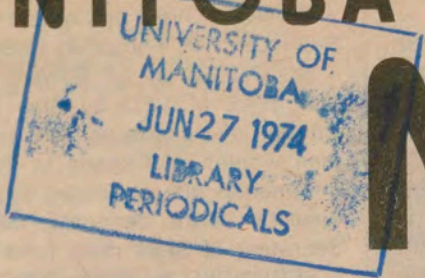


MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION



NEWS

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Volume 1 Issue 12

June 1974

Second Class Mail Registration Number 3151

MMF Hosts N.C.C.'s Annual Assembly

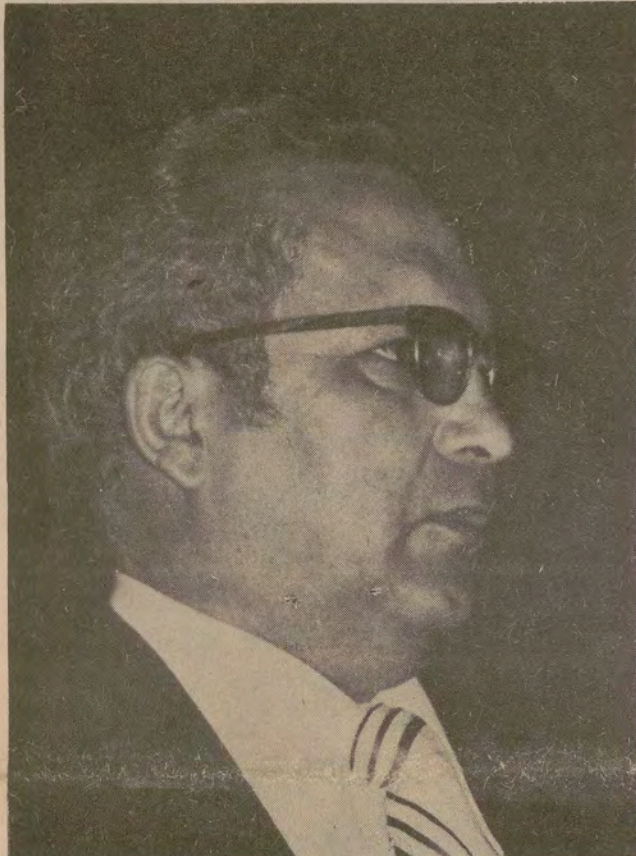
This year marks an important year for Winnipeg (and Manitoba) not only because it is the city's Centennial year but also because it was the scene of the Native Council of Canada's Third Annual Assembly which was held on May 26-29 at the Northstar Inn.

For the benefit of our readers who are unfamiliar with or unaware of the existence of the Native Council, the following is a brief outline:

On November 16, 1970 (the anniversary of the hanging of Louis Riel) the leaders of the Metis Associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia Non-Status Indian Association met at Victoria, B.C. with the purpose of forming a national body to represent all those native people known as the Metis and Non-Status Indians. Subsequent meetings were held, and in April, 1971, the Native Council of Canada came into formal existence with a head office in Ottawa.

STRUCTURE

The Council was formed in such a way that it had an executive committee of three: president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer; and a board of directors which acts as the governing body for the Council. The board of directors is composed of the presidents and vice-presidents (or alternates) of each provincial and territorial association. Since that time, new associations in Ontario, Quebec, Yukon Territory,



Newly-elected N.C.C. President, Kermot Moore.

Vice-President, Lawrence Galdue
Secretary-Treasurer, Gloria Gabert

The second annual general assembly was held in Ottawa March 28 - 31st, 1973.

The National office of the Native Council of Canada is located at:

77 Metcalfe St.,
Suite 1010,
Ottawa K1P 5L6
telephone 613-238-3511
telex - 053-3301

MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS of the Native Council of Canada

B.C. Association of Non-Status Indians - Vancouver, B.C.

Metis Association of Alberta - Edmonton, Alta.

Manitoba Metis Federation - Winnipeg, Man.

Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indian Association - Thunder Bay, Ont.

Laurentian Alliance of Metis and Non-Status Indians Inc. - Montreal, P.Q.

New Brunswick Association of Non-Status Indians - Fredericton, N.B.

Union of Nova Scotia Indians - Sydney, N.S.

The Native Association of Newfoundland/Labrador - Northwest River, Lab.

Yukon Association of Non-Status Indians - Whitehorse, Y.T.

Metis and Non-Status Native Association of NWT - Hay River, NWT.

*Metis Society of Saskatchewan withdrew from the Native Council of Canada in May, 1972 and re-joined in May of 1974

Conference Highlights

A total of 170 official delegates and approximately 400 observers from the non-status Native organizations across Canada were in attendance. As with the annual Assemblies of other Native organizations in Canada today, the Native Council's was basically divided into 2 distinct parts; business sessions during the day and social and cultural festivities during the evening (please see pages 8-9).

The business sessions of the Assembly were basically devoted to such issues as re-structuring of the Council, elections, and various resolutions

dealing with contemporary problems facing our people today.

Prior to the election of new officers for the Council, discussion centred around the restructuring of the Council and the following presentations were made by the leaders of the Council's member organizations subsequent to workshops conducted on this issue.

Stan Daniels, Alberta: "The Alberta delegation is ready to go to the poles. Ready to discuss any kind of restructuring and what form of restructuring if any. It should be decided by secret ballot if we want to restructure or not. We are prepared to make recommendations and to continue with the business of the Council."

Jim Sinclair, Saskatchewan: "Our three key issues are housing, economic development and aboriginal rights which we can see eye to eye on. We have to learn to take responsibility."

Kermot Moore, Quebec: "We are in favor of restructuring. Also in favor of keeping three executives in Ottawa. There should be one elected person from each provincial and territorial delegation as counter balance, since there is a lack of communication back at the local level. The minutes of the NCC Board meetings should be published in the Forgotten People."

George McGuire, Ontario: "We would like to see a secret ballot."



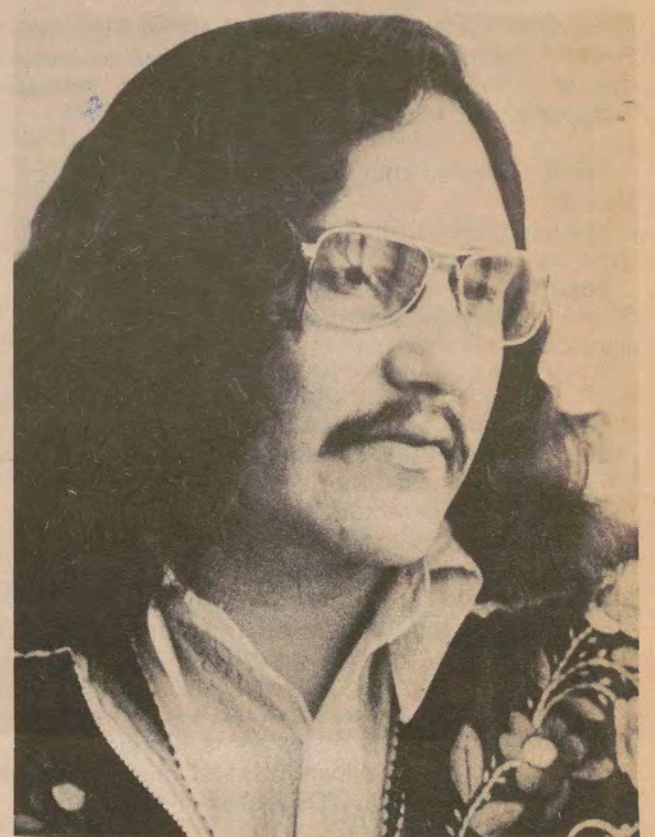
Newly-elected N.C.C. Vice-President, Gloria George.

Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland/Labrador have joined the Native Council of Canada.

PURPOSE

The main purpose of the Native Council of Canada is to serve its member associations by acting as their group agent at the federal level in Ottawa. Its further purpose is to present a united front in securing for individual provincial or territorial organizations programs and policies that can meet needs at the local level. In carrying out these functions, parliamentarians, the National Indian Brotherhood and Inuit-Tapirisat, and all other organizations to achieve the goal of full native participation in the mainstream of Canada's social, cultural and economic life.

In March, 1972, the Council held its first annual general assembly. Officer elected at that time were: President, A.E. (Tony) Belcourt



Newly-elected N.C.C. Secretary - Treasurer Harry "The Dog" Daniels.

Fred House, British Columbia: "The east still wants to have elected people in Ottawa. We are prepared to go to the poles and are willing to do what the majority wants."

George Asp, Yukon: This meeting should not vote against any restructuring. But people should go back home and ask the people who they want to have as a representative."

Gary Gould, New Brunswick: "We are here to represent people, if a member of the executive is not following direction simply get rid of him. United we have the power, broken up we don't."

Bob Stevenson, N.W.T.: "The delegates of N.W.T. feel it can support a concept of a national association in either form as now or by changes. A national figure, be it president or vice-president, does not speak on behalf of our people

(Continued on Page 2)

Conference Highlights

(Continued from Front Page)

without prior consultation. Last year, we proposed a resolution that would insure this, but we feel it has not been carried out. The motion was as follows:

"That the executive of the NCC must obtain agreement from the association or associations before making any business or bargaining, or lobbying for them, and also any new items or information of individual associations can be publicized by the NCC only by request of said associations or by the permission of the association."

Ferdinand Guiboche, Manitoba: "We are prepared to go along with the structure the way it is, prepared to look at amendments which are going to strengthen the organization and make it strong. If necessary, Manitoba delegation is ready to go to the ballot box."

Peter Christmas, Nova Scotia: "Our particular problem, is involved in the top decision of the executive council members. Nova Scotia is going to go back and discuss this in detail with the Board and decision will be made."

Bart Jack, Labrador-Newfoundland: "We feel as a delegation and as an association that a structure change would improve this situation if there was a basis for structure change. We feel no basis for a structure change at this time can take place. We suggest more regional and strong unified attempts be made to establish native unity. We believe that the vehicle NCC should not be abandoned and we hope to get to our destination. Believe we can't have our cake and eat it at the same time."

Subsequent to these expressed views, voting on a motion for restructuring of the Council was held and the results indicated that the Council would not be restructured.

During the Assembly's proceedings, the following telegram was sent to Prime Minister Trudeau with copies to the National Party Leaders:

"A resolution was passed at the Annual General Assembly of the Native Council of Canada today that the 6 per cent increase agreed upon the Core Budget of 1970 be approved. We request a meeting by June 17, 1974 with you Mr. Prime Minister and a full Board on the Native Council of Canada to review that Core Funding Program. We request an answer to these questions before the adjournment of this Annual Assembly, at May 29, 1974."

*It is to noted that no reply was received by May 29.

The election of officers for the Native Council was as follows:

President - Kermot Moore, Vice-President - Gloria George, Secretary-Treasurer - Harry Daniels.

Mr. Moore, a 47-year-old Cree-Metis, is the former President of the Laurentian Alliance of Metis and Non-Status Indians in Quebec (since 1972). He successfully defeated Mary Guilbault (MMF Board of Director of the Southeast Region) on a first-ballot victory. In an interview following his election, Kermot stated that one of his priorities would be to promote unity among non-status Indians and to unite with registered Indians "when we can push together in a common cause."

Gloria George, 31, was elected Vice-President by acclamation. Ms. George is a non-status Carrier Indian from Telkwa, British Columbia, and has been the Secretary-Treasurer of the Council for the past two years.

Harry "the Dog" Daniels, a Cree-Metis from Saskatchewan, was elected Secretary-Treasurer for the coming year. He is a former Vice-President of the Metis Association of Alberta and also served on the Board of Directors of the Council.

Tony Belcourt, President of the Council for the past three years, and Lawrence Gladue, Vice-President last year, did not seek re-election.

Following the elections discussion pursued on the topic of aboriginal rights and the following two resolutions were carried unanimously:

It was moved by Ferdinand Guiboche that those associations involved in Aboriginal Rights research co-ordinate their activities and pool their ideas through the formation of an Aboriginal Rights Committee.

SECONDED by Edward Head. Motion carried unanimously.

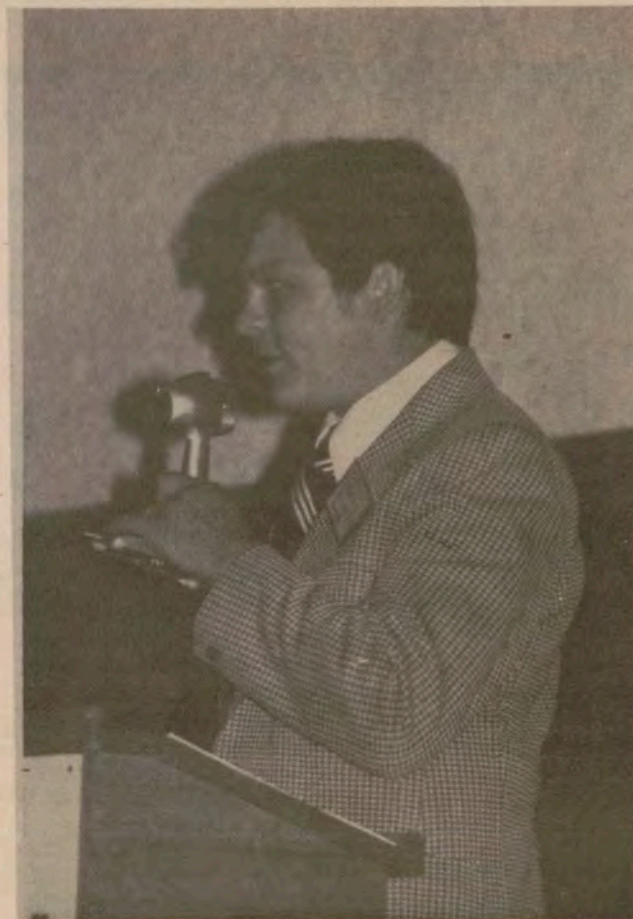
In relation to Aboriginal Rights, Bob Stevenson read the position paper of statements made at the Burter Hearings which was conducted in the N.W.T. and in Ottawa.

IT WAS MOVED by Ferdinand Guiboche that those associations involved in Aboriginal Rights research co-ordinate their activities and pool their ideas through the formation of an Aboriginal Rights Committee.

SECONDED by Edward Head. Motion carried unanimously.

