

MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION

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Volume 1 Issue 14

September 1974

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Newly Elected Board Member, Klassen.

Southwest Elects New Board Member

September 6-7 were the dates of a recent Southwest Regional Committee Meeting whose agenda included such highlights as: a Presidential address, the election of a new Board Member, a discussion of internal Regional matters, and a series of workshops in such specialized areas as Housing, Sports and Recreation, Education, and Natives and the Law.

In his address to the delegates present, MMF President Ferdinand Guiboche presented an updated account of the current developments and programs within the organization. His discussion centred around such topics as Land Grants Research, Pathfinders, Core Funding, etc.

Mr. Stan Somerville, Provincial Recreation Director of the MMF, discussed the progress of the Sports and Recreation Program and provided pertinent addition information by inviting questions from the floor.

Mr. Somerville's presentation was followed by the election of a new Board Member to fill the position that had been previously left vacant by the resignation of Jerry Roy. The successful candidate was Celia Klassen, having won by acclamation in a field of 5 (the other 4 having declined their nominations: Joe Venne, Flo Tataryn, Denis Belhumeur, and George Fleury).

The election of Ms. Klassen increases the number of MMF female Board members to 6. Celia has been actively involved in her own Local, Turtle Mountain, from its beginning, having served as its Chairwoman since 1970. In June of 1974, she was also elected as a member of the Southwest Regional Finance Committee and more recently was elected first President of the Local Housing Society in her area.

In addition to her involvement with the M.M.F., Celia has maintained many other interests. A housewife and mother of 5 children, she is a member of the Southwest Regional Finance Committee and more recently was elected first President of the Local Housing Society in her area.

In addition to her involvement with the M.M.F., Celia has maintained many other interests. A housewife and mother of 5 children she is a member of the Registered Trappers' Association whose membership is opened only to active trappers. Just recently, she began employment as a schoolbus driver (a 54-passenger bus, to be exact). In short, Ms. Klassen is not a "typical housewife".

(Continued on Page 2)

Dauphin Regional Events

A two-day Regional meeting in Dauphin on August 24th and 25th provided the opportunity for some 65 delegates to report on the activities of their Locals, to elect a new Director and to be informed on Housing, Education and Native People and the Law.

The two-day agenda began with regional business. Maureen Lynn, Chairwoman, reported on several events of the Dauphin Region. She also commented on the Board of Directors meeting that was held in Winnipeg August 9th and 10th. There were also several reports given by various Locals.

Two resolutions were passed during the morning of Regional business. The first was that Metis Days be held in Winnipegosis, possibly for the next five years. The second that the Dauphin Region split into two Regions.

The rest of the morning was devoted to the official opening of the Dauphin Friendship Centre. Among the guests participating in the Grand Opening was Mayor Andy Newton of Dauphin, Stan Guiboche, President of the Manitoba Association of Friendship Centres, Maureen Lynn of the Manitoba Metis Federation and Jim Elk, Public Relations Officer of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood.

Mrs. LaVern Morrisseau, Director of the Dauphin Friendship Centre stated the Centre is a people orientated organization and with participation from the people will become a place of involvement and interest.

The afternoon was the scene of an interesting discussion between the delegates and Mr. Walter Menard of the Manitoba Metis Housing Corporation (M.M.H.C.), Mr. Delphis Flamond, President of N.A.C.C. and Mr. Steve Lavallee representing C.M.H.C.

Mr. Menard gave a brief explanation on the state of housing and of the Manitoba Metis Housing Corporation. Mr. Menard said that at the present time everyone in M.M.H.C. is working with what they have using resources they have available to them. If this is not done, people will be back in the unhappy situation they were before, a situation that seemed impossible to get out of.

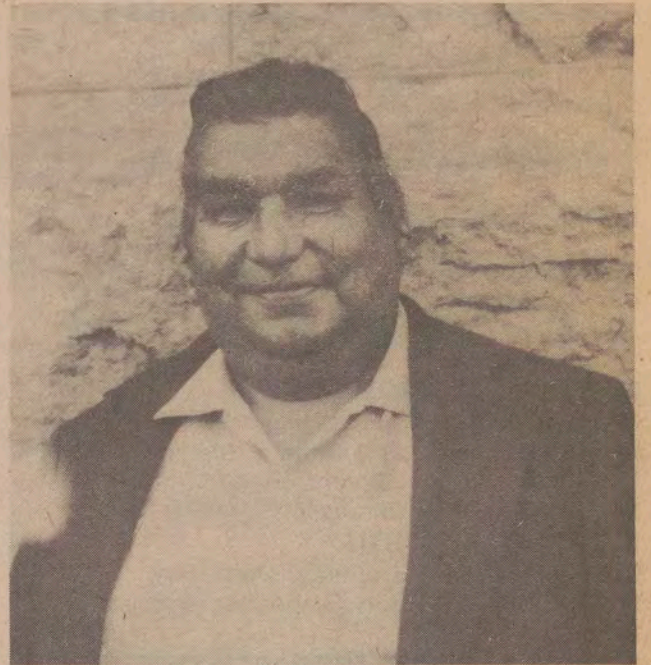


Newly Elected Board Member, Fleming.

At present, he stated, we are able to do something about it and the responsibility is ours. We have to take on the responsibility and handle it the best way we can. Mr. Menard then introduced the delegates to Non-Profit Housing Corporation. He also told the people which communities M.M.H.C. would be involved in.

Mr. Delphis Flamond was then asked what involvement would N.A.C.C. have. Mr. Flamond then explained that such programs as E.R.P., R.R.A.P., would come under N.A.C.C. He also told the

(Continued on Page 2)



Newly Elected Vice-President, Head.

Regional Changes in Thompson

A Thompson Regional Meeting on August 16-17 resulted in the elections of a new Vice-President and Board member. Delegates representing 12 Locals were in attendance for the two-day meeting which also included discussions of concern such as Education, Natives and the Law, the FOCUS Program, the Moose Licensing Issue, Local Reports, and Housing.

The political highlights of the meeting saw the election of former MMF Board Member Edward Head as Vice-President, replacing Garry Nabess who did not seek re-election. Rodney Bland of Ilford was elected as Board member to fill the vacancy resulting from Mr. Head's election.

THE NEW VICE-PRESIDENT

Ed Head is by no means a stranger to the general membership of the MMF. He has gained the reputation of being an outspoken spokesman of the North, having been born and raised and resided there all his life. "Big Ed" has been involved with the Federation since its early years and has been a Board member for the past year. In addition to such involvement, Edward was employed as Program Director for Native Communications Incorporated in Thompson until August of 1974. In such a capacity, it is no wonder that Edward's voice is no stranger to many a Northern (and often Southern) ear.

Since his election, Edward has been busy familiarizing with the duties of his new position as Regional Vice-President and, among other things, has been instrumental in the organization of a new Local at Warren's Landing.

Just recently, Edward has also gained a "new image--"; what was wrong the the "pony tail", Ed? Was too much grooming required? Or was it an act of political expedience?