In relation to Aboriginal Rights, Bob Stevenson read the position paper of statements made at the Burter Hearings which was conducted in the N.W.T. and in Ottawa.

"In common with the other Native organizations our association considers that the land claims, which are presently being pressed, are based on aboriginal rights



Co-Chairman, Yvon Dumont.

of title to land and resources which are morally unassailable.

As descendents of the original inhabitants of this country, the metis and non-status people of the N.W.T. retain unextinguished aboriginal rights to the land. The existence of these rights belong to all the descendents of the original people of the North and are unaffected by Government attempts to divide the Indian and Inuit nations by defining some as treaty people, some as non-status and some as metis. **We are one Nation and this is our land.**

The position of the metis association of the N.W.T. has been and continues to be, therefore, that **we are opposed** to any final resolution of the Mackenzie Valley Gas Pipeline applications **until native claims have been fully and fairly resolved.** We must adopt this position, in particular, because our rights have been ignored for so long.

From the day when the arctic Gas Pipeline project was first unveiled it has been obvious that the NATIVE PEOPLE OF THE N.W.T. have been at a great disadvantage in terms of understanding this development and its implications and representing their views. We have not had the resources to carry out our own research or to hire expert opinion on our behalf. At the same time, our requests for information about this project have brought inadequate results. It has been virtually impossible for our people to get together to discuss their common interest in this matter and we have remained on the sidelines is an issue which vitally affects our lives and our land.

We submit that there should be no major developments of the nature of the pipeline prior to a settlement of the land claims of the native people.

We wish to make it very clear to other Canadians that when we speak about our land claims, our main priority is **our land.** We may seek compensation for usage of **our land** ownership. We have consistently opposed the notion that these are crown lands.

We ask this assembly to support the following motion:

IT WAS MOVED by the N.W.T. delegation that this conference support us fully in our fight for Land Claims and Aboriginal Rights.

SECONDED by Connie Eyolfson. Motion carried unanimously.

Other noteworthy resolutions and recommendations that were passed during the Assembly included:

IT WAS MOVED by Carl Lariviere that a French VERSION OF THE Forgotten People be made available.

SECONDED by Ed Bowers. Motion Carried.

IT WAS MOVED by Stan Daniels that the Native Council of Canada actively support the non-status Indian women of Canada in their efforts to rectify the detrimental effects of the Supreme Court of Canada decision in the Jeannette Lavell case, and that the Secretary of State must fund this organization.

SECONDED by Harry Daniels.

The following people gave their views and support on the above motion: George Asp, Rita Guiboche, Margaret Joe, Eddie Gardner, Ferdinand Guiboche, Joe Jacquot, Raoul McKay, Lawrence Gladue.

The motion was then carried. unanimously.

IT WAS MOVED by Gary Gould that this assembly confirm that all our Metis and non-status Indian people across Canada are equal and, therefore, the government of Canada must treat our native people in the Atlantic area the same as they do in the rest of Canada.

SECONDED by Peggy Rydzewski.

Motion carried unanimously.

IT WAS MOVED by Howard Asham that the Native Council of Canada support the group presently opposed to the Garrison Diversion Project. We, therefore, urge the Manitoba and the Federal Governments to take what ever steps are necessary to ensure that the waters flowing from the United States, through this project do not cause pollution to Canadian waters. The Native PEOPLE OF Manitoba who derive their livelihood through fishing, do not want to see Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg polluted, like some of the Great Lakes.

SECONDED by Gerry Roy. Motion carried unanimously.

Bruce Flamont, of the Batoche committee, outlined the costs involved in the Batoche Festivities. He mentioned that the following sources could be approached in order to get funding: the development, the cultural budget, and Recreation Canada. He then proceeded with the following recommendations:

1) That the president of each association send telegrams to the Rt. Hon. P.E. Trudeau, the Hon. J. Turner, the Hon. H. Faulkner, and the Hon. B. Drury for the release of the \$2 million for the cultural budget.

MOVED by Gerry Roy.

SECONDED by Fernand Chalifoux. Motion carried unanimously.

2) That the new president send telegrams to the Hon. Hugh Falkner campaign offices for a \$2 million Cultural budget.

MOVED by Gerry Roy.

SECONDED by Anna O'Donald. Motion carried unanimously.

3) That the new President send a telegram to Marc Lalonde to release the Recreation Canada Budget. MOVED by Herman Burston.

SECONDED by Gerry Roy. Motion carried.

4) That the Native Council of Canada provide funds for a Batoche Committee of three or four to do some soliciting for them in Ottawa. MOVED by Mavis Cooper SECONDED by Stella Kryszko. Motion carried.

IT WAS AMENDED by Gerry Roy that the committee be formed of the Native Council of Canada Board and that the next Board meeting be held in Ottawa where soliciting can be made for the Back to Batoche.

Amendment carried.

IT WAS MOVED by the Union of Nova Scotia Indians that more pressure be placed in Ottawa on Indian Affairs Department in letting our representatives obtain the necessary documents concerning research on our Land Claims and Aboriginal Rights.

MOTION CARRIED.

IT WAS MOVED by Gerry Roy that Tony Belcourt be elected Honorary President of the Native Council of Canada.

SECONDED by Carl Lariviere. Motion carried.

IT WAS MOVED by George Asp that all Board meeting minutes of the Native Council of Canada, including who made and seconded the motions and how each Board member present voted, be prepared within two weeks of each such meeting and be sent out to all individual members of each provincial territorial member organization, and that a French version of the minutes be sent out to the members of Quebec.

SECONDED by Lorne Atkinson. Motion carried (3 abstentions).

IT WAS MOVED by Bob Stevenson that this assembly direct the national office in helping the New Nation Chanters and Dancers Group of Winnipeg in obtaining funds from both Provincial and Federal governments.

SECONDED by Lorne Atkinson. Motion carried.

(Continued on Page 3)

Conference Highlights

(Continued from Page 2)

IT WAS MOVED by Connie Eyolfson where as the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation is the buyer for all fish produced from Western Ontario to the Territories, and whereas, the price of fish paid to the producer is very small in comparison to the price received by the Corporation.

It is therefore MOVED that the Native Council of Canada strongly urges the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation to increase the price of fish paid to the producer; and that a telegram to this effect be sent to the minister, Jack Davis.

SECONDED by Bill Wilson. Motion carried.

IT WAS MOVED by Connie Eyolfson that the Native Council endorse the resolution that was passed at the 10th Constitutional Convention held in Vancouver, in May 1974, which reads as follows:

"WHEREAS the freshwater lake fisherman of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Western Ontario and the Northwest Territories are the most heavily exploited of all Canadian fishermen under the powers of a Marketing Board, phoney co-operatives, government regulations and private enterprise; BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Labour Congress provide support for the formation of a union of freshwater commercial fishermen in the lake areas now under jurisdiction of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation. This support to include advice, consultation, assistance in organization and development of programme and policy and financial assistance; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Canadian Labour Congress, consult with the organized labour movement in the areas, including the labour councils and Provincial Labour Federations, bearing in mind the need for the much greater resources that can be provided by a single trade union.

SECONDED by Bill Wilson. Motion carried unanimously.

IT WAS MOVED by Alfred Head that the present assembly should approach the federal government for a training program of native people as policemen.

After some discussion on the motion, the motion was carried.

IT WAS MOVED by Ed Bowers that the next Native Council General Assembly be held next year in the Maritimes provinces, and that the place most suitable be decided by the Native Council executive and Board members.

SECONDED by Henri Baribeau. Motion carried.

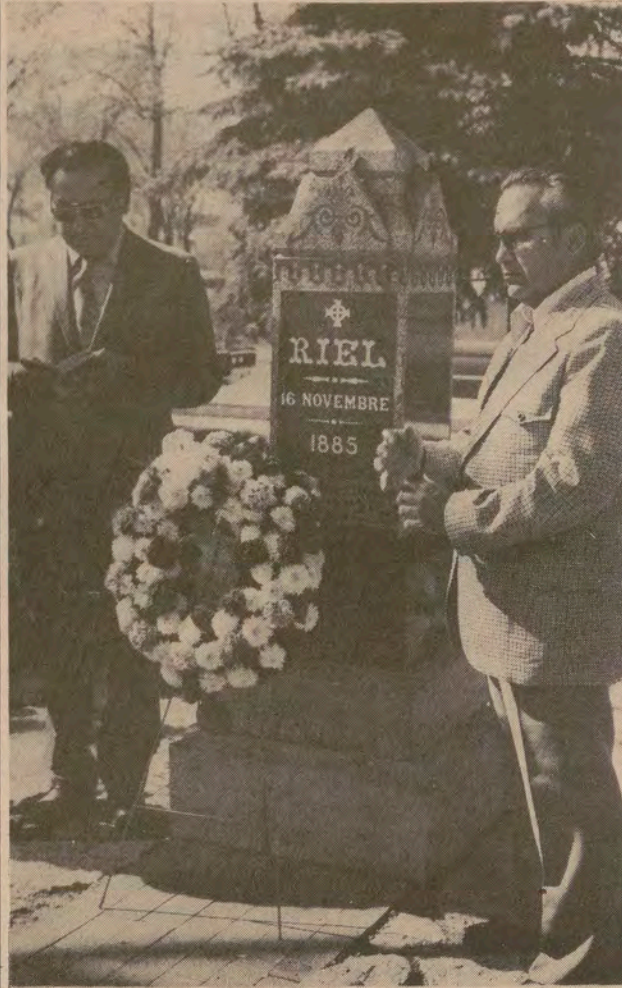
IT WAS MOVED by Bill Lightbown that this assembly give support in establishing a National Native Hockey Team.

MOTION CARRIED.

Immediately following the Assembly's adjournment, a wreath-laying ceremony was conducted at Louis Riel's grave at the St. Boniface Cathedral Cemetery (see insert).

Thus concluded the very successful Third Annual Assembly of the Native Council of Canada for 1974

In Commemoration of Riel



On May 29th, in honour of Louis Riel, a wreath was placed on his grave by representatives of the Native Council of Canada.

The ceremony, attended by 70 members of Native Council of Canada was conducted by Rev. Adam Cuthand, who read a passage from the Bible, and requested all to join in the Lord's Prayer.

Kermot Moore, President of N.C.C. and Ferdinand Guiboche, President of the M.M.F. remembered the leadership of Louis Riel. They emphasized that every Metis should be inspired from Riel's life.

The visitors also took time to view the graves of Louis Riel Sr., Jean Baptiste Lagimodiere, Marie Ann Gaboury, Roger Goulet and many other Metis buried in the cemetery of the St. Boniface Cathedral.

Suspension - The Aftermath

In the last issue of the MMF News, our readers will recall an article entitled "The Controversy of Suspension" in which the two "victims" were given the opportunity to express some of their views and opinions regarding this crucial issue. Since that time, at a Board of Directors' Meeting held on May 25, 1974 in Winnipeg, the following resolution was passed:

Moved by Stan Guiboche and Seconded by Walter Menard that the following resolution be released to the press:

"Moved by Lorne Atkinson and seconded by Stan Guiboche that the passing of a resolution by the Board of Directors on APRIL 2, 1974 Chaired by Ferdinand Guiboche, Moved by Walter Menard, seconded by Art Dame, purporting to suspend Connie Eyolfson and Angus Spence from active participation in the Federation was improper and invalid. Carried (1 Abstention - Eyolfson)"

Subsequent to such a resolution, a press conference was held on Wednesday, May 29, 1974. The outcome of this press conference appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press and Winnipeg-Tribune as follows:

METIS DECISION REVERSED

The Manitoba Metis Federation has reversed a decision suspending two top officers and has reinstated them. Ferdinand Guiboche, federation president said Wednesday.

He said the 19-board member federation reinstated Angus Spence, former president, and Connie Eyolfson, a regional vice-president, at a meeting Saturday.

Mr. Guiboche made the announcement at a press conference during the annual meeting of the Native Council of Canada in the Northstar Inn.

Mr. Spence and Miss Eyolfson were involved in a public controversy about two months ago over charges of mis-management from other members in the group.

At the time, the federation board of directors voted 12 to 6 in favor of suspending the two.

Mr. Guiboche said both have been reinstated as members of the federation. Mr. Spence is member at large of the group now, while Miss Eyolfson retains her position as vice-president of the southwest region of the federation.

The controversy over the suspension of the two prompted Miss Eyolfson to start action in Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench over the situation. The action has been stayed for the time being, apparently after the federation board of directors cleared up the situation by reinstating Mr. Spence, of Eddystone, Man., and Miss Eyolfson, of Traverse Bay, Man.

The suspensions had been imposed for alleged misconduct to the federation.

-Winnipeg Free Press
May 31, 1974

METIS OFFICIALS REINSTATED

Two persons who were ousted from the board of Manitoba Metis Federation have been reinstated, it was announced Wednesday.

Ferdinand Guiboche, MMF president, said a motion was passed May 25 by the federation's board that rescinded the suspensions.

Connie Eyolfson, vice-president representing the southeast region, and Angus Spence, former president and current honorary president, have been officially reinstated to the board, he said.

Miss Eyolfson and Mr. Spence were expelled by the MMF board in early April, following charges of alleged mismanagement against Mr. Spence.

As a result, Miss Eyolfson took the federation to court, but attorneys for both sides agreed to a settlement if specified conditions were met, it was explained.

Among questions raised were whether the MMF had been legally incorporated under provisions of the provincial Companies Act.

It was found that the MMF was not legally registered, Mr. Guiboche said, and the organization agreed to certain specifications that would be met by the reconstituted board of directors.

-Winnipeg Tribune
May 30, 1974

Southwest Regional Meeting

On Saturday, June 22 delegates from the Locals of the Southwest Region attended a Regional Meeting at the Agricultural Centre in Brandon.

The day's agenda began with a presentation by Mr. Allan Kiesler from the Manitoba Human Rights Commission. Mr. Kiesler showed two native-oriented films entitled "Facets" (produced by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education) and "The Ballad of Crowfoot" (a National Film Board Production featuring Willie Dunn). Following the projection, Mr. Kiesler provided information on the Commission and commented on the future revisions that will be arising out of the New Human Rights Act. A brief question-and-answer period followed.

In addressing the delegation, MMF President Ferdinand Guiboche commented on the more settled situation prevailing within the organization and proposed a tour of the Southwest Locals later in the summer. He also commended Southwest Vice-President Lorne Atkinson for his participation and contributions during the Native Council's Third Annual Assembly.