THE NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Edward Head's election as Vice-President provided a vacancy for the position of Regional Board of Director which he previously maintained. Rodney Bland from Ilford was elected to this position, having defeated Ben Thompson, a former Regional Vice-President.

Rodney, a bilingual (Cree and English) Northerner, is a young outspoken fisherman and trapper whose involvement in local government has always provided him the opportunity to express his concerns publicly.

Welcome to the Board, Rod!

NACC Elects Flamond For President

The Northern Association of Community Councils held its Annual Assembly at the Marlborough Hotel in Winnipeg on August 13, 14 and 15. The political highlight of the 3-day event was the election of Delphis Flamond, mayor of Camperville, as President. Mr. Flamond was formerly the Association's Acting President, having succeeded Past President Kip Thompson of Ilford.

Some of the noteworthy resolutions that were passed at the Conference were focussed towards 3 Major areas of concern in Northern Manitoba Communities today; transportation and roads, police protection, and water works and sewage.

In addition to the election of President, the following is a list of newly-elected Board Members of the Association:

NORTHERN REGION

Chairman - Wayne Flett, Norway House
Vice-Chairman - Rodney Bland, Ilford
Secretary - Art Merasty, Brochet
Treasurer - Bonita Larson, Thicket Portage

EASTERN REGION

Chairman - Bill Bennett, Matheson Island
Vice-Chairman - Larry Simard, Manigotogan
Secretary - Elaine Simard, Manigotogan
Treasurer - Henry Einarsson, Amana Bay

WESTERN REGION

Chairman - Jim Parenteau, Duck Bay.
Vice-Chairman - Leon Guiboche, National Mills



N.A.C.C. President, Flamond.

Secretary - Anne Lacquette, Mallard
Treasurer - John Brighnose, Cormorant

New Locals

Fort La Verendrye

A new Local has been formed in the Southwest Region entitled FORT Laverendrye. The following is a list of elected officers:

John Lafreniere - Chairman
 George Andruschuk - Vice-Chairman
 Claudette Andruschuk - Secretary-Treasurer

The new Local includes members from the Newton, Poplar Point, and Portage la Prairie areas.

Warren's Landing

In the Thompson Region, a new Local has also been formed recently. Warren's Landing is located 18 Miles South of Norway House and is a remote Metis community consisting of 8 families. Newly-elected Vice-President of the Thompson Region, Edward Head, has promised to provide the next issue of MMF News with photographs and further information about his Region's new Local. The Chairman of Warren's Landing Local is Leonard Budd.

Welcome Both to the M.M.F.!!!

Southwest

Continued From Front Page

Immediately following her election, Celia was asked to outline some of her general views concerning the Federation. While commenting on the general progress that has transpired, she noted that there is still a lack of information going out to the Locals. She feels that such a problem can be alleviated through the efforts of Board members. In addition to their role as policy-makers at the Provincial level, Ms. Klassen stressed that they should be required to present detailed oral reports at all Regional Committee Meetings and that the people at the Local level should be kept informed on a regular basis.

Lorne Atkinson, Vice-President of the Southwest Region, capably chaired the proceedings of the two-day meeting and is to be commended for a job well-done.



Keep on Truckin' Folks!

ANNOUNCEMENT THE PAS REGIONAL MEETING

The Pas, Manitoba
 Saturday and Sunday
 September 21 & 22, 1974

All Local Executives (Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and Secretary-Treasurer) are urged to attend.

To be held at THE PAS FRIENDSHIP CENTRE
 Observers Welcome

Dauphin Regional Meeting

Continued from front page

people which communitates N.A.C.C. would be working with.

Mr. Steve Lavallee introduced the delegates to C.M.H.C. and their involvement in housing.

An extensive question and answer period followed.

The remainder of the agenda was devoted to nominations for Board of Director. Four people were nominated for the position. The nominees were as follows: Jack Fleming, Len Chartrand, Marcel Abraham and Nellie Morrisseau.

The second day of the meeting began with the election. The M.M.F. had the opportunity of interviewing the new Board of Director, Jack Fleming. Fleming is 23 years old and a full-time commercial fisherman in Winnipegosis. His experience with the Manitoba Metis Federation involves three years of being at one time the Chairman of the Winnipegosis Local; the Housing Co-ordinator of the Emergency Repair Program for the Dauphin Region and the Secretary-Treasurer for RANCOM.

Mr. Fleming feels that splitting the region would be beneficial for everyone.

The following is an excerpt of the interview that transpired:

M.M.F. News: Could you please explain the reasons on why you feel the Dauphin Region should split?

Mr. Fleming: I feel that by splitting the Region we would get better representation on the Board and also more funds.

M.M.F. News: Do you think it is economically feasible that the Region should split at this time?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, it is. Because of the new budget coming up in 1975/76.

M.M.F. News: How do you propose the administration would be set up if the Region is split?

Mr. Fleming: It would have to be up to the people.

M.M.F. News: Do you think this split would affect the unity of the people in the Region if it does take place?

Mr. Fleming: If it did, then we would know that the needs of the people are different. Majority and minority in each Region would change on issues.

M.M.F. News: If you do split, do you foresee any other Regions following in your footsteps?

Mr. Fleming: I'm hoping that the Interlake & Southwest Region would follow for support.

M.M.F. News: Do you feel that you won the election because of your emphasis on the splitting of the Dauphin Region.

Mr. Fleming: No, not necessarily; I think my win is due to my popularity amongst the people.

M.M.F. News: What other ideas do you wish to implement now that you are one of the Board of Directors for the Dauphin Region?

Mr. Fleming: I don't have any other ideas in mind. Maureen and George have done quite a

good job since they've started.

The afternoon agenda began with a presentation by Mr. Al Chartrand, Director of Education for the M.M.F. Mr. Chartrand emphasized the need of parental involvement in Local school boards. He also gave a brief explanation of bursaries offered through the M.M.F. and the Education Policy that has just been completed.

Mr. Dave Rempel of the National Parole Board from Winnipeg gave an informative talk on Native people and the Law and the many problem areas. A few mentioned were:

- 1) Lack of preventative measures in isolated areas.
- 2) Inability to obtain information and access to services of lawyers and parole officers especially in northern areas.
- 3) Lack of involvement by the people in the community.

It was also suggested that it would be wise to organize preventative measures restricting the amount of Natives becoming inmates.

Great interest was expressed by delegates of the Region in setting up a community program which would mainly involve preventative measures.

The Dauphin Regional Meeting was overall informative and successful.

THOMPSON

Continued from front page

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

During the 2-day gathering, MMF President Ferdinand Guiboche had the opportunity of meeting with the Northern delegation. In a thought-provoking address, Mr. Guiboche indicated the importance of receiving support from the PEOPLE in order to substantiate the issues faced by the Federation. Commenting on his intention of completing a one-year term of office, he assured the delegates that he would never leave the organization in a shattered state.

He also made reference to the Moose Hunting issue in response to complaints from some Northern Communities whose livelihood depend upon moose as a major food source. He offered assurance that Federation support would be granted to any Metis whose livelihood would be threatened by the newly-formulated "Draw System".

THE PAST VICE-PRESIDENT

Garry Nabess, who did not seek re-election as Vice-President, has decided to concentrate his efforts on housing. In choosing to do so, Garry has been recently appointed at the Thompson Regional Housing Co-ordinator. Good luck at your new job, Garry, and we know you are bound to succeed as you have in the past!

Native Canadian Literature - A Book Review

An Interesting Softcover Book of Poetry has come to the Attention of the Federation News. The contents of the book is aptly described within the title "SWEETGRASS" suggesting that the Poetry contained is definitely of Canadian Content.

The Father, Orville Keon collaborated with his sons, Wayne and Ronald to come up with what the cover describes as "A modern Anthology in Indian Poetry". As one who is attempting to describe to readers what it is about, there seems to be discrepancies and some feeling of confusion on my part.

In the introduction, Orville describes himself as a proud Canadian of mixed descent. However, a couple of paragraphs below he provides a description of his sons.

"For my children it is quite a different matter Their cultural background is an abstraction, not a reality."

We in Manitoba of mixed descent do not have that problem of abstraction which in essence would mean that we would not know what we are and to say the least the "Metis" people of Manitoba sure as hell know who they are and what they are.

Now let us get to the meat of the book which is the Poetry. It is quite unique and in this writer's opinion well put together.

The presentation strikes the reader with the first choice - appropriately called - "Dreams of the Past." The first two stanzas depict this work as very real.

"You dream of what?
A faceless lover,
A half-breed....
A doctor good and true,
With blue eyes yet.
Are you in jest?"

Why must you dream
Of a faceless breed?
Surely you know the face,
Are you afraid -- of who it be?

Orville Keon

The twenty-eight year old Wayne Keon, represents the child of the Fifties, the teenager of the Sixties and possibly the contemporary writer of today.

"the guy who said he wasn't coming back"

i
am the guy
always returning
from somewhere
just the other side
of the river in Quebec
or from Singapore
depending on how far
you can stretch your imagination

(1st. stanza)

W. Keon

As stated, your imagination can spread and stretch, and we who lived or still live in small communities can identify.

"Moonsonee in August" is a must to read, depicting one who is native and is a stranger in a Native Community with this White woman. The sensitive feelings of the writer (W. Keon) and the reactions of the community people make for interesting reading.

W. O. K. BOOKS

a modern anthology of Indian poetry

ORVILLE
WAYNE
RONALD KEON



SWEETGRASS

Algonquin Song

you told me before
you loved me

you told me before
you never loved anyone

now I know
you love someone else

never again will I rap on your door

w. keon

(P.S.) No comment, this speaks for itself.

Kirkland Lake, Sept. 21

dark night
cold as stone
high flying
geese shriek
loud wind
and drunks
curse outside
broken down
boarding houses
Christ! it's going to snow

w. keon

Romantic, yet down to earth this W. Keon, in this humble writer's opinion has definitely a literary future.

Ron Keon's works are distinguishable from the others as being more earthy, (for lack of a better word). In one he relates an incident of climbing on top of a cliff on a clear day and suddenly it becomes cloudy. The last three lines are what he must have felt.

It's a bummer
In the summer
IT'S A BUMMER

Ronald Keon

One must read this thoroughly to appreciate the seriousness, but time and space do not permit us to reprint in whole.

Ron also has a sort of philosophical nature to his work such as:

Reach Out

and look
at this world
differently
its easier

Upside Down

R. Keon

However I would like to give one last example of Ron's works.

I am but
a small
individual
alone
in a crowd
independant
called myself.

Ronald Keon

Read the Book!

It's Worth it!

Charlie Harrison

Ed. Note:

The book is available at Odjig's in Wpg. for \$2.50. Odjig's have informed us that the Keon's personally distributed the initial publication to bookstores across Canada.

The MMF News wishes to thank all of the Keon family for the permission to reprint portions of this book, and also for simply writing the book.

For those who are interested, complete works of each of the Keons will be reprinted in subsequent issues of the MMF News.

"peacefulness"



LETTERS

THE EDITOR
MMF NEWS
WINNIPEG, MAN.

During this past winter hunting game depleted in various areas of the Province. This was blamed on the deep snow fall last winter. As usual the Resources Branch have had a basic excuse.

The main reason that game was poor is that too many licences were issued to our neighbours to the south (Americans). The Province also failed to stress to farmers to put up hay in the fields last fall. The price of beef was more important to maintain through stock feeding but neglect to our game animals left them starving on the fields.

This is the time to have the Government turn our game management to Native people. These people live with these animals. They respect them and I would strongly suggest, that Metis people make representation to Minister to permit them to operate stations this fall through winter in areas up North and where game is scarce.

As I travelled through parts of Manitoba, I saw animals dead of starvation, lack of food. We must act now and not give in to whims of people who have failed to conserve wildlife. I would personally head such a delegation if called to do so!

Let us remember and act before we deplete our wildlife and heritage.

Bill Tataryn
Pathfinder

APOLOGY

The MMF News had initially planned to include a GENERAL QUESTIONNAIRE in this issue. However, since more time is required and due to the deadline, the questionnaire will appear in the next issue.

In Search Of A NEW NAME

The MMF News is exploring the possibility of adopting a new name that might add some new life and color to our periodical image. All suggestions will be warmly welcomed by mail, phone, or otherwise.

The editor welcomes correspondence on any subject from our readers.

We would gladly receive comments, questions and stories from our readers.

Letters received will not be returned and the editor reserves the right to edit letters for space reasons.

Manitoba Metis Federation News

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

Publication date of next issue of MMF News will be Friday, September 13, 1974. Therefore, the deadline for receiving articles for that issue will be Friday, September 6, 1974.

No Putting Down Past Presidents

I truly believe and see that we have added great color to that position by electing Ferdinand Guiboche as President. However, it is unfortunate that he plans to remain for only one year. I think that some action should be taken to keep him for his full term not only because of our great fondness for him as a personal friend, but also because of his ability as a leader and a fighter; I think that we could safely call him an "ACTIONER" of high calibre without mock exaggeration.

Question: How do we keep him?

Answer: Tell him: "No, you cannot leave us like this! Upon election you promised to lead us, so stay in the harness and PULL, Ferdinand....."

Signed
Emile Nabess
Thompson Region

Legal Aid To Metis Pledged

THOMPSON, Man. (Staff) - Manitoba Metis Federation president Ferdinand Guiboche has delegates to a regional conference here that his organization will support any Metis person prosecuted for hunting a moose without a licence.

The draw system is being imposed this year on the issuing of moose hunting licence to protect the species.

Federation members have protested this, saying they should be entitled to hunt for the badly needed food on the same basis as treaty Indians who require no permission.

The matter is especially important in outlying communities, where groups of treaty Indians and Metis live side by side. They say moose is almost their only meat.

Mr. Guiboche told 40 delegates to defy the law and go ahead and shoot moose when they need them.

Edward Head, of Thompson was elected vice-president for the federation's Thompson region. Rodney Bland, of Ilford was elected the area's representative on the provincial board of directors.