Vice-President, Lorne Atkinson, informed the

delegates about the current housing changes and workshops were conducted to review the new Housing Proposal. Bill Loe also commented that the ERP (Emergency Repair Program) was nearing completion, commending those individuals who were responsible for their input in the Program. He also requested the co-operation of the Locals in completing their housing projects in order to facilitate the final audit by CMHC.

Following the workshops, the delegates were allowed the opportunity to discuss their views on the housing proposal and elections were conducted for positions on the Regional Housing Committee. The following officers were elected:

***Abe Wiebe (also elected a Board Member of the Manitoba Metis Housing Corporation).**

***Celia Klassen**

***Doug Henton**

***Frank Goodon**

***Marg Bagley**

***Margaret Lake**

The remainder of the agenda was devoted to internal Regional business including reports from the Local Executives in attendance.

What are Metis Days? (see back page)



EDITORIAL

Two Contrasting Newspapers

By Lee Schacter

Winnipeg has the largest native population, both Indian and Metis, of any city in Canada. In the past, this community was served by three newspapers, the Manitoba Indian News (supported by the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood), the Manitoba Metis Federation News and the New Nation (under the aegis of the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre).

The Manitoba Indian News has folded, leaving the other two papers struggling along. What they are struggling about is not the problem that besets much of the ethnic press-money. Both papers are financed by their own organizations. Their problem is personnel.

The New Nation has run through a succession of editors since it began publishing in 1970 and now is the throes of searching for still another. The editor of the Manitoba Metis Federation News, John Burelle, does other work for the Federation, and finds himself pressed for time.

The papers are a study in contrast. The Manitoba Metis Federation News publishes both local and provincial news stories, most of them written as straight news. Thus, the latest issue was devoted to the sixth annual conference of the Metis Federation, with smaller stories on the Dauphin Drop-In Centre, a column on sports and a page on the Organization of Metis Women in Manitoba.

Mr. Burelle, 25, a graduate of the University of Manitoba in both arts and education, said, "We think native, non-status and status. Some people are racist and think only Indian. That's not our way."

This attitude is apparent in his editorials. Writing on the DREE (DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION) PROGRAM, Mr. Burelle said:

"The time for procrastination, talk, double-talk, promises politicking, must come to an end. The Manitoba Metis Federation is saying, we wish to plunge now into the mainstream of Canadian economic, social and political life with dignity without loss of identity."

The newspaper is published every two weeks. It's from eight to 16 pages and Mr. Burelle does the layout and the proof-reading, and edits material to make it readable. He also writes many of the stories himself, although he'd like to see some contributions submitted.

Mr. Burelle said the mushrooming of native organizations has led to duplication of services, which is confusing to the public. For example, he said two papers leave the public wondering just who is who.

However, anyone who reads the New Nation, which is under the management of associate editor George Munroe, would have no problem knowing exactly where it stands - foursquare for Indian nationalism. It carries editorials bulging with such things as "the bitter colonial yoke of the White Man's arrogant oppression and

superiority ... Human and Civil Rights are nothing but another hypocritical empty gesture of tokenistic appeasement so that this ignoble pharisee 'The White Man' can sleep in peace."

Mr. Monroe said, "The New Nation is an independent voice for Indian nationalism. We want to raise the awareness of the Indian community politically and socially and educate people as to their historical role in society.

The aim of the nationalist movement is to emphasize the differences which mark off the native people from the rest of society, and this the paper does by polemics and inflammatory headlines, such as 'Churchill Forest Industries Discriminatory; Secretary of State -- Shades of Hitler; Flagrant Racism, and so forth. Much of the paper is Canadian press news, reprints from The Free Press and Tribune, and guest editorials.

"I've been able to editorialize," Mr. Monroe said. "So far I've been lucky. I've had a lot of freedom here. What we preach in the New Nation is to question the way we live and to examine our culture, and see what bearing it has on our life. We have to recognize there are differences. Every minority movement in the world proves that."

The Manitoba Metis Federation News goes to all members of the Metis federation, native organizations in Canada, government departments and interested people who buy a subscription to the paper. The New Nation has a similar mailing list, plus Indian reservations and universities across Canada.

Because both papers receive funds from their respective organizations, there are no worries about hunting down advertising, the main-stay of most other papers. Both carry a limited number of ads.

And while both papers have the same aim - to better the lot of native people - their ideologies and methods are diametrically opposed.

Free Press 11/5/74

Editor's Note

The quotation regarding DREE was made in an editorial in the MMF News (October, 1973) by Past Executive Director Stan Fulham rather than by John Burelle.

In My Own Words

by Joe Laplante

Sixty-five years ago people used to talk about what Louis Riel tried to do for the Metis people and was hung for his efforts. I'd often sit and listen to them and wish that some day it would come to pass, that the Metis people would get together and form a Nation of its own. I'm too old now to see much of it but I know it's happening.

I came from Thief River Falls in Montana and migrated to Canada in 1912. I got work in the bush in the winter and dug roots in the summer.

I joined the army in 1914 and served in world war I till 1918. I married a girl from Streville (now Timberton) in 1918 and lived with my wife's parents for a few years. We built a little house of logs, it was a happy home. We had five children, nothing much to eat or wear but lots of love.

I had about three years of schooling. My wife didn't have any, but she had a good heart which she spread among all that knew her.

I wintered a team of horses for a fellow which helped us as we had to haul wood about thirty five miles (return trip) in order to buy flour and tea.

I went to work in a lumber camp and worked there for 15 years, it made us a living. During the depression we got work wherever we could find it. We did not starve as nature was there to help us along. We picked berries, dug roots and cut wood for 40 cents a cord. We ate all kinds of meat imaginable. We ate deer, elk, moose, bear, beaver, muskrats, ground hog, skunk, rabbits and prairie chickens. It was nothing to be ashamed of, it sure was tasty with bannock and lard and it sure kept us together. I was a Veterans Guard in the second world war. I lost one son in Hong Kong. I'm a happy man now, 86 years old but I've lived long enough to see the Metis Federation become a reality.

Notice

Copies of the minutes of the M.M.F. Board of Directors Meetings are available upon request from your Regional Office.

In order to cut down on printing costs it was decided by the Board that such minutes would be made available upon request by interested and concerned individuals.

The MMF office in Winnipeg will be closed on Friday July 12th to enable staff to attend Metis Days held in Winnipegosis from July 12th to July 14th.

TO: ALL REGIONAL OFFICES

Business hours for the Winnipeg Office of the Manitoba Metis Federation during the months of July and August shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Monday to Friday).

The reasons for this change is to be more in accord with Provincial and Federal Offices within the province.

It is therefore requested that all Locals be advised of this change.

**Yours truly,
Ferdinand Guiboche
President**

Manitoba

Northlands Agreement

A one-year interim agreement between Manitoba and the federal government that will provide over \$21 million in development funds for Northern Manitoba was signed June 5th by federal and provincial governments.

The Manitoba Northlands Agreement is the first in a series of "action pacts" under the broad General Development Agreement (GDA) which was also signed June 5th.

Under the Manitoba Northlands Agreement, the two governments have committed up to \$21,459,000 in expenditures during the 1974-75 fiscal year for projects to improve incomes, living standards, community facilities and transportation networks in Northern Manitoba. The federal government has agreed to pay 60 per cent of the costs, with the province assuming responsibility for the remaining 40 per cent. The major responsibility for carrying out projects will rest with the province in co-operation with DREE and, where appropriate, with other federal departments.

A total of \$9.7 million has been allotted for activity in the area of human-development and community services. This will result in such projects as the Northern Development Corps, New Careers, a Youth Corps, and a wide range of extension and community involvement activities. Planning for physical improvements to northern communities as well as pilot projects in climatically-suitable water and sewer systems, fire protection and housing are provided for in this section of the agreement.

Improvement to the northern highway system will be accomplished with the expenditure of \$7 million on construction, upgrading and pre-engineering design.

In addition to the road network, air transport facilities will be improved with the expenditure of approximately \$1.5 million on up to 10 community airstrips in remote locations.

An additional \$1.9 million will be spent on resource-use planning and on programs for community-oriented economic development.

These new programs will be complementary to the continuing operations of various funding activities for community economic development projects such as the Federal-Provincial Special ARDA program, the Manitoba Communities Economic Development Fund, Manitoba's Co-operative Loan Fund and the Federal Indian Economic Development Fund.

A liaison committee to be appointed by both governments will be responsible for the general co-ordination of this agreement. The committee will be headed by the Provincial Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs and the Director-General of DREE for Manitoba.

Manitoba Metis Federation News

Volume 1 Issue 12

June 1974

John P. Burelle - Editor

Barbara A. Bruce - Assistant Editor

The MMF News is distributed to all MMF Members and subscriptions from non-members are invited at the yearly rate of \$3.00 and are available at the following address:

Man. Metis Federation News
301 - 374 Donald Street
WINNIPEG, Manitoba
R3B 2J2

Publication date of next issue of MMF News will be Friday, August 9, 1974. Therefore, the deadline for receiving articles for that issue will be Friday, August 2, 1974.

Youth

OFY Project - Faire Connaitre

Many OFY Projects have been accepted this year and one that might be of great interest to Metis people is a project "Faire Connaitre."

As the title implies, it is aimed at informing the public at large about a specific aspect of Metis culture --- that of its literary contributions to the cultural Mosaic of Canada. At present, the public is generally unaware of these contributions since they have never been translated into the English language, and they have never been formally published or extensively circulated in their original form. Therefore, the project will contribute towards the drastic need for cultural development among Metis people and it will provide a source of information to all who share such an interest.

The participants of the project are 4 bilingual, Metis University students who work out of "le Centre Culturel" in St. Boniface.

The project members were recently asked to state their views on the project.

M.M.F. NEWS:

What needs will the project meet?

Faire Connaitre:

The project will respond to a special Cultural need of the Metis people.

M.M.F. NEWS:

Who will benefit from the project?

Faire Connaitre:

The translated material will be made available to anyone interested through the Manitoba Metis Federation.

M.M.F. NEWS:

How do you identify these cultural needs?

Faire Connaitre:

There is an obvious lack of printed Metis literature in public libraries, University libraries and schools.

M.M.F. News:

Has this kind of project ever been attempted before?

Summer Education

The Cranberry Portage Summer Education Program will be accepting students from Grades 7 and 8 from Crane River, Waterhen and Duck Bay this summer. Dates of the program are August 9-22.

The object of the program is to provide a meaningful summer employment for University students; to give future teachers an opportunity to practise different concepts of education and to provide students of the area with an enjoyable learning experience.

Activities undertaken will consist of camping and canoeing, sports, arts and crafts, and visits to sites of interest. The Program is sponsored by the Provincial Department of Colleges and Universities Affairs, Youth Secretariat. There is no cost to the students and they will be notified as to arrangements through the school.

Further information can be obtained through the school attended or by writing to - Cranberry Portage Summer Education Program, Youth Secretariat, Box 3, 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Manipago News

Youth Workshop

A workshop for youths ages 13-16 will be held in Camperville June 26-27-28. The workshop will be conducted by the Northern Affairs Training Services in conjunction with the Manipogo Information Centre. The purpose is to teach the teenagers how to conduct a meeting properly, and explains the jobs of a chairman, president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

For more information, please contact Raymond Guiboche at the Manipogo Information Centre, 732-2841. The workshops will be held for three hours every night, 7:30 - 10:0.

Minimum Wage Increases

The hourly wage for employees 18 years of age and over in Manitoba will increase in two stages -- to \$2.15 as of July 1 and to \$2.30 from January 1, 1975. The present rate of \$1.90 has been effect since last Oct. 1. For persons under the age of 18, the rate will rise to \$1.90 an hour from \$1.65 July 1 and to \$2.05 an hour January 1.



Project Participants (l. to r.) Ghiselaine Gosselin, Bernard Carriere, and Claude Carriere. Missing, Gisele Funk.

Faire Connaitre:

To our knowledge this kind of project has never been attempted before.

M.M.F. News:

Is the group confronting any problems in gathering material for the project?

Faire Connaitre:

Yes, we've had difficulties; however, most places have been co-operative.

M.M.F. News:

Has the group encountered problems in translating the material?

Faire Connaitre:

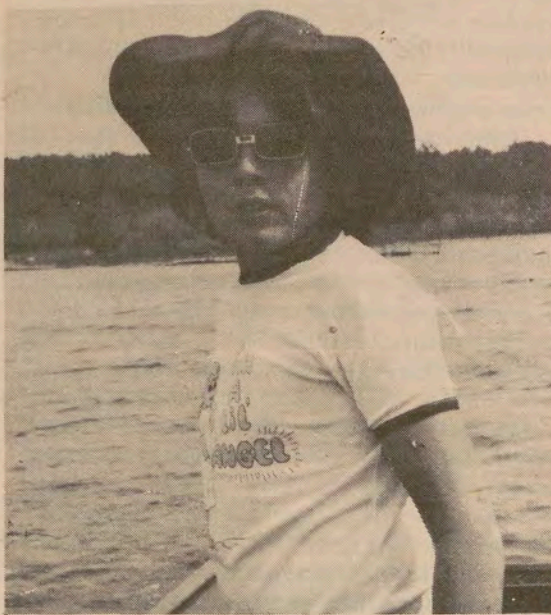
Naturally; we don't think anyone can translate (unless experts) without having a few problems.

M.M.F. News:

Will the material be published in the near future?

Faire Connaitre:

We sincerely hope that it will be upon completion of the project on our part.



Summer Summer Summer Summer



Come to Metis Days (July 12, 13, & 14)

Projects Stress North, Country

Opportunities for Youth projects in Manitoba range from work in a bird sanctuary in southern Manitoba to a new zoo in Thompson.

The projects will provide jobs for 1,344 students, with a federal payroll of more than \$1.25 million.

The 189 projects emphasize rural and northern employment.

One native project will involve three persons to compile a booklet of native organizations and associations.

Several projects are oriented toward women, to provide resource centres, health information, and birth control information.

Children get their share of projects. A children's art program will use facilities of the Winnipeg Art Gallery. A children's theatre, in English and French, will tour playgrounds.

An environmental project will inform towns along the Red and Souris rivers of the effects of the Garrison diversion. Another will study the effect of urban development on Sturgeon Creek.

One project will organize community organizations into food co-ops.

Projects Understanding has been given \$5,540 to distribute information about homosexuality.