Free Pres Aug. 20/74



Our Land



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Youth

The Rights of the Metis

EXTRACT FROM THE NEWSPAPER "LE METIS", THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1871-----1ST YEAR NO. 11. TRANSLATED BY O.F.Y. PROJECT "FAIRE CONNAITRE".

Do the Metis have any rights to the land in Manitoba? This is a question that may sound curious and it is quite distressing to have to discuss it; but the blindness and fanaticism of those who want, to the detriment of all justice, the exclusive and absolute domination of Manitoba forces us into this sad necessity. The Metis have taken measures to secure the land in those regions where they desire to settle and group themselves. It is for this reason that they have chosen the parish system. This is nothing to make people angry. They chose the good land, the land that is most advantageous for agriculture. Do you believe that they should have left this land to the strangers who are settling her? Should they have settled in the middle of the prairie, where there is no water and no wood? The idea is simply absurd. And yet, today, this is what many are reproaching the Metis. Because they chose their reserves in advance, and the best sections of land, this is considered two capital offenses in the eyes of the "Globe". If they have any rights to this land, is there a single honest person that can blame them for having taken this right. Where is the injustice? On whose rights have they encroached?

We do not deny the fact that strangers have a right to establish themselves in the Province. No one disputes this. But we maintain that the Metis have a right to the land in this country, first and foremost a primordial right by virtue of their origin, and then, the right as first settlers, the first occupants of this soil, having given, themselves or their fathers, the first elements of a new civilisation in this region, and having made this country what it is.

Thirdly, they have a privileged right, that was accorded to them by Canada's Parliament, in recognition of their two first rights stated above. Hereins, we believe, a sufficient number of claims to permit them to possess this land that they have taken.

Let us consider the other side of the question. People pity these poor emigrants from Ontario, frustrated in their rights to establish themselves where they wish, by the criminal pretensions of the Metis. They do not even take the trouble to discuss whether these newcomers have more rights than the Metis. They speak of this as of something accepted beyond doubt. We ask this, in virtue of what principle do the emigrants of Ontario have more right to this land than the inhabitants of this country? Where did this right come from? Where did they take it? Is this what we mean by justice in Ontario? Once again, no one challenges their right to choose a lot among the available lots of land. Why should the people of Ontario have exclusive privileges on the Province of Manitoba?

Actually, the unjustifiable and strange reasonings of the people who denounce the Metis because they have chosen their reserves in advance, astonishes us to a supreme degree. If we could suppose them to be of good faith, we could hope to make them see the true and the just.

But, alas, the worst of the blindmen is the one that does not want to see.

Life

Life is a supermarket. All the glittering dazzling alternatives are laid out on display to tempt the buyer, who is free to pick and choose what he (she) may. Choose wisely! Remember there's a check-out counter awaiting payment for your purchases. Choose what you really want or need, and are prepared to pay for - that way happiness awaits you.



Lucille Bruce - Youth Actioneer.

SUMMER DAY CARE PROGRAM

The summer project consisted of three highschool students, Susan Molnar, Margret Emms and myself of working with young children ages 6 to 12 years. Our main work was to provide recreation such as arts & crafts, drama and sports.

In arts & crafts the children were instructed, and taught various things such as tie and dye, candle making, finger painting, paper flowers, poster making, plaques etc.

In Drama the children were helped in being imaginative and creative. The results were productions of plays and puppet shows.

The school gym was provided to us for various sports activities. This included basketball, softball, volleyball, floor hockey and badminton.

We also went on a field trip every week to numerous places such as Lower Fort Garry, Legislative Building, Gypsumville Air Force Base, Pam Am Pool, Planetarium, Assiniboine Zoo, Fort La Reine, etc..

The field trips were educational as well as enjoyable for the children. Transportation for the trips were made possible by the Government.

On the last week of the program we went camping at St. Ambrose beach. Everyone paid \$3.00 each for food expenses, the rest of the supplies for camping was provided.

The problems we encountered were, transportation for their children and lack of supplies for various activities.

The program was successful, and enjoyable for the participants and the children.

We would like to express our gratitude to our supervisor Ms. Peggy Jordan for her help and guidance during the eight weeks of the program. A special thanks also goes to Mr. William Dumont for his interest, involvement and co-operation in helping us make the program possible.

Lucille Bruce

Directory of Native Organizations

The Directory of Native Organizations is an Opportunities for Youth Project which has been funded by the Secretary of State Department, Ottawa. Diane Pittner, Wayne Courchene, and Jack Olson compiled information from different Native organizations which have something to offer in the way of:

- Recreation
- Food
- Clothing
- Shelter
- Emergency Assistance (financial & only in emergency)

This material in the form of a booklet will be distributed to all Manitoba Metis Federation Locals and Indian Reservations in Manitoba.

* NOTE:

Permission to republish the booklet entitled "The Directory of Native Organizations" is granted by the members of this project.

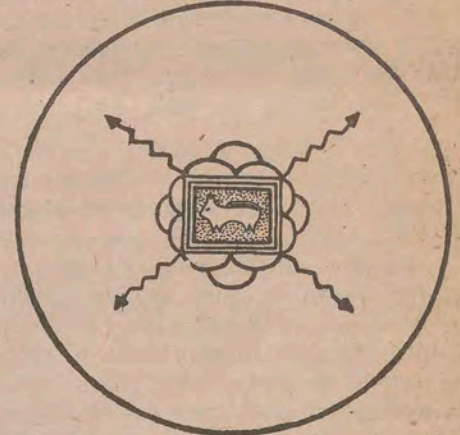
Music

.....of particular interest to Native Youth should be the number of Native groups and singers, who could use your support.

If you believe that this could be an important part of the youth section let us know. Also, if there are interesting artists we have not noted, please bring it to our attention.

Terry Lusty, Alberta - Willie Dunn, Toronto - Redbone, U.S.A. - Shingoose, Toronto, formerly of Manitoba - Floyd Westerman, U.S.A. - Alanis Obamsawin, Montreal - Ranville Trio, Winnipeg - Fred House, B.C.

This is just a small sample of some of the major Native artists. Some of these musicians do have recordings and are or will be available at major record stores across Manitoba and Canada.



Youth Action Project

Youth Action Project (YAP) was started in this area by some of the older youth of the neighborhood over four years ago.

Since then, YAP, with both professional staff and residents from the neighborhood, has provided an alternative to hanging-out down Main for teens from the "Logan Heights" area.

What does YAP have to offer? There are games and people to play them with, a loose sports program, a gym and sports equipment, a number of small interesting clubs, organized weekend activities, free movies on Sunday nights and a free-flowing structure which allows for development in any interest area, but the most important thing that YAP offers is people, most of them fairly young themselves and most of them having grown up right here.

These people know from experience the difficulties and problems of being young in this neighborhood. What's more important is that they also know how to have a good time and how to make the best of difficulties as well as how to solve problems. They are concerned about what ideas and ideals teenagers have towards life and the rest of society.