Tribune 22/5/74



SUMMER

L'AFFAIRE

RIEL

The Festival du Voyageur will hold a summer festival called L'Affaire Riel (The Riel Thing) July 11 to 13, officials announced Monday at the corporation's annual meeting.

And in addition, the treasurer's report showed the 1974 Festival du Voyageur ended the fiscal year with a \$9,576 surplus. The 1973 festival had a loss of about \$6,000.

Gerald Turenne, festival general manager, said plans for the summer festival have not yet been completed, but activities will likely include a rock festival, barbecues, a lumberjack contest, canoe racing and portaging, arm wrestling, and Indian wrestling.

The festival will be held in a number of St. Boniface locations, including Provencher Park, Whittier Park, Windsor Park, and the Cultural Centre.

A tentative budget of \$20,000 has been set for the event. Government funding will not be sought.

The treasurer's report showed revenue for the 1974 Festival du Voyageur held Feb. 18 to 24, included \$64,460 in grants -- \$19,460 from the federal government; \$15,000 from the provincial government and \$30,000 from the city.

Festival activities earned net revenue of \$21,850, including \$6,086 from the casino, and \$8,078 from the trading posts. Only two activities, the Governor's Ball and Whoopie Night, showed a deficit.

Expenditures totalled \$77,186 including \$32,356 or administration, \$6,185 for publicity, and \$38,643 for events.

Mr. Turenne said the corporation now has about \$3,000 in the bank.

About \$7,000 worth of equipment stored in a warehouse at St. Lorette was damaged in spring flooding, he said. The corporation hoped the loss would be covered by provincial flood compensation.

The corporation also approved setting up an advisory council as a link between the board of directors and the community. The council will include one representative from each interested club or organization.

Michel Monnin was elected chairman of the board of directors for a third term.

Tribune 28/5/74



WOMEN WOMEN WOMEN WOMEN



Profile



Lucille Lepine

Lucille Lepine, a Cree Metis, is presently employed as an air hostess with Air Canada. In addition to being the first-known Cree Metis in Western Canada to enter such a career, Lucille's life style, achievements, and individuality is untypical of that which the general public might often take for granted as being average.

Lucille was born, raised and educated in Ste. Ambroise, Manitoba and is the daughter of Alice and Robert Lepine. Her early life was undoubtedly typical of that of most Metis children of the Prairies growing up in a Metis community where cultural identity was part and parcel of everyday life. Being a part of the education system that was deeply influenced by traditional French Canadian Roman Catholicism, however, such cultural identity was often hampered, through no direct intention on the part of the Church, but basically due to some of the individuals involved in that system.

Lucille attended school in Ste. Ambroise until she completed her eleventh grade at which time she attended boarding school at St. Francois Xavier where she partially completed Grade 12. Having done so, she decided to enter the teaching profession like many of her contemporaries who were offered positions as permit teachers due to a shortage of supply of qualified teachers at the time. In doing so, she accepted a teaching position back home in Ste. Ambroise for 2 years and then added another year to her teaching experience in Manigotogan.

By 1965, she realized that teaching would not be her sole alternative goal in life so she embarked on a career with Air Canada. Relocating to Montreal for the stipulated 4-month training period, which prepared her for a career as a stewardess, it was time to "board the planes." She looks back on her early years as a learning experience. Having been shy and timid, she considers her orientation as a transitional phase in her life: "I was extremely shy when I joined. It really helped me to deal with people on a face-to-face basis. You meet people from every walk of life and there's continual change. Nothing is routine - I've also become more tolerant with people and I've learned that everyone has something to teach you if you take the time to learn."

METIS WOMEN'S CREST CONTEST

The Metis Women's Association is accepting submissions for a design of a crest to be used as an emblem for their organization. A prize will be awarded to the best crest design. Please submit designs to:

**Ms. Rita Guiboche, President
Metis Women's Association
P.O. Box 10
Camperville, Manitoba
R0L 0J0**

Later on in her career, she served as both stewardess instructress in Montreal and as flight supervisor in Winnipeg. Having been exposed to such a variety of jobs in the air travel business, she decided to return to line duty, finding it to be less routine and less structured.

During her entire career, she has had the opportunity of travelling to virtually every corner of the world including such far-off places as Australia, Europe, South America, and the West Indies. She considers the Inca ruins in Peru to be the most fascinating point in her travels and Alaska to be the most impressive because of the beauty of the country and the genuine friendliness of the people. In short, she has found travelling to be a great learning and mind-broadening experience.

While involved in the world of the "globetrotting stewardess," Lucille has never become the victim of ego-tripping that is typical of many people who are subject to upward mobility. Most important of all, she has never in any way ignored or abandoned her own cultural pride and identity and the traditions of her people. In doing so, she has also had the opportunity of being adopted by Mrs. Rose Jackson, a Cree lady from Winnipeg. Commenting on this relationship which began a year ago while both were attending a pow-wow, Lucille states:

"She told me about the old ways and took me into her family as a daughter; from that day on I was to be considered as her daughter. She has provided me with spiritual strength. I got involved in pow-wow dancing, learned how to bead, and now I'm learning the Cree language. I've also made my own pow-wow outfit. Mom Jackson has also taught me the traditional Indian religion which to me is a very individual experience. It has opened my eyes to those things in life that have always been there but that I've never taken the time to notice. I feel it has made me a stronger person; I have my two feet planted on the ground and I definitely feel more secure."

It is obvious that a warm mother-daughter relationship has developed between Lucille and Mom Jackson while retaining her original family relationship with the folks back home in Ste. Ambroise.

Since her exposure into the traditional Indian culture, Lucille has become an active member of The New Nation Chanters and Dancers, a Winnipeg-based pow-wow group composed of both status and non-status members, as the name implies. Among her other varied interests and past times, Lucille has participated in sports car rallying, and enjoys native handicrafts, outdoor camping, and leisure reading. She has also taken flying lessons to the extent of soloing. Her goal is to obtain a pilot's licence and to gather enough nerve and courage to try sky diving. Based on her past record, it would seem evident that such goals will materialize before too long.

Lucille admits her lack of knowledge of women's groups and native organizations in general, not having taken the time to get involved with any particular groups as of yet. However, she is becoming more interested in the developments of native organizations. She is delighted to see Native women taking a stand, becoming involved in politics and various native organizations, and asserting themselves as citizens with equal rights. Commenting on the American Indian Movement (A.I.M.), she feels it has come at the right time and is stressing the necessity of militancy and radicalism as an occasional requirement in achieving recognition and goals.

Lucille is strongly convinced that there is an urgent need for more Native girls to be employed by airlines today; "there are a lot of Native girls today who can meet the required qualifications if only they took the initiative and applied for the job. There are more and more of our people travelling by air today so there should also be some Native people holding key positions with the airlines."

The life story of Lucille Lepine is obviously one of interest which in reality is difficult to express in words but it is hoped that this profile will introduce to our readers an example of some of the outstanding members of our Native youth in Manitoba today.

Metis Womens' Association Meeting

The M.M.W.A. held their first Board Meeting on May 25th in Winnipeg.

The Meeting was attended by the Board of Directors from all regions. The Directors are Margaret Head -- The Pas; Mary Brodacki -- Thompson; Ida Montroy -- Interlake; Edith Fleury - Southwest; and Grace Ross -- Southeast Region. Rita Guiboche, President of M.M.W.A. said in a telephone interview that the meeting was held to discuss future conferences and to form a constitution for the M.M.W.A.

Mrs. Guiboche also mentioned that the Directors will focus their attention in setting up workshops in each Region.

The Meeting was held on the same meeting days as the Native Council of Canada Assembly at the Northstar Inn.

Miss Manitoba Pageant



Carolynn Sayese, 19, of The Pas will be competing in the Miss Manitoba Pageant to be held during Manisphere in Winnipeg later this month. The MMF News wishes Carolynn lots of luck in her "campaign." Our readers will recall that Carolynn was crowned The Pas Trappers' Festival Queen in February of '74.

Miss Metis

All Regions are requested to submit a contestant to enter the Miss Metis Contest to be held during the Metis Days. For further information, please call Maureen Lynn at 1-638-3287.

Liberated Nonsense

BORDEAUX, France (Special-WNS) -- Solange Guitry, 37, has left her husband because he wants her to become a liberated woman. "Robert came back from a business trip to America with crazy ideas about equality of the sexes," she reported. "There could be nothing more boring nor degrading than to drop to the equal of a mere man." Will MME. Guitry seek a divorce? "Not at all," she said. "No man can possibly take care of himself. As soon as Robert comes to his senses, I'll go back to him."

An Interview with Jim Sinclair

President of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan

During the Native Council of Canada's Third Annual Assembly, the M.M.F. News had the opportunity of interviewing the Metis Society of Saskatchewan's President, Jim Sinclair. Sinclair, a burly but suave 40-year-old halfbreed who was born and raised in Punnichy, Saskatchewan, presently resides in Regina, the headquarters of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan which is organized in 100 communities throughout the Province. Married and the father of six children, Sinclair is untypical of the "average" astute Native politician, having a preference for blue jeans, jean jackets and open-collar sport shirts. His upward mobility, however, is not untypical of many contemporary Native leaders, having been a school drop-out, a past victim of skid-row alcoholism and subsequent incarceration, and above all, a self-made and self-educated man. It was during his early years while attending a predominantly White school that he was subjected to the discrimination that is often typical of many Prairie "hick towns." Eventually, with the advent of Native organizations, he developed a feeling of bitterness towards White society, sensing an awareness that government policy was directed towards the integration and/or assimilation of Native peoples. As President of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, Sinclair has also experienced the pressures that are characteristic of most contemporary Native leaders. Being President since 1970, Sinclair was re-elected twice since then.

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan is the Provincial counterpart of the Manitoba Metis Federation in Saskatchewan. Though similar in many ways, the following interview that transpired will indicate to our readers that the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, under Sinclair's leadership, has also developed a unique individuality of its own:

MMF NEWS:

Do you recognize the existence of a distinct cultural identity among Indians, Metis, and Non-Status Indians in Canada today?

SINCLAIR:

There is no distinct cultural identity other than the occasional color barrier. I am leary of half-breed people who identify as part white and I am deeply concerned about those who face discrimination.

MMF NEWS:

Could you briefly outline your fundamental views with regard to native organizations?

SINCLAIR:

If Native organizations foster moderate leadership, organizations will tend to be moderate. I'm a firm believer in Confrontation Politics. As such, I agree with open sessions so that the maximum number of people can become involved with policy-making.

With regard to the economic development of our people in Saskatchewan, I feel we've advanced to the point where service programs have virtually become a glorified form of welfare.

I strongly believe in the democratic process of involving our people. I also believe in non-partisan politics and Independent candidacy so that our people can speak freely on important issues.

MMF NEWS:

What is the political methodology of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan in view of your statement on non-partisan alignment?

SINCLAIR:

If you identify with a specific political party, you tend to promote disunity. You have to identify the issues that your people face. I've yet to see a political party that is capable of solving or understanding the issues facing Native people.

MMF NEWS:

Are you suggesting the possible emergence of a Native political party?

SINCLAIR:

One is already in the stages of development.

MMF NEWS:

Could you comment on the notoriously strained relationship between the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians?

SINCLAIR:

Our relationship is not good because of the latter's association with the Department of Indian Affairs. But I should point out that our relationship

at the community level is closer because we are undeniably inter-related.

MMF NEWS:

You've emphasized the importance of economic development as a priority among our people. Don't you consider education as a more outstanding priority - a prerequisite to economic development?

SINCLAIR:

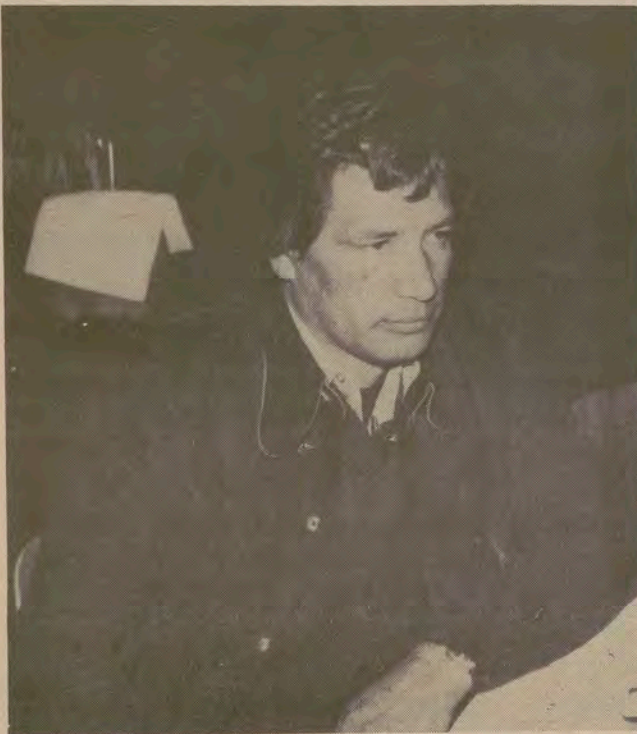
Economic development is a priority, but it's impossible to separate housing, employment and education, which is definitely essential in the long-run. In Saskatchewan, we've solved the problem of education to quite an extent; anyone can get an education, and many of our communities have established their own school committees.

MMF NEWS:

What are your views concerning Provincialism as opposed to Nationalism?

SINCLAIR:

I feel that the Federal Government has shirked



Saskatchewan's Sinclair.

its responsibility regarding Non-Status Indians and Metis people because land was taken away from us and the Government promised to deal with us at a later date, but still hasn't.

MMF NEWS:

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan has gained a reputation for its past non-membership in the Native Council of Canada. Could you comment on this past strained relationship and on recent changes regarding this relationship?

SINCLAIR:

In the past, we contributed more to the Native Council than it did to us. I was told by the Native Council that I was "rocking the boat". Furthermore, political games were being played on Ottawa between members of the Native Council and the Federal Government. Consequently, the Metis Society of Saskatchewan only supported issues that we felt were important to us at the National level. We re-joined the Council during this Assembly because we noticed that several other provinces share our feelings. Leadership must originate from the Provincial level. This Assembly has proved this; when a Vice-President is elected by acclamation, such a position cannot be considered to be all that important. The Provincial level is where the action is at. The Native Council is a fairly conservative group and if you have a strong leader, much is expected of him. A strong organization has to be willing and prepared to take firm action. Furthermore, the Metis Society of Saskatchewan has rejoined the Native Council in order to erase the feelings of disunity that have developed. I might also add that our people are now prepared to move into another stage of development at the National level.