Because of this concern, a lot of time is spent at YAP in friendly counselling and cross-table chats about relating to others and getting along in the world today.

All activities and programs at YAP are designed to be more fun than educational, but education is an important part of YAP. Even the normal unstructured nightly activity has a purpose - by becoming a part of what's going on, by joining the group and interacting with that group, teenagers learn a valuable lesson in life - how to get along with others.

A secondary objective of YAP, of both staff and participants, is the development of our community so that it will be a better place to live and bring-up children in. Some of YAP's staff have young children of their own and live in this neighborhood. This is their home. It may not be the best place to live today, but it could be. This is YAP's vision.

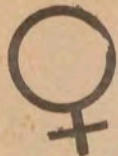
YAP is in Logan House at 294 Ellen Street. It is open from 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. daily except Saturday although these hours change during the summer.

In a separate part of the building, from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. daily, two younger staff members have been developing a special program for younger children. At the present time, it is mainly unstructured play, but they are moving into arts and crafts, free swimming and tours of public buildings.

If any parents would like to come down and see YAP in operation, they are more than welcome..If teens want to come down, well, come on down.

Some people new to YAP feel awkward at first but these feelings go away with time, and once you get to know YAP you will find that it's a good place for young people to be.

For further information please call 943-2825.



WOMEN WOMEN

Profile

Sister Lumina Chartrand, an oblate Metis nun, is presently employed by the Frontier School Division as a grade 3 and 4 teacher in Barrows, Manitoba.

Born, raised, and educated in St. Laurent, Sister Chartrand reflects appreciatively upon her early education:

"The teachers were wanting us to promote our ways of living in a very nice way. I did have wonderful teachers. The Franciscan Sisters did have the right approach. They did try to promote leadership and they did succeed I think."

Lumina attended school in St-Laurent until she completed her eleventh grade at which time she took her grade 12 by correspondence. Having completed highschool she entered the teaching profession. In doing so, she accepted a teaching position in Burnt Lake for 2 years. Sister Chartrand then taught back home, in St-Laurent, for one year. She then attended teachers college at that time called "Manitoba Normal School." Upon graduation she added 8 years to her teaching experience in various places such as, Somerset, Powerview and Fort Alexander.

By that time she knew that being a lay teacher hadn't been her sole goal in life so she chose her vocation and entered the order of the Oblate Sisters of St. Boniface at Maison Chapelle.

Sister Chartrand states that her choice of the Oblate Order was based on its work and involvement with Native people, particularly in the field of education.

When asked about her philosophy of



Sister Lumina Chartrand.

education, Sister Chartrand reacted as follows: I'm trying to help the students develop awareness of their capabilities so that they will in turn become the future leaders of their communities.

Because of her profession, she believes that religious instruction can be divorced from regular teaching instruction;

"religion is not brought in as such. It is not compulsory or imposed on the students."

In looking towards the future of her profession, Sister Chartrand foresees many improvements and developments, particularly in the utilization of community resources.

At the conclusion of the interview, she was asked to comment on her views regarding the change of habit within the Oblate order;

I feel the change brought us closer to the people and we were less formal. We are more accepted by the people.

Native Employment A Discussion Paper

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO OUTLINE THE AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFICE OF NATIVE EMPLOYMENT, THE PROJECTS UNDERWAY, AND NEW PROGRAMS TO BE EXPLORED.

BACKGROUND

In its continuing effort to ensure that employment opportunities in the federal public service are equal for all Canadians the Public Service Commission identified Native people as a group to which a more dynamic interpretation of the merit principle can be applied. Accordingly, a special program was initiated in November of 1971 within the Staffing Branch and reporting to the Director General, Staffing, with the object of promoting the employment and career development of Indians, Inuit and Metis in the public service.

This was called the "Native Employment Program", and was staffed by three persons, a Program Co-ordinator, a Program Officer and a Program Assistant. Its first efforts were directed towards initiating contact with native students in post-secondary institutions to promote interest in public service employment, with certain national and provincial Native organizations, and with other departments and agencies of government. An Inter-Departmental Committee was set up to formulate possible programs of training and employment for natives. Much basic work was already in government employ, by department, occupation, level, sex, location, etc. Some success was achieved in recruiting a number of native students into summer jobs with those departments requiring personnel with the knowledge of Native communities, culture and language.

However, this effort was envisaged largely as a start-up and developmental operation, and it is now clearly evident that a larger organization is required, with a progressive client orientation and more extensive operations, and reporting directly to one of the Commissioners rather than the Director General of the Staffing Branch.

There is an estimated Native population of

80,000 in Canada, comprising Indians, Metis and Inuit — nearly 4% of Canada's total population. Yet the native representation in the public service of Canada is minimal. Less than 180 Native persons held public service positions at the AS1 level or higher. Of these, the Department of In-

(Continued on Page 13)

Editorial

The National Native Women's Conference held on August 23 to 25 in Thunder Bay, Ontario was a disappointment to the participants of the Manitoba Metis Womens Association. There was a feeling of distinct hostility towards the Metis women. The title of the conference should have been the National "Indian" Women's Conference rather than "Native". I can't comprehend that these women truly believe that there are no Metis people. We have been without an identity too long to give up our Metis identity and accept the "Native" identity. The Indian women don't realize how lucky they are to have been born "Indians", because of their recognition as such all their lives.

Finally, the Metis people are being recognized for what we are and it is a great feeling. We are proud to say we are "Metis".

However, it was apparent at the conference that some are not proud of Metis identity. It is sad to see that they are not willing to fight for the "Forgotten People" but are content to jump both sides of the fence, whatever is more convenient for them at the time.

We recommended that Mary Guibeault sit on the Board of Directors; she also is secretary of the Executive Committee.

We are willing to try and work together with the National Native Women's Organization.

Someone has to put the "Metis" content into that organization.

Rita Guiboche

WOMEN



Native Women's Program

Citizenship Branch
Secretary of State Department

The following is a brief background and outline of what is being planned and what has been done on behalf of Native Women with respect to International Women's Year, 1975.

First it must be noted that this far no special funding has been set aside for special projects, however, consideration is being given to setting up a special fund for this period. Needless to say the Native Women's program will continue.

To ensure that Native Women participate and benefit from Canada's program for International Women's Year, a committee of Native Women working in government have held several meetings since October 1974. It was clearly evident that the role of Native Women in Canada has been traditionally neglected and that their place in Canadian society and in their own society has not been and is still not equal.

The objectives initially set up by the Committee include the following:

- to obtain positive publicity, through the use of radio, t.v. and other media.
- to promote traditional arts and crafts at various functions, conferences, in co-operation with other departments, federal or provincial, who are involved in the area of cultural development.
- to promote the publication of biographies of prominent Native women in Canada.
- to look into the production of a documentary film on Native Women with respect to their contribution in Canadian Society.
- to seek special appointments on boards and commissions and promote special awards where applicable.
- looking into the possibility of a travel exchange program with another country where there are other indigenous people in similar circumstances. e.g. U.S.A.
- In consultation with Native Women's groups, plan different types of special conferences and workshops on subjects such as Health, Education, Employment and other topics pertinent to the various groups across the country.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS:

- Out of contract funds within the Native Citizens Program the collection of biographies of Native Women is well on its way to completion, except for N.W.T. which will be done hopefully during the summer months. The next move is to find a publisher who will handle the rest.

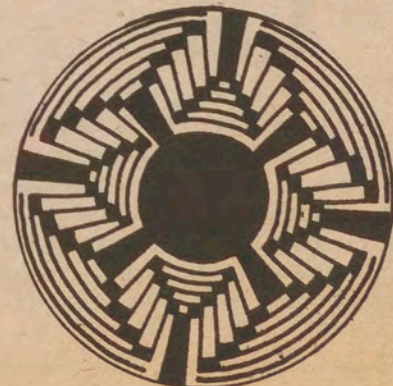
- Negotiations are underway with the National Film Board for their interest in doing the film, and any future plans on this will be done in consultation with Native Women's groups.

- Everything else has to wait till funds are made available through the current budget submission. A co-ordinator will be hired to act on all aspects related to plans for International Women's Year and as time goes on and new developments take place, Native Women's groups will be informed accordingly.

Most important of all, any special conferences that will be planned by various government departments, federally and provincially, Native Women will certainly be involved.

We would also appreciate your views, ideas and plans since we in Ottawa certainly do not profess to have all the answers nor can we come up with ideas that would fit the needs and trends of programs that are in line with your interests.

Jean Goodwill
Co-ordinator
Native Women's Program



Education

The Need and Importance of Education

A great majority of young people today are asking themselves what is education all about? Attending school for ten to twelve years, young people are often times completely saturated with the education system as it is today. They often quit school out of sheer boredom, frustration, misunderstanding and lack of communication with their teachers and parents.

It's a known fact that many native students do complete their highschool education. After graduation some return to small remote communities and continue their usual way of life. This might mean earning a living on a minimal existence at a poor salary or drawing welfare because of lack of opportunity for a better way of life. So if this is the case, we may ask ourselves why do we need an education. Many a time the student feels that he would have been better off staying home and learning how to trap, fish and hunt.

The following is just a few of many reasons of the importance of education.

For those in remote areas the way of life is steadily and slowly being encroached upon by our modern society, and because of pollution and the disturbance of nature, wildlife is slowly declining, soon no one will be able to earn a living from fur trapping. Fishing is becoming such a complex affair that only those with large "out-fits" will continue to exist, while those "family out-fits" will slowly die and be non-existent.

We are slowly and steadily losing our "Doctors and Professors" of the outdoors, who are in white man's society only considered capable of menial labour jobs at the lowest rates of pay. Sure, you say there are big salaries for jobs in the north now, but what will happen when these projects are completed, what will happen to the labour force when all the dams are completed; and hydro lines are cut? Where will you find good paying jobs then? You surely won't make a living fishing, trapping and hunting. As I said earlier, modern society and a different way of life is moving into many and all small communities in our remote areas.

In order to be able to get a job, you're going to have to express yourself well in talking and also in writing, or be able to run machines, and heavy equipment an/or different types of technical equipment. The ability to understand and look after this equipment will require a special skill. Contrary to most peoples' belief, school is not a place where you go to learn useless garbage, many subjects may seem unimportant, and maybe some are, but these are slowly being changed. You do in fact learn many things and one of the most important of these is the ability to learn how to think for yourself, recognize problems, and solve them in a satisfactory manner. Your mind will develop for the better.

All of us can be successful in attaining an education that would be beneficial in enriching our minds and physical needs.

Al Chartrand

Bursaries

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 your 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.



Education Director, Al Chartrand.

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.

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
Humanities & 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:

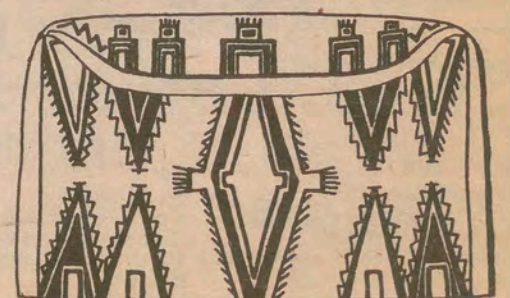
MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION

301 - 374 DONALD STREET

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

R3B 2J2

Continued on Page 11



The Manitoba Pathfinders require a Job Counsellor/Interviewer

THE CANDIDATE: Must have knowledge of Manpower Services and Programs. Knowledge of Government Agencies and their functions is essential. Applicants must be able to communicate and relate to Native people.

LOCATION: Brandon Area.

CLOSING DATE

FOR APPLICATIONS: September 27, 1974.

APPOINTMENT EFFECTIVE: October 1, 1974.

APPLICATIONS: Please send resumes to,

Denis Lemirande
356 Hargrave St.
Winnipeg, Manitoba



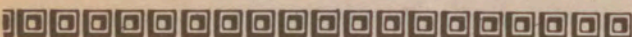
PUBLIC NOTICE

Commencing September 18, 1974 the Inner City of Winnipeg Health Department will be operating a free

Pediatric Clinic
for pre-school children
Wednesday afternoons
1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
at
Home Street Mennonite Church
318 Home Street

Purpose of the clinic is:

- 1) To assess normal growth and development through periodic medical examinations.
 - 2) To offer guidance on feeding, nutrition, growth, elimination, sleeping, social, emotional, developmental and physical problems and accident prevention.
 - 3) To detect functional disorders and to prescribe treatment and medication.
 - 4) To give immunizations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles.
 - 5) To give tests to detect tuberculosis.
- For further information about this clinic or other free services offered by the Inner City of Winnipeg Health Department telephone - 946-0383 or 783-7760
8:30 - 12:00; 1:30 - 4:30 p.m.



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.

Qualifications:

- 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:

November 15, 1974 or until position filled.

Appointment effective:

January 1, 1975, or as soon after as a suitable candidate can be found.

Applications:

Please send:
Curriculum vitae (resumé)
publications (if any)
names of three (3) references

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

PATHF



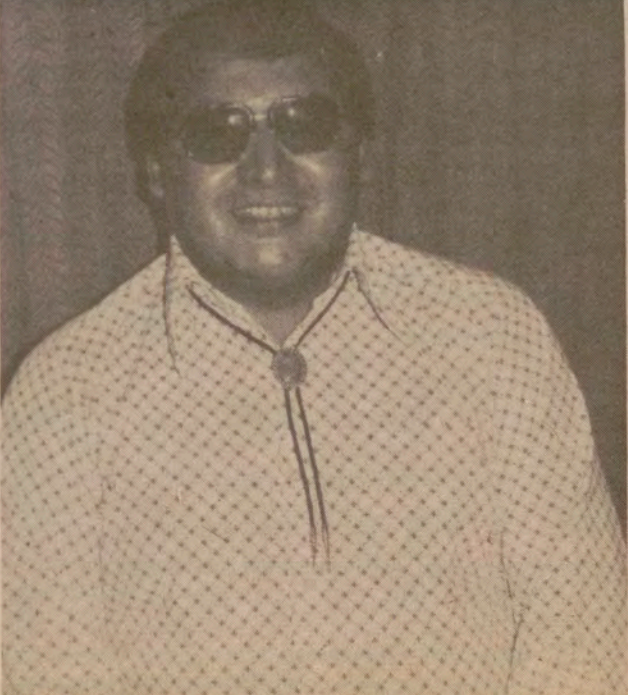
Co-ordinator, Denis Lemirande, 356 Hargrave St., Winnipeg, Phone: 943-8107.