MMF NEWS:

As an out-of-province observer, do you see any administrative loopholes in the structure of the Manitoba Metis Federation?

SINCLAIR:

I'm a firm believer in decentralization. In the case of allocation of monies to Regions, the Vice-Presidents might feel there is a squeeze; if so,

they can always blame it on the President, or vice-versa. Although I'm in favor of decentralization, the political arm of organization must be done at the Provincial level. But communities should apply for their own funds. Our people cannot sit back and depend on people at the top level to do all the work. I don't believe in shirking responsibility or "passing the buck".

MMF NEWS:

Do you think that the position of salaried Vice-Presidents as Board Members could lead to a conflict of interests?

SINCLAIR:

Board Members are as vulnerable as anyone else to conflict of interests. Board Members can undermine the President's position, but this can be avoided by holding open meetings (Confrontation Politics). At any rate, our ultimate goal should be the decentralization of funding.

MMF NEWS:

In view of the recent internal problems within the MMF, do you have any suggestions or comments as an out-of-province observer?

SINCLAIR:

I don't think Saskatchewan can solve Manitoba's problems until it cleans up its own back yard, but it can certainly learn from Manitoba's experience. We have to approach our individual organizations' internal problems in a realistic way.

MMF NEWS:

What are your views regarding the role of employees of Native organizations?

SINCLAIR:

Employees have a right to organize themselves provincially. It promotes a sense of dedication to one's organization. There is always the danger of funding being stopped and, therefore, our employees' security is constantly threatened. In Saskatchewan, we consider our field workers must be very capable and unsusceptible to political puppetry and manipulation. We are already considering the feasibility of employee-benefits to safeguard the security of our employees.

MMF NEWS:

What do you consider to be the basic issues confronting our Metis population today?

SINCLAIR:

We are trying to get away from government control and to assert our independence. In the past, the government adopted a policy of direct colonialism. The amount of monies received by native organizations for grants should not be considered as a measure of success. Direct colonialism is definitely not working at present. We're at the crossroads of whether we are going to let money rule us or whether we are going to stand up before those issues that are confronting us.

MMF NEWS:

What steps should a truly responsive government take in order to change the present situation?

SINCLAIR:

The settlement of land rights is definitely a key issue. Furthermore, alternatives to welfare must be provided. For example, Local Initiatives Programs are alright for emergency measures. But programs of this nature should only serve a supporting role until such projects become economically viable.

MMF NEWS:

Comparatively speaking, do you think the Metis Society of Saskatchewan is further developed than the Manitoba Metis Federation?

SINCLAIR:

That really isn't a fair question. It depends on what one's ultimate goal is. It's beyond my judgment to say who is further developed. The Metis Society of Saskatchewan is definitely more radical but that isn't necessarily a measure of development. But firmness is essential to development. I must admit that we have access to short-notice audiences with both the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State in Ottawa.

MMF NEWS:

How do you view the significance of land grants and aboriginal rights research?

SINCLAIR:

One of the problems faced by some Native Organizations is the seeking of funds for research purposes. Research can often bog down progress. In our proposal, we're asking for some

(Continued on Page 13)

's Third Annual Assembly



- Number 1 Fiddler

- Number 1 Jigger.

"The Presidential Jiggers"

Cultural Highlights

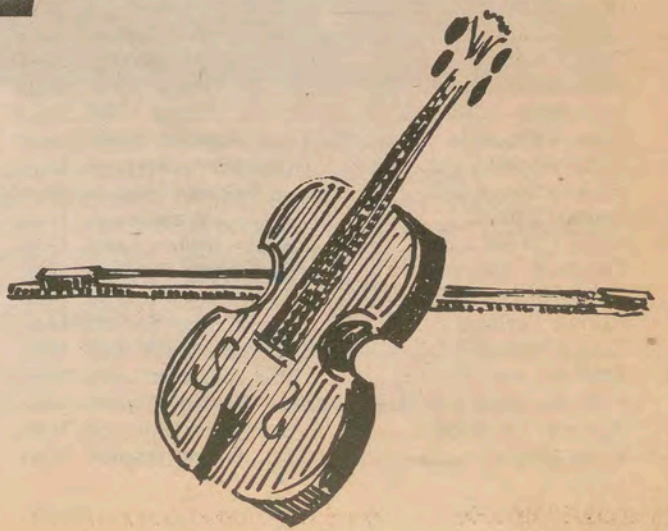
list of excellent displays of talent and music provided by Native entertainers from across Manitoba and Canada. Though it would be impossible to mention all those who participated and contributed, some of them were as follows:

- * Ste Ambrose singers and square dancers.
- * Richer Jiggers
- * The New Nation Chanters and Dancers
- * Tony and Judy Belcourt
- * Pangman, Lafreniere, and Richard.
- * "The Presidential Jiggers"
- etc., etc., etc., etc.

The latter was instigated by MMF President Ferdinand Guiboche who challenged all Provincial

and Territorial Presidents in attendance to a "jigging contest." Some of those who accepted the challenge were Fred House (BCANSI), Bob Stevenson (NWT), and Tony Belcourt (Past President of the Native Council). The competition that transpired during the contest is evident in the above photo (see "The Presidential Jiggers").

The MMF News wishes to pay tribute at this time to all those individuals who contributed towards the success of the Social and Cultural Highlights during the NCC's Third Annual Assembly.



Education

Anyone who wants to take trades courses or go to University can get financial assistance through the Manitoba Metis Federation - Prince of Wales - Princess Anne Bursary Fund. If you are interested, ask you Local Chairman to get you the necessary application forms from your regional office. This bursary is available to all Metis people.

Anyone taking courses in Mineral Science Technology, Mechanical, Civil or Surveying Technology Courses are eligible for a bursary called "The Sherritt Gordon Mines Bursary" in addition to the above which applies to colleges in Manitoba. Sherritt would like to receive applications from suitable candidates for the Mineral Sciences Courses at Keewatin College at the Pas, and The Frontier College at Cranberry Portage. As part of this bursary, Sherritt would be willing to help pay the cost of upgrading the educational standard of graduates from The Frontier College to obtain entrance to Keewatin College.

We also have a "Hudson Bay" Bursary for University students.

NOTE: BURSARY APPLICATIONS WILL BE PROCESSED BY LATE OCTOBER BUT THEY WILL BE ACCEPTED UNTIL ALL MONIES HAVE BEEN EXPENDED.

UNDERGRADUATES

A) Bursary of "The Manitoba Government Bursary Plan". Students entering university for the first time or after a year or more of absence.

Student Aid Office

Students who are continuing Post Secondary Studies without interruptions:

"Awards Registrar" from the University of Manitoba where courses are being followed.

B) Canadian Government Students Loans
Maximum \$1,000 an academic year, \$500 per semester, \$5,000 for duration of studies.

Student Aid Office.

C) Social assistance for students from the "Social Allowance Act."

Application may be submitted at the Student Aid Office from the University of your choice.

D) Special Bursary:

Bursaries for Students in Medicine and Dentistry.

Student Aid Office.



Education Director, Al Chartrand.

Students entering a Manitoba University under the "Mature Student Entry Program". Students taking as many as three courses are eligible for a maximum of \$125.00 per course. For physically handicapped students.

POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

A) Bursaries of "The Manitoba Government Bursary Plan".

B) Canadian Government & Student Loans.

C) Bursary for attending the Laval University. Apply to S.F.M.

D) Aid from "Canada Council" Bursary of

- Ph. D.
- Travail Libre?
- Research
- Voyages (etc.)

Write to: Arts Council of Canada
Humans & Social Science Dept.
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5V8

E) Special Bursaries of "The Manitoba Government Bursary Plan" For professors taking special courses in

Orientation, Specialized Education and Library Science.
Student Aid Office.

NURSING

A) Bursaries of "The Manitoba Government Bursary Plan".

B) Canadian Government Student Loans.

C) Program by the Manpower and Immigration applies to all Canadian residents who are a year older than school age and who have been out of school for a year can apply for the Training Program.

RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

A) Bursaries of the "Manitoba Government Bursary Plan".

B) Canadian Government Student Loans.

C) Program by the Manpower and Immigration applies to all Canadian residents who are a year older than school age and who have been out of school for a year can apply for the Training Program.

Upgrading

Trade

Language Courses (for immigrants)

Apprenticeship Training

See the Manpower Center for Information.

NOTE:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miss Moffitt, Administrator
or

Mr. Al Chartrand, Education Director

Manitoba Metis Federation

301-374 Donald Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

R3B 2J2

High school Bursary ; What It Means For You

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION HAS GRANTED THE MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION \$5,000.00 WHICH WILL BE ISSUED TO METIS STUDENTS. THESE BURSARIES WILL BE AWARDED IN INSTALMENTS TO STUDENTS WHO APPLY EARLY AND QUALIFY FOR THIS ASSISTANCE.

BURSARIES ARE AWARDED ON THE BASIS ON NEED AND INCENTIVE. IF THE RECIPIENTS DO NOT MAINTAIN A SATISFACTORY OR AVERAGE STANDARD, THEY WILL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR RECEIVING THE BALANCE OF THEIR BURSARY.

THIS PLAN IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM GRADES 9 TO 12 (EXCLUSIVE).

NOTICE: A BURSARY IS A GRANT OF MONEY GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT. IT IS NOT A LOAN; IT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE PAID BACK.

APPLICATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT ALL HIGH SCHOOLS AND THE MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION REGIONAL OFFICES.

MAIL YOUR APPLICATION FORMS TO:

MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION

301 - 374 DONALD STREET

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

R3B 2J2

Graduating Students - Cranberry Portage Frontier School Division

The Manitoba Metis Federation extends congratulations to those students graduating from Grade 12 and sincerely hope you intend furthering your education in post-secondary courses.

Richard Garrick Cross Lake, Man.
Sessie Jonasson Wabowden, Man.
Flora Guiboche Duck Bay, Man.
George Kemp Berens River, Man.
Bruce Kustiak Barrows, Man.
Diane Lafreniere Wabowden, Man.
Gerald McKay Grand Rapids, Man.
Dale Moar Crane River, Man.
Ron Ross Cross Lake, Man.
John Valiquette Popular River, Man.
John Appleby Cranberry Portage, Man.
Jo-Ann Cook Grand Rapids, Man.
Brian Cottrell Wabowden, Man.
Viola Dysart South Indian Lake, Man.
Elizabeth Edwards Cranberry Portage, Man.
Diane Erickson Cranberry Portage, Man.
Norma Ferland Grand Rapids, Man.
Gloria Gouville Duck Bay, Man.
Frances Halcrow Cross Lake, Man.
Frances Hart Norway House, Man.
Joanne Johnston Cranberry Portage, Man.
Viola McKay Grand Rapids, Man.

Jo-Ann Milner Cranberry Portage, Man.
Rick Murray Cranberry Portage, Man.
Janice Peterson Cranberry Portage, Man.
Cyril Perry Sherridon, Man.
Doris Sanderson Moose Lake, Man.
Dale Streamer Cranberry Portage, Man.
Tina Umperville Brochet, Man.
Lorne Wallmann Cranberry Portage, Man.
Ivy Arthurson Norway House, Man.
Donna Lee Matheson Island, Man.
Christina Merasty Brochet, Man.
Christina Robertson Norway House, Man.

Notice To High School Graduates

This newspaper will gladly publish the names and schools of any native person graduating from school each year. Also, if space permits, photos (if provided) would be included. If you wish, please submit names, photos, and name of school graduating from to this office, attention, Director of Education.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Metis Federation for providing a bursary for my attending the Diploma Nursing Program at R.R.C.C. this past year.

Sharron Hansen

The Need for a Native Person in Manitoba to be Educated As a Librarian

Native people are needed badly in all the modern day professions to serve their own people and others, to explain the special needs (perhaps these needs are temporary) of their people to other Canadians, to work alongside of other fully qualified professionals and with lay boards in setting policies to meet the needs of their people. Not only are teachers, counsellors, social workers, and medical people needed, but also there is a special need for native librarians.

Librarians are the vital human link between the everyday needs of busy professionals, students, turned-off teens, harried homemakers, unmotivated adults, and community leaders on the one hand, and the rich, colourful world of movies, posters, filmstrips, paperbacks, magazine articles, children's books, and other library resources. More and more, library materials are being produced by and about native people...but to make sure each Native child gets the material he can identify with, to make sure each Native adult is acquainted with the material that fits his need and that can help with his particular concern, a librarian is the one and only professional worker than can do the job.

Library technicians who know the needs of Native people are needed to support librarians with middle-level work (technicians are para-professionals, doing more advanced work than clerks, and can get training at Red River Community College), but only the librarian is educated to think why, to see the defects in the system and to propose alternate answers, to reason it out, to be able to persuade and convince school boards, financial boards, and others who hold power in our society that native people have special needs, that native people can contribute much more to our society if given half-a-chance -- and having a relevant library service is part of that half-a-chance.

Librarians work **with** teachers and other professionals, but neither can do the job of the other -- the Native teacher cannot possibly know enough about the available resources to do the librarian's job, which includes supporting the teacher and his/her needs relating to the world of communication resources.

The work of a qualified professional native librarian is **not being done** in Manitoba, because **there is not one**. There is not one in Manitoba who is a good librarian and in addition is intimately acquainted with the situation, characteristics, and interests of native people.

Will you make history? Will you be the first

native person in Manitoba to become educated as a librarian? Perhaps that would seem to be a lonely thing to do, to take out a year for such study; the best remedy for that is to take a friend with you, so that Manitoba will have the first **two** native librarians at once.

If you are interested, or know someone who is, write or call the Library Services Branch of the Dept. OF Education, Grace d'Arcy, 786-0322; Mike Angel, 786-0320, or Louise Stearns, 452-6158; 203 - 1181 Portage Ave., Winnipeg 10, Manitoba. You can get information on job opportunities and on bursaries to finance you through to a: 1 (B.Ed. 1) B.Ed. with a specialty (3 courses) as a teacher-librarian at the Univ. of Manitoba, studying with Dave Jenkinson, or 2) first get a bachelor's at any university, and then a year a graduate study at a library school (the Univ. of Alberta is the closest one) and finish with a B.L.S. or M.L.S.