Linda Hayda, Winnipeg, Man. Phone 943-8107.



Ernie Guilbault, Winnipeg, Man. Phone: 943-8107.



Jim Parisian, Winnipeg, Man. Phone 943-8107.
Missing - Herman Burston

At long last I have the opportunity of submitting a comprehensive article to readers of the M.M.F. newspaper.

Those of you familiar with the program may notice a few new faces since we began last August. Mr. Starr replaced Mr. Morrisseau in Brandon; Mr. Parisian replaced Mr. Somerville in Winnipeg; and Mr. Burston replaced Mr. Vaudry in Selkirk. May I assure you that although we had personnel changes, the same high quality of staff has been maintained.

Our objectives have not changed since the onset of the program, in that we:

- A. Inform persons of native ancestry of Manpower programs and services.
- B. Inform the agencies concerned of the employment training and mobility needs of Native workers.
- C. Conduct job counselling interviews and undertake the registration of prospective Native employees.
- D. Promote the hiring of Native workers by means of canvassing employers.
- E. Provide supportive counselling to families of Native workers, particularly to those who relocate, and direct them to available community resources.
- F. Provide follow-up counselling to Native workers who are placed in employment.
- G. Help native groups develop and carry out projects such as L.I.P., L.E.A.P., and O.F.Y.

Our overall goal is still to better the socio-economic standards of native people through job acquisition that offers meaningful employment. For those not ready to compete effectively in the labour market, we suggest assorted up-grading courses available through Manpower. Persons with a Grade 10 standing can be offered numerous vocational trades training. A word of caution before you run out of your nearest Pathfinder office expecting a training course; availability of some courses are at a premium, and therefore a lengthy waiting period might have to be realized. This, I'm afraid, is beyond my authority to rectify. Manpower has to work as far as a year ahead in setting up programs, and they must estimate the number of vacancies to expect, based on Training Demand Notices submitted by different Manpower Centres. As a result, some courses commence under estimated or over estimated, whichever the case may be. If per chance the course you wish to pursue was over estimated, in terms of student enrollment, you may not have to experience the lengthy waiting period. It must be remembered that Manpower bureaucracy is not always conducive to fast or immediate service in ways of acquiring training.

At present, we have over a thousand clients registered with our program. We have successfully dealt with approximately 95% of those registered with us. The remaining 5% are either seeking specialized jobs requiring abundant experience, or are aiming for jobs for which they are not qualified for.

Noting that 65% of our clients were previously registered with Manpower, it is gratifying to know that we were able to help those that Manpower couldn't.

A description of the majority of our clients would be as follows: male, single, between the age of 20 and 30 with 5 to 9 years of schooling, unemployed at the time of registration, registered with a CMC, contacted by project or just dropped in and seeking employment or training.

With only 28% of our clientele having grade X or higher, it is obvious that a mass upgrading course is required. Furthermore, none of our clients, to speak of, are qualified journeymen in any of the vocational trades. From the above mentioned information the logical course of action would be upgrading, followed by vocational or professional training.

We cannot continue merely finding jobs for our clients that do nothing to motivate them, offers no incentive, nor opportunity to use initiative. That course of action contributes nothing to human development. The feeling of job satisfaction, coupled with the feeling of contributing something useful and meaningful to the labour force and society as a whole, would be much more beneficial. In order to achieve those aims we have to train our clients to a degree whereby they could effectively compete in the labour market for the more rewarding jobs. The complexity and sophistication of today's innovations in a growing modern society demand a high degree of skill and training to effectively cope with the growth, so as not to be left behind, as so many natives have in the past. Society has a moral obligation to see that the less fortunate be given an equal chance to find their rightful place in it.

With the aforementioned in mind, the Winnipeg office will concentrate their efforts in attempting to salvage the youths in school contemplating joining the labour force before they are adequately prepared to do so. They will work in close liaison with the different school counsellors around the Winnipeg area and do intensive counselling with the youths in need of this service. It is imperative that we reach said group before they get a chance to develop bad working habits and inevitably join the welfare ranks. It is appreciated that the home life of many native youths is not very conducive to good studying and completing of home assignments, but that is the very thing we are attempting to eradicate in the future generations. The properly trained youth

NDERS

will be able to furnish his future family with the basic needs important in forming a happy home life. A family must have adequate food, clothing and shelter, a good state of physical and mental health, love, understanding and affection, along with the ability to communicate with one another. That can only be attained if the family head is gainfully employed, and the youth of today will be tasked in seeing that they, and their future children, are prepared to do so.

The physical factors of employment, by that I mean the academic, vocational upgrading, and skills development, have had little success in urbanizing families. This is owing to the male head of the family being exposed to new attitudes, values, moves, etc. while the rest of the family is not cognizant of such changes. This results in a gap between husband and family; a breakdown in communications occurs, leaving the family unit in a state of confusion.

The only way to combat such incidents is to educate the whole family in social orientation and that is the very thing I have recommended to Manpower for families contemplating urbanization.

Other changes that Manpower is presently contemplating in order to meet the needs of native people, to mention a few, are:

A. A federal initiative should bring the needs of native people to the attention of the Manpower Needs Committees. (This is a high-level Federal committee, and would probably involve the President of the M.M.F.).

B. Manpower must establish closer working relationships with Native Friendship Centres or similar organizations (Self explanatory).

C. Manpower should establish continuous liaison with provincial, territorial and local native groups to provide opportunities for Native associations to articulate their needs. (Self explanatory).

D. Instruction should be provided to enable natives to acquire fluency in the official language of their choice. (This would be for persons who would rather learn French than English).

E. The development of information materials relevant to native clients is recommended, and the quality and quantity of information on training courses available must be upgraded. (Self explanatory).

F. Native persons should be hired to represent the Department in all aspects of operations where there is substantial contact with native clients and groups. (Something similar to our program, only on a much broader scale).

G. Counselling and testing instruments more appropriate to native clients must be developed. (This has been long in coming. The counselling and testing Manpower does are based upon norms attributable to an American culture, and are therefore culturally biased).

H. Seminars for selected Manpower Counsellors should be developed to sensitized personnel to pertinent issues in native employment. (Special Programs have asked if I would educate Manpower Counsellors in better understanding the native person. This is something I had previously recommended Manpower to do in my Report of January 1974).

I. Job creation is needed for those who choose to live in areas where there is no economic development, and for those wishing to maintain their culture without being forced into a dependency position. (This is along the lines of Work Activity Programs.)