A List of Library Schools in Canada

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, Bachelor of Library Science

School of Library Science, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E1

Mary E. P. Henderson, Director

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, Master of Library Science

School of Librarianship, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Roy B. Stokes, Director

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, Master of Library Service

School of Library Service, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Norman Horrocks, Director

MCGILL UNIVERSITY, Master of Library science

Graduate School of Library Science, Montreal 112, Quebec

Effie C. Astbury, Director

UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL, Maitrise en bibliothéconomie

Ecole de bibliothéconomie, Montreal 101, Quebec

Marcel Lajeunesse, directeur interimaire

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Master of Library Science

Faculty of Library Science, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1

Francess G. Halpenny, Dean

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, Master of Library Science

School of Library and Information Science, London, Ontario

N6A 3K7. William J. Cameron, Dean

For further information, please contact:

Ms. Louise Stearns

143 BUXTON Road

Winnipeg 19, Manitoba

Tel: 452-6158

Two-Year Diploma Program For Native Students

A two-year diploma program in Native Studies will be introduced this fall at Trent University, enabling native students to combine academic and practical work in relating new knowledge to the needs of their communities.

The program is open to students who have successfully completed Grade 12 or Grade 13, and to mature students. There are no specific secondary school subject requirements.

Formal study at Trent is preceded by an intensive communications and skills seminar, designed to provide students with the intellectual tools necessary for university-level academic work. In addition, a counsellor will be available to assist students with individual problems throughout their program.

The first year of the diploma program involves three courses selected from the university's regular Native Studies prospectus. In the second year students may undertake practical and research work in native communities as well as a more advanced academic program. Field placements will be arranged in native communities and agencies serving native people so that students will have an opportunity to apply classroom learning and develop skills which will be useful in community service.

Students wishing to transfer to Trent's regular degree program will receive credit for courses completed in the diploma program at such time as they meet the requirements for regular admission.

Financial assistance for students of native ancestry is available from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and from Trent's Donner Bursary Fund. Donner bursaries are designed for students of native ancestry who are unable to qualify for government assistance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE NATIVE STUDIES DIPLOMA PROGRAM, PLEASE CONTACT:

Professor Don McCaskill
(705) 748-1501 or -1531

or

Professor Marlene Castellano
(705) 748-1394

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON DONNER BURSARIES, PLEASE CONTACT:

R.J. Bowman

Secretary, Committee on Scholarships and Awards

(705) 748-1215

Developments in Native Education at A.I.M.E. Conference

Approximately 125 registered delegates attended the Association for Indian and Metis Education at the Balmoral Hotel on June 3 and 4. The majority of delegates were involved in some aspect of Native education, some of them coming from as far away as Nova Scotia and Ontario,



Newly-elected, AIME representative. Top l. to r. John Burelle, Ovide Mercredi, Ida Wasacase, Gabriel Greyeyes. Bottom l. to r. Nellie Morrisseau, Nora Ross, and Darlene Kemash.

The welcoming addresses included remarks by the presidents of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood (Ahab Spence), the MMF (Ferdinand Guiboche), as well as representatives from Frontier School Division, the Manitoba Teachers' Society, the Department of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Education.

Following these addresses, the Conference

delegates had the opportunity of attending one of two seminars:

- 1) Native Teacher Training Programs, including representatives from PENT, IMPACTE, and the Winnipeg Centre Project.
- 2) Cross Cultural Education and Native Studies, including representatives from the Universities of Brandon and Manitoba and chaired by guest panellist Raoul McKay of Trent University.

The remainder of the first day's session was devoted to a wider variety of workshops dealing with curriculum development, an environmental education program at Moose Lake, a Native Studies program at Margaret Barber Colligate in The Pas, and Project Canada West.

During the evening's banquet, a special tribute was paid to those Manitobans who have contributed towards the development of Native education in Manitoba. Among those honored were Bruce Sealey from the University of Manitoba, Verna Kirkness, former Director of Education with the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, and the late Mary Morriss who was involved in virtually every aspect of Native education in Manitoba during her lifetime.

On Tuesday morning (June 4), a panel discussion on Trends in Native Education provided the opportunity for the delegates in attendance to pose various questions to the panel members, who were:

*DR. LIONEL ORLIKOW (DEPT. OF EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND PLANNING)

*SHARON THOMAS (MANITOBA INDIAN BROTHERHOOD)

*GERRY CLOSS (INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH)

*ABE BERGEN (FRONTIER SCHOOL DIVISION)

The remainder of the two-day Conference agenda was devoted to business, including the election of the following new officers:



Banquet Guest Speaker, Kirkness.

PRESIDENT - IDA WASACASE
VICE-PRESIDENT - OVIDE MECREDI
SECRETARY- TREASURER -JOHN BURELLE
MEMBERS-AT-LARGE: DARLENE KEMASH,
NORA ROSS, NELLIE MORRISSEAU.
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER-GABRIEL GREYEVES

Prior to adjournment, the following Conference resolutions were passed:

1) BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE MEMORY OF

(Continued on Page 12)

Historical Notes

John Norquay was born on May 8, 1941 in the parish of St. Andrews. His parents were John Norquay and Isabella Truthwaite. His grandfather, Ormand Norquay, came from the Orkneys to Hudson's Bay. Their sons intermarried with the Indians and a famous Metis family was born.

John was the fourth child of five in his family. At the age of two years, his mother died and his grandmother took care of him. He attended school at the Parish of St. John's and later on he went to St. John's College.

After winning a scholarship for general proficiency in 1854, John was able to continue his studies awhile longer. At seventeen he obtained a position in the Parish school of St. James. From there he taught at Park's Creek School - now Parkdale. During his stay here he married Elizabeth Setter, daughter of George Setter of Portage La Prairie. He continued teaching for 4 years and in 1866 he took up farming at High Bluff.

John showed an interest in local affairs and at High Bluff he took action to express opinions for the benefit of everyone.

He possessed an extraordinary personality and combined with his ability to speak English very well and his great power of oratory, he was a great leader of men. In addition, John Norquay spoke French, Cree and Saulteaux fluently. John was the only member of the first legislature of 1870 elected by acclamation. He represented the English speaking constituency of High Bluff. From this date Mr. Norquay was always connected in one way or another with the affairs of the province. After being Minister of Public Works and Minister of Agriculture until 1874, Mr. Norquay moved to Parkdale where he lived and



John Norquay (1841-1899). Courtesy of Manitoba Provincial Archives.

farmed until 1855. His influence in the House for eight years was sufficient to justify him becoming

the first native premier of Manitoba in October 1878. At that time his policy was:

- 1) To encourage local effort in the direction of railway construction,
- 2) Provide an adequate system of drainage,
- 3) Secure extension of Manitoba's boundaries, and
- 4) Secure an increase of the subsidy for the province.

In spite of many difficulties, John Norquay brought about a number of improvements.

- 1) Established a vast system of drainage and erected buildings suitable for the use of Government.
- 2) Set up a system of municipal control.
- 3) Encouraged education by securing loans.
- 4) Secured from the Dominion Government an increase in subsidy and money in lieu of Crown Lands.
- 5) Secured first extension of Manitoba boundaries and was the originator of the idea for a railway line to Hudson's Bay.

As one can see, John Norquay fulfilled his policy during the time he was Premier of Manitoba.

In 1885, Mr. Norquay moved to 18 Hallet St., Winnipeg. He had five sons and three daughters. He attributed much of his success to his wife who also shared his interest in the province.

Mr. Norquay's sudden death at forty-eight came about from an attack of appendicitis on July 5, 1889.

John Norquay was the only Metis in the province who rose to be Premier of Manitoba.

Bruce Sealey

Trent - Queen's Co-operative Teacher Education Program

The co-operative program will lead to two combinations of degrees: B.A., B.Ed., or B.Sc., B.Ed. at the Ordinary or Honours level. Trent University will award the B.A. or B.Sc. degree, and Queen's University will grant the B.Ed. degree. The program will be designed to prepare both elementary and secondary teachers.

The professional component of the teacher education program will be phased over four years (five years in the case of honours degree candidates), with the first two years being exploratory and the last two years more intensive.

The Trent - Queen's teacher education program is intended to have a strong school orientation and will involve co-operative arrangements with Boards of Education and teachers' organizations in the Trent Valley.

A significant part of the field experience will consist of a 3-4 month internship in schools during a portion of the 3rd or 4th year when university classes are not in session.

The management of the professional component for each of the four years will be the responsibility of Queen's University.

Courses offered at Trent University are as follows:

Native Studies 100: An introduction to the contemporary situation of Native People in Canada.

Native Studies 200: Politics and the Native Peoples.

Native Studies - Anthropology 201: Native Societies of Canada.

Native Studies 210: The Indian identity.

Native Studies 260: Social Services and the Native People.

Native Studies 270: History of the Metis and Non-Status Native Peoples of Canada.

Native Studies 300: Native Community Development.

Native Studies 320: Urbanization and the Native Peoples.

Native Studies 330: Education and the Native Peoples.

Native Studies 340: Law and the Canadian Indian.

Native Studies - Anthropology 350: The Arts of Africa, Oceania, and the Americas.

Native Studies 390: Selected topics in Native Studies.

Special Admissions Policy For Canadian Natives

The Faculty of Law of the University of Windsor has approved a special admissions policy in order to encourage native Canadians to pursue legal studies.

Any Canadian native who has successfully completed at least two years at a recognized university and who has taken the Law School Admissions Test will be admitted to the Windsor Law Faculty provided that he or she has successfully completed the eight week course of Legal Studies for Native People offered each summer by the College of Law at the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. The University of Windsor Law Faculty endorses the criteria used by the Law College of Saskatchewan in admitting native Canadians to their special program.

In a limited number of cases the Faculty of Law may waive even the minimum entrance requirements set out above for those natives who qualify as mature students. Admission as a mature student is confined to individuals who can demonstrate that their past work experience and performance indicate the potential to successfully complete the law course. Mature applicants should include in their application, information concerning their education and work background, together with a statement of their reasons for wishing to study law.

Mature applicants will be required to write the Law School Admissions Test to achieve a score which indicates ability to succeed in the study of law. An interview with the Admissions Officer will generally be required.

March, 1974

Native University Student Graduates Brandon University

The Manitoba Metis Federation wish to extend our heartiest congratulations to the following students graduating from Brandon University. It is our sincere hope that you pursue and have a successful career in whatever field you choose.

The following native students received degrees from Brandon University:

(1) FROM THE SPECIAL MATURE STUDENTS PROGRAM

Sister Ida Spence	B.T.	St. Boniface, Manitoba
Stella Dysart	B.A.	Grand Rapids, Manitoba
Maria Ross	B.A.	Norway House, Manitoba

(2) FROM THE IMPACTE PROGRAM

Ruth Fontaine	B.T.	Fort Alexander, Manitoba
Sidney Muskego	B.T.	Norway House, Manitoba
Florence Paynter	B.T.	Sandy Bay, Manitoba
Headley Colon	B.T.	Norway House, Manitoba
Cecil Desjarlais	B.T.	Sandy Bay, Manitoba

Native Graduates from Assiniboine Community College

NATIVE SOCIAL COUNSELLING COURSE

Lorraine McKay	.....	Brandon
Don McKay	.....	Brandon
Eileen Westaste	.....	Brandon
Madeline Bone	.....	Brandon
Norbert Tanner	.....	Rosburn-Waywaysecaps
Dennis McIvor	.....	Sandy Bay
Jim Sinclair	.....	Peguis
Erwin Wilson	.....	Peguis
Wesley Harper	.....	Red Sucker Lake
Donna Munroe	.....	Island Lake
George Munroe	.....	Island Lake
Alex Murdock	.....	Winnipeg
Mary Cook	.....	Stanley Mission, Saskatchewan

* Achievement Award

Native Education

(Continued from Page 11)

THE LATE MARY MORRIS BE CONTINUED IN A FORMAT THAT AIME ENCOURAGE A BURSARY PRESENTED TO A PERSON WHO HAS CONTRIBUTED MUCH TO NATIVE EDUCATION IN A LITERACY PROGRAM.

- 2) BE IT RESOLVED THAT NATIVE LANGUAGES BE IMPLEMENTED AND SUPPORTED IN ALL INTERESTED MANITOBA SCHOOLS ON A CONTINUAL BASIS.
- 3) BE IT RESOLVED THAT AIME MAKE REPRESENTATION TO THE WINNIPEG SCHOOL DIVISION REGARDING THE HIRING OF MORE LIAISON WORKERS FOR OUR WINNIPEG SCHOOLS, ESPECIALLY IN THE INNER CITY AREAS.
- 4) BE IT RESOLVED THAT AIME ADVOCATE LIAISON PERSONNEL WHERE THERE APPEARS TO BE HOME-SCHOOL PROBLEMS IN ANY MANITOBA SCHOOLS WHERE NATIVE EDUCATION EXISTS.
- 5) BE IT RESOLVED THAT AIME MAKE REPRESENTATION TO THE WINNIPEG SCHOOL DIVISION REGARDING BETTER SALARIES FOR LIAISON WORKERS IN THE INNER CITY SCHOOLS.

Included among the immediate future plans for AIME is the publication of an education journal and the planning of the next Annual Conference.

Should any of our readers be interested in becoming a member of A.I.M.E., please write to:

A.I.M.E.
c/o THE MANITOBA TEACHERS' SOCIETY
191 HARCOURT ST.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
R3J 3H2

Recognition of the trapper as resource producer sought

By Shirley McCallum

The Manitoba Registered Trappers Association is only in its second year now but already it has a membership of some 8,500 registered trappers, the largest membership of any trappers association in Canada.

This information came from the association's president, George Simpson of Bowsman, during a director's meeting held in Dauphin June 1 and 2.

The 11-member board of directors considered a number of resolutions during the two-day meeting but were not ready at this time to make these public.

Want recognition

Mr. Simpson did, however, outline the main concerns of the young organization. One of the first aims of MRTA is to gain public recognition for the trapper as a resource producer. The trapper, he said, has been judged as a backwoodsman or a hermit when he deserves the same recognition as other productive groups.

"The problem has been that we were just a scattered group of people with no communication between us. It has taken a tremendous amount of work to organize the association but we got a great deal of help from W.R. Burns of Winnipeg, who is head of the trappers' education program of the department of mines and resources." Mr. Burns has been "completely dedicated" to the organization of Manitoba trappers.

Simpson wants recognition for trappers because, as he put it, they are professional people. The fur industry is a resource and should be utilized for the benefit of all of the province's citizens.

Simpson said trappers want control over the fur industry in relation to marketing, getting a fair price and in educating the trappers in the best handling of furs.

"We're also very interested in conservation." As an organized group, trappers feel they can exercise a certain amount of control over seasons, and if some animals are scarce in any given year, "we immediately would ask for a closed season on them"

Mr. Simpson was adamant about one point concerning wildlife. "No animal will become extinct as long as there is a trapper around. There is no way trappers will ever be the cause of any animal reaching the point of extinction."

Protect wildlife

Among the resolutions passed at the Dauphin meeting were several concerning the protection of fur bearing animals and big game animals. Trappers are interested in helping government control the unsportsmanlike acts which occur in the name of hunting. Mr. Simpson said trappers have a lot of trouble with persons who hunt from snow machines.

"We are trying, by working with government, to get designated ski-doo trails established where

these people would be compelled to stay. We are not branding all skidoos but some of these people will chase the living heart out of the animals. And there are some who go out on Sundays with a gun and shoot anything that moves."

When he hears stories about bears having to be shot because they were endangering humans, Mr. Simpson takes much of the story with a grain of salt. "I have lived near bears all my life, if you leave a bear alone and mind your own business, the bear is not dangerous. They are complete clowns most of the time."

Status for predators

A great concern of the MRTA is to gain status for predators.

"We've been very concerned over the Predator Act which is now in force and have asked for status for the timberwolf, coyote, lynx, bobcat, fox and bear," Mr. Simpson said.

"Up to this time these animals are classed as predators which means they have no value to the economy as fur bearers. This also means they can be shot on site in the summer and so no one gets one red cent for the animals' fur. The fur is no good in summer. We see this as a serious waste of a resource."

Mr. Simpson noted that if a "predator" has been killing domestic animals, in most cases it turns out that only one animal is involved. However, in the hunting of the animal at fault perhaps several are killed, and very often just at the time when these animals have young.

The trappers of Manitoba are concerned that the animals which are termed predators have no status as "being part of the ecology. It is time these animals were recognized as being part of nature and a valuable part which deserves the same consideration as other living creatures."

On the subject of conservationists, Mr. Simpson said he figured the trapper "is one of the greatest conservationists in Canada or anywhere in the world. We must be for it is our livelihood."

The executive

Members of the executive are: Mr. Simpson, president; Angus Linklater, Nelson House, vice-president; and directors Jimmy Spence, Churchill; Angus Linklater, Pukatawagon; Gilbert Ducharme, Portage la Prairie; Bill Canada, Deloraine; Theresa Ledin, Lac de Bonnet; Frank Felix, Berens River; Johnny McDougall, Ste. Theresa Point; Bill Anaka, Cranberry Portage; William Cordell, Picwictenai; and Ervin Parachoniak of Swan River who is the association's secretary-treasurer.

The membership of the organization includes women trappers as well as men, and many trappers who have lived a lifetime following the trap lines. Some are in their 80's. One member of the executive, Jimmy Simpson of Churchill, is in his 70's and still a very active trapper.

The one woman on the board of directors,

Theresa Ledin (Mrs. Robert Ledin), said she started trapping with her husband 15 years ago. She has three jobs really. She is a housewife and mother, works as a checker for the department of highways and traps with her husband.

"I do everything - set traps, skin the animals and stretch the skins. We leave for the trapline from home, travelling by ski-doo in winter and by truck and boat when we can. We have a registered trap line 10 miles wide and about 20 miles long." The line is registered in her husband's name and Mrs. Ledin is registered as his assistant.

Although Mrs. Ledin does not know personally any of the other women trappers in Manitoba, she knows there are quite a few registered. Many Indian women trap with their husbands and when she herself was a child, her mother took her and her brothers and sisters along on trips along the trapline.

THE DAUPHIN HERALD 12/6/74

Woodsmoke & Sweetgrass

Tuesdays at 10:30 P.M.
Channel 9 - Cablevision

An invitation is extended to anyone who would like to be a guest on the television program "Woodsmoke & Sweetgrass".

Guests are welcome to present announcements, show slides, art or home films. Furthermore, guests are permitted to read poetry, sing, or tell stories of their own choice.

The philosophy of the two hostesses is to air any views held by Native people.

Volunteers are invited to assist in the production of "Woodsmoke & Sweetgrass" as a cameraman, producer, switcher or graphic designer. Training will be available.

For further information please write to:

Woodsmoke & Sweetgrass
Channel 9 - Videon
2 Donald St.
Winnipeg, Man.

or

Manitoba Metis Federation News
301-374 Donald St.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2J2.

Interview

(Continued from Page 7)

of our people to be registered. It's essential that one's position be made clear immediately.

MMF NEWS:

Do you consider personality conflicts to be an affliction among and within Native organizations today?

SINCLAIR:

Personality conflicts are evident; we are often our own worst enemies. When someone makes a good move, we should support them provided that they don't get carried away. I believe in promoting our people to administrative positions.

MMF NEWS:

Are there any prevalent internal problems presently confronting the Metis Society of Saskatchewan? For example, has the Provincial Association of Non-Status Indians (PANSI) become recently organized as a new Native political faction in Saskatchewan?

SINCLAIR:

True. But four of the leading members of this movement originate from the same community. They are people who were out-voted from our organization and have reacted by forming their own organization. And the government is fostering it in order to promote disunity among our people.

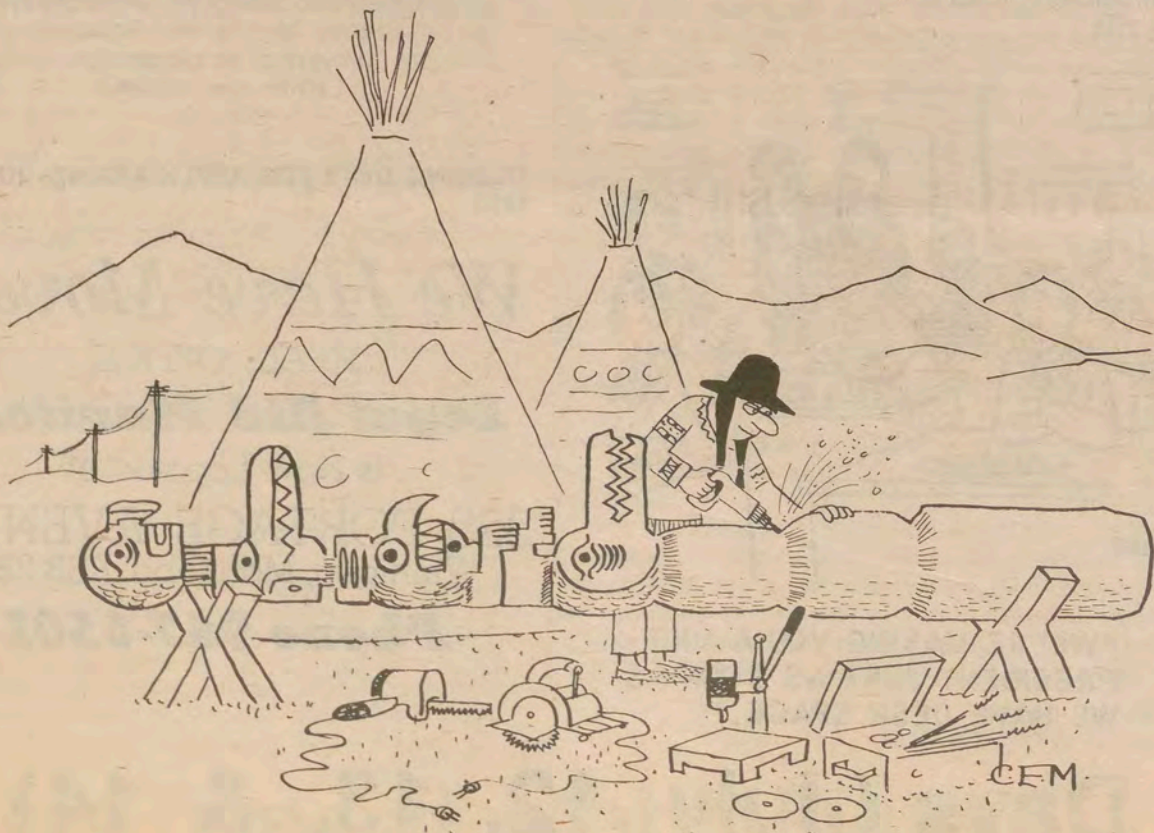
MMF NEWS:

What are some of the up-and-coming future events being planned by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan?

SINCLAIR:

Our Annual Assembly will take place on July 2-3 of this year at Prince Albert. My position will be up for election at that time. Also, our "Back to Batoche" festivities will take place on July 26-27 in Batoche. This will mark a change from tradition since our annual political Assembly will occur separately from our annual cultural event.

Come to Metis Days (July 12, 13, & 14)



Announcement

DUCK BAY LOCAL

This coming July 7, 1974, the Local M.M.F. of Duck Bay are holding their Sports Day. All teams are encouraged to participate as this will be more or less a warm up to the Metis Days which are being held in Winnipegosis the following week. So if you want to participate call us at these following numbers:

Abe Ledoux - 524-2483
George Zing - 524-2360
Campbell's Taxi - 524-2342

Everybody is encouraged to participate even if only to cheer your teams.

Cash prizes will be available and refreshments will be sold. So come one, come all -

30-ej

MAN. MEITS ANNOUNCEMENT

Winners of Draw Sponsored by Southeast Region:

First Prize: Ms. M. Possia
561 Dunrobin Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- B.&W. 12" Hitachi TV

Second Prize: Russell Marshall
Union of Nova Scotia Indians
Editor - MicMac News
- 8 Track Tape Deck

MAN. METIS

Brandon University

seeks a

DIRECTOR (and eventually **HEAD**) of a Proposed **DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE STUDIES** at Brandon University.

Duties include:

- direct and develop a program of Native Studies;
- teach courses in native studies and/or native languages;
- assume headship of academic department when it is established;
- conduct and direct research in the above areas;
- act as liaison between university, native communities and native organizations.

Qualification :

- Ph.D. or M.A. preferably in Humanities or Social Sciences;
- experience and interest in teaching and research; some administrative experience helpful;
- knowledge and experience of North American native life;
- fluency in at least one native language.

Academic rank and salary commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Closing date for applications: June 30, 1974.

Appointment effective: August 1, 1974, or as soon as suitable candidate can be found.

Applications: Please Send: curriculum vitae (resume)
publications (if any)
names of three (3) referees

To: Dr. M. Blonar
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Brandon University,
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A9

Brandon Local Picnic

Attending the picnic on June 9th at the Keystone Centre was 40 to 50 people including students from the Assiniboine College and members of the Minnedosa Local.

The horseshoe tournament was won by George Fleury. Runners-up were Rene Houle and George Boyer of Brandon.

The Brandon Local Champions challenge any other Locals for future competition.

Oo-za-we-kwun Centre Inc., a social change program operating near Rivers, Manitoba, invites applications for the position of:

INTERVIEWER

DUTIES:

1. To travel to rural and urban areas of the province to provide an information program about the Centre.
2. To travel to rural and urban areas of the province to interview trainee applicants.

QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Demonstrated ability to learn new ideas, to communicate effectively in groups and on a one-to-one basis, to listen effectively and to efficiently gather information from many sources.
2. To be able to write different types of letters and reports.
3. To show initiative and to organize oneself and to carry out duties with a minimum of supervision.
4. To possess a valid Manitoba Driver's Licence and a reliable vehicle.

PAY: Mileage plus a negotiable salary plus attractive fringe benefits.

Apply in writing with education, previous work experiences and references to:

**Social Programs Co-ordinator
Oo-za-we-kwun Centre Inc.
Box 130
Rivers, Manitoba
R0K 1X0**

wanted Native Language Instructor

To help plan the ground work and teach a course in Oral Ojibway. Appointment effective July 1, 1974. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Apply in writing with resume to:

Professor Walter Currie,
Chairman
Department of Native Studies
Trent University
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 7B8



"WE'RE MAKING YOU A VICE-PRESIDENT JUST AS SOON AS WE HAVE DESK SPACE."

Grand Marais Social

On the 17th of May a Banquet was held at Grand Marais, Manitoba, hosted by Connie Eyolfson, Vice-President of the Southeast Region. The key purpose of the social gathering was to give people who are presently not members of any Locals, an idea of what the M.M.F. is all about.

Guest speakers included Jack Epp, Progressive Conservative Member for Provencher Constituency. Other speakers were former President of the M.M.F. Angus Spence, Lorne Atkinson, Vice-President of the Southwest Region and Harry Pomfret, Housing Co-Ordinator for the M.M.F.

The principal of Walter Whyte School, Tony Miller and Corporal Norm Medley of the R.C.M.P. detachment were also invited guests.

Entertainment was provided by the Country Boys of Winnipeg.

Over all the Banquet was a success in that it was informative and entertaining to the people.

The University of Lethbridge

Invites Applications For The Following Two Positions:

**Director, Native American Studies Program
Counsellor/Recruitment Officer, Native American Studies Program**

Native American Studies is an innovative new degree program primarily for Native Indian Students, to be established as a department in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

The appointments will become effective as soon as selections are confirmed, preferably not later than September 1, 1974.

Applicants should be thoroughly familiar with the native Indian way of life, have appropriate experience, University background preferred, and should have a record of successful experience in working with Indian people, preferably in Canada.

Duties of the Director include:

Direction and development of the Native American Studies program; some teaching and research in the above area; liaison between the University and the Indian communities; liaison with the Faculty of Education to develop training programs for teachers of native students.

Duties of the Counsellor/Recruitment Officer include:

Counselling Indian students; organizing orientation and tutorial services; visiting schools for recruitment purposes; facilitating Indian student organization and social activities.

Salary and terms of appointment are negotiable, depending on qualifications and experience. Letters of application, with vita and references, should be sent to:

Chairman, Selection Committee
Faculty of Arts and Science
University of Lethbridge
Lethbridge, Alberta
Canada

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: JUNE 30, 1974

We Have Moved!

HEAD OFFICE

Legal Aid Manitoba

is Now Located at

325 PORTAGE AVENUE
Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 2B9

Phone 947-6501

Come to Metis Days (July 12, 13, & 14)

Two Sides of a Tragedy

PART ONE JANUARY, 1970

Betty Miller glanced at her watch. 7:30 pm and Jamie still hadn't wakened since his 2:00 o'clock feeding. Checking in on him again she reached a hand out to brush his brow. It felt hot. She wished Howard was home so that they could take Jamie to emergency, but Howard wasn't due until after eight.

Jamie, at three months old, still wasn't very strong. His premature birth would make it a little more difficult than usual during the first year, the doctor had said.

Betty, frown creasing her otherwise clear forehead returned to the living-room and resumed pacing. If Howard isn't home in a half-hour, I'll take him to the hospital in a taxi, she thought. Getting a facecloth soaked in cold water she returned to the bedroom to swab Jamie down and dress him for the journey. He didn't complain at all, Betty's anxiety increased.

At 8:10 Howard walked in the back door, just in time to prevent Betty from calling a cab.

"Howard, listen to me," she cried. "Jamie is sick. I mean really sick. His temperature is 103° and the doctor told me to get him to the emergency ward right away!"

"Goddammit woman, why are you standing there? Let's go!"

Howard tossed all cautions to the wind. They arrived at the hospital at 8:45.

An efficient-looking nurse hustled Jamie into a small cubicle and prepared him for the doctor's examination. His temperature was now 104° and seemed to be rising.

At 10:15 Jamie was put into an oxygen tent. X-Rays had shown that double pneumonia had set in. 1:30 am -- Jamie's left lung collapsed. Howard and Betty, still in the waiting room, were told in an understanding manner that everything possible was being done, they should go home and sleep -- the hospital would contact them if there were any changes.

The drive-home took a little longer. They entered the house just as the telephone started ringing. They were told that a new development had taken place and the doctor thought it best for them to return to the hospital immediately.

3:30 am -- The polite, efficient doctor approached them in the waiting room. Regretfully he informed Betty and Howard of Jamie's untimely demise, occurring just minutes after they had begun their journey home.

Two days later a tiny coffin, walnut-grained, brass-handled and flower-laden was lowered into the ground. The priest blessed and comforted the anguished parents.

"There will be others, my children, our Holy Father works in strange ways. Do not despair, all will be well."

JANUARY, 1974

Betty Miller gave birth to a seven-pound, ten-ounce boy. A healthy, robust darling. Their prayers had been answered.

TWO SIDES OF A TRAGEDY, PART TWO

JANUARY, 1970

I checked Francis, my little baby didn't seem too well. His forehead hot and his constant fretting had gone on for two days. What can I do? The snow is so high and the wind so strong that if I bundle and carry him to the radio-phone for help he will have to be in the cold so long that he will become sicker. What will I do? Mary is too young to stay with him or send for help - I'm lost.

The night seems to have been an eternity. I must rest soon, but my baby needs me so much.

I must have dozed off - that's the door, oh please, let it be someone who can go for help. Francis has not woken for hours, his breathing is so heavy -- what is happening? I'm afraid.

Tom, you're back! You weren't due until next week. I'm so glad! Hurry, hurry -- Francis is sick. Really sick!

I bundled Mary and my Francis into the truck. After that I don't remember much -- just bits and pieces of a frantic drive -- the emergency flight to the closest hospital -- answering endless questions while Francis in my arms seemed to be getting worse. The nurse and doctor scare me. They won't let Tom be with me or Francis because they say we are not married and he doesn't have any right. But, oh, I really need him.

They put Francis into a funny-looking tent, they tell me it will help. I don't believe them. They will be taking good care of him, but I cannot believe. They insist I go, I'm afraid of them maybe they will try to take Mary, like they did when she was born, if I don't listen and obey.

It's dreary here at home. I worry so much. Two days have passed and though I walk to the radio-phone every few hours, there is still no word. Tom has gone back, he had to check his traps - there is no way we can exist much longer without the money the Hudson's Bay give us for the pelts that Tom takes them.

There is a truck coming up the laneway -- it isn't Tom. Maybe it's news of Francis! Maybe he is well!

That man is carrying a cardboard box -- he says its

for me and hurries back to his truck. Mary is excited. She thinks its new clothes from the catalogue. We open the box together.

I don't know what gave me more sorrow and anguish.

The look of happy expectancy on my little girl's face change to terror and screams. Or that little, plastic-wrapped bundle, once my Francis, now unrecognizable with a blue twisted face and a cut from neck to stomach.

This could not be happening! My baby, Tom's son. Stuffed in a bag and cardboard box like a piece of butchered moosemeat!

JANUARY, 1972

A long time has passed. I have been very sick. My people told me to do something so that this would not happen to another of us. But what can I do? Where do I start? It is all I can do now to look after Mary and Tom. We got married last month. He seems to think it might not have happened if the White Man had known we were married. We both want another baby, but I'm afraid. Tom says we will move to the big city so that we will not be isolated from help.

JANUARY, 1974

I still get scared of the city sometimes. We have been trying for a long time to have another baby. I don't understand and neither does Tom what the problem can be.

Today he is making me go to a special doctor to find out what is wrong. I still am scared of doctors.

He asked me funny questions. "Have you ever had your tubes tied or a hysterectomy?" I don't understand, so he explained to me what that means. I told him of course I wouldn't do anything to stop having babies and why we wanted another so badly. Then he said that the tests show that when Francis was born, the other doctor must have done something with

his knife so that I couldn't have anymore babies. He couldn't understand why I didn't know that this had happened. I would have to sign papers. I **could** read, couldn't I? I told him I could, but had signed no papers. He shook his head and patiently explained that it would be impossible for me to have anymore children. I am frightened. What has been done to me?

They say the life expectancy of a Canadian Indian is thirty-three years. I am only twenty-seven, but I died yesterday. Was it really six years too soon?

EPILOGUE

The aforementioned incidents are not based on any particular case. The situations are figments of my imagination.

However, I feel it of the utmost importance to stress that incidents similar to this have happened and are still continuing. Indian and Metis women having illegitimate children have, on instruction from different agencies had their cords tied without their knowledge or consent. There are many wondering today why they can't have children. This practice was even occurring here in the City of Winnipeg up until approximately four years ago.

In remote areas, native babies are still being returned to their families in nothing more than a plastic bag and cardboard box. Often an autopsy has been performed without the parents knowledge or consent. They are at times not informed of the child's death previous to the arrival of that box.

Its about time these practices were stopped. Can the dominant society still exist believing their system to be humane and just?

Its time we did something to enlighten our complacent neighbours. Make your voices heard, no matter how much they don't want to listen.

Genocide is being committed upon us. We cannot allow it to continue any longer!

By Joy Asham Fedorick

Birtle Indian Residential School Reunion

FORT ROUGE LEGION HALL
426 Osborne Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba

(Smorgasborg, Entertainment, Dance)

R.S.V.P.

Post Office July 19, 1974
Box 1109 7:00 P.M.
Winnipeg, Manitoba \$10.00 per person

The reunion, for former Birtle Indian Residential School students and escorts only, will be held at the Fort Rouge Legion Hall, 426 Osborne St., Winnipeg, on July 19, 1974 at 7 p.m. We hope that as many former students as possible will attend. Various people in Winnipeg will have tickets to sell, either through personal contact, through the mails, or at the door of the hall on the night of the occasion. The tickets cost \$10.00 each, and this covers the meal, hall rental, music, gifts, security, the bartender, and organization costs. Liquor will be served at .40 per drink.

You may purchase your tickets by paying a seller of the tickets or making a cheque payable to "The Birtle Reunion Account" and mailing it to Post Office Box 1109, Winnipeg Main Post Office. You may also wish to contact Mrs. Pat Beyers at the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, W.C. Thomas at Indian Affairs, Winnipeg, or other people on the Committee such as Sharon Thomas, Verna Kirkness, Bernelda Wheeler, Ida Wasacase, or Ann Callahan. Our contact in Regina will be Mrs. Phyllis Gibson at the Counselling Unit of Indian Affairs.

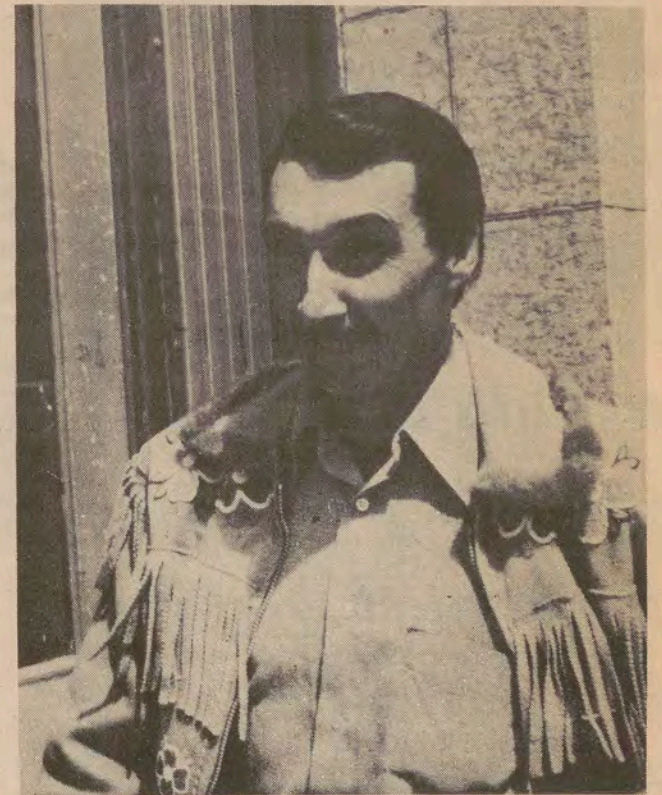
For the evening's program we hope to have a presentation of gifts to some former students, dancing, stories by some former students, skits, pieces by individual musicians, and anything else that you may wish to contribute in the way of entertainment.

We hope that you will wholeheartedly join us for this occasion. We hope it will not be formal but a very relaxed social evening where everyone can get together to re-hash hold times, make new acquaintances, and perhaps even plan for another reunion in another twenty years' time.

(W.C. Thomas)

THE BIRTLE REUNION COMMITTEE

Housing Appointments



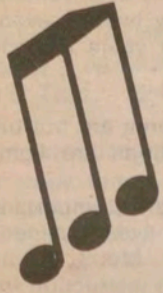
Recently - Appointed Provincial Housing Co-ordinator, Walter Menard.

Subsequent to the Hon. Ron Basford's Housing Policy Address on March 7, 1974 (M.M.F. News, April-May, 1974) a submission for a New Housing Program has been prepared by the Manitoba Metis Federation. The New Housing Program is presently in its planning stages and on June 8 the MMF appointed Mr. Walter Menard as its new Provincial Housing Co-ordinator for this program. Mr. Menard is the past Vice President of the Dauphin Region of the M.M.F. and consequently is by no means a stranger to our readers. Should you have any questions relating to the New Housing Program, please feel free to write to Walter at our Head Office. However, it should be emphasized at this time that the New Housing Program is currently in the EARLY stages of development.

Furthermore, Mr. Bill Loe, formerly of the Southwest Region, was appointed to complete the current Housing Program (commonly referred to as the Emergency Repair Program or simply E.R.P.). If you have any queries relating to this nearly-completed Program, please feel free to contact Bill at our Head Office.

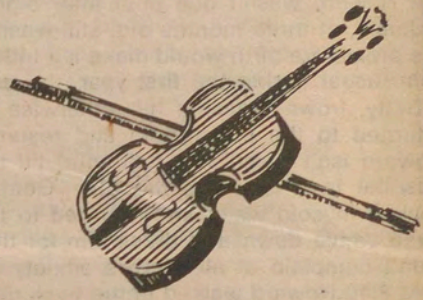
See You at Metis Days!!!

METIS DAYS



in

WINNIPEGOSIS



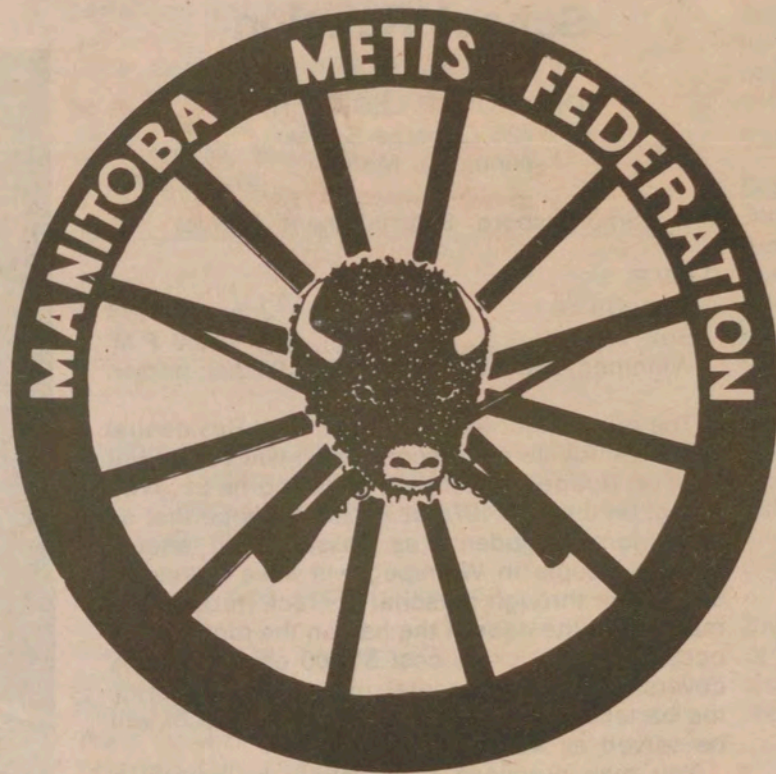
on

JULY 12, 13, 14

3 Day Cultural Event

— ATTRACTIONS —

- ★ *Crap Shooting*
- ★ *Dances*
- ★ *Crowning of Miss Metis of M.M.F.*
- ★ *Fiddling contests*
- ★ *Jigging contests*
- ★ *Bannock Making*
- ★ *Tea Boiling*
- ★ *Fish Eating*



- ★ *Tug-O-War*
- ★ *Baseball Tournament*
- ★ *Horseshoe Tournament*
- ★ *Foot Races*
- ★ *Sack Races*
- ★ *Canoe Races*
- ★ *Pow-Wow Dancers*
- ★ *Concessions*

BRING YOUR OWN TENT

For further information contact your regional M.M.F. office.

See You At Metis Days

DAUPHIN HERALD PRINT

For further information and entries please contact:

**Maureen Lynn
Tel: 1-638-3287**

**George Brown
Tel: 1-656-4536**