J. Migrant services now provided to immigrants should be expanded to be available to native clients. (This has also been long in coming, for indications were that our immigrants were better looked after than our own native people! The migrant services include meeting people at airports and transportation depots, finding accommodation, providing supportive counselling, etc.)

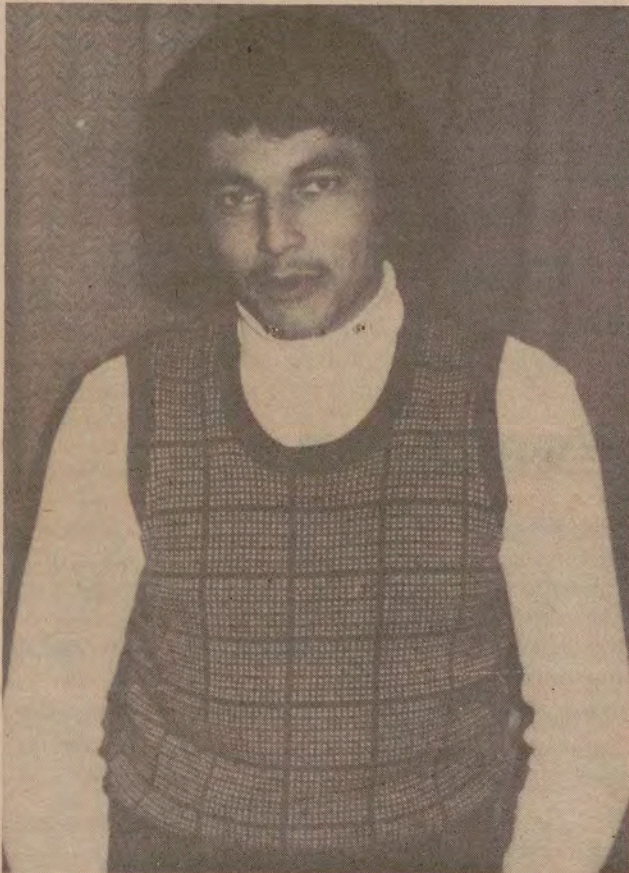
I can appreciate that this is quite a bit to digest in one reading, so I strongly recommend that you read these new proposals over several times, in order that you may better understand them. I would welcome any comments or suggestions you might have in regards to the new proposals. We are your link to Manpower, and I therefore urge you to use us as much as possible. I promise you my staff and I will exhaust every possible avenue to acquire whatever your Manpower needs may be. Keep in mind that we are your voice and your obedient servants. Thank you.

Denis Lamirande

For further information please write to:
Pathfinders
 356 Hargrave St.
 Wpg. Manitoba.



Bill Tataryn, Brandon, Manitoba. Phone: 727-8874.



Billy Delorande, Dauphin Phone: 638-5023.

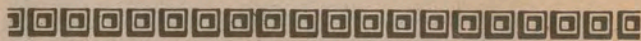


Larry Spence, Portage La Prairie, Phone: 857-4749.

GRAND VALLEY LOCAL invites you to a DANCE

WHEN: October 11th, 1974.
WHERE: Valleyview Community Club
 Whillier Drive
 Brandon, Manitoba
WHY: Honouring Vice-President Lorne Atkinson and Mrs. Atkinson
TIME: Cocktails 6 p.m.
 Supper 7 p.m.
COST: \$3.50 per person.
 Tickets are available from local members or send cheque to:

Mrs. M. Wiebe
 Secretary-Treasurer
 6 Magnacca Crescent
 Brandon, Manitoba



MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION requires a

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

Preferably a person of Native Ancestry with teacher qualifications. Must be familiar with the Manitoba Education System. A background in working with Metis students and families, and socio and economic conditions in the homes is definite asset. Must be able to identify the needs and requirements for education for Metis communities. Administer Secondary and Post Secondary Bursary Fund in collaboration with the Provincial Government's Student Aid Office. Prepare and assist in the publication of brochures and booklets pertaining to education of Metis people. To develop a program of instruction on the history and cultures of the Metis people, and to contract this out to qualified teachers. To liaise and work throughout the Province with other Native organizations to assist in educational matters. Must be willing to travel; Salary Negotiable.

Closing date for applications is September 25, 1974.

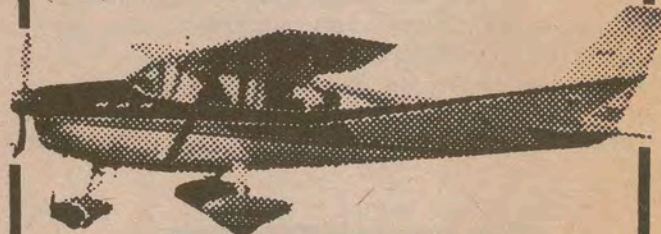
Please send resume to:

Manitoba Metis Federation
 301-374 Donald St.
 Winnipeg, Manitoba
 or Call: 942-2565



LAMBAIR

AIRCRAFT CHARTER SERVICE



SERVING NORTHERN
 MANITOBA SINCE 1935

WITH BASES SITUATED IN THE PAS,
 THOMPSON, GILLAM, CHURCHILL AND
 RANKIN INLET

FLIGHTS LEAVING DAILY TO
 ALMOST ALL POINTS IN
 NORTHERN MANITOBA.

FIXED AND ROTARY WING
 AND SCHEDULED SERVICE.

DO NOT ASK US WHERE
 WE FLY, TELL US WHERE
 YOU WANT TO GO!

LAMBAIR

Tel: 623-3461 (The Pas)
 677-4555 (Thompson)

Historical Notes



The Manitoba Metis Federation Press has just published a new book, **FAMOUS MANITOBA METIS**. It was edited by Janice McFee of Narcisse, Manitoba, while completing her last year as a psychology major at the University of Manitoba. The M.M.F. news will present excerpts from the book during the coming year.

GUILLAUME CHARETTE

Guillaume Charette was born in St. Norbert in 1884 and was the son of William Charette and Sarah Perrault. He attended school in St. Norbert

and St. Boniface College where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. In 1914, Mr. Charette received his degree from the Manitoba School of Law.

Mr. Charette then joined the Armed Forces and was stationed in Europe where he was subsequently wounded and returned to Canada.

Employed as an agent of a colonization company, he then switched to the Department of Immigration and spent twenty-five years stationed in Emerson, Manitoba; Kingsgate B.C.; and various cities in Maine, Vermont and New York.

Mr. Guillaume Charette was a prolific writer and a most enjoyable story teller. Among his writings of historical value are the following:

1923 - Le Gouvernement Provisoire et l'annexion au Canada des Territoires du Nord Ouest

1931 - Quelques points d'Histoire

1935 - La Nation Metisse (co-author with Tremaudan)

1949 - Historie des Origines de la Province du Manitoba

1949-50 - Biographie d'un ancien: Louis Goulet

1950 - Mes souvenirs de Famille

1951 - Waterhen

1951 - Recits d'un vieux de la vielle

1921-1953 - Conferences given before the members of La Societe Historique de St. Boniface (Published in "Les Cloches de St. Boniface")

The picture of him shown here was taken at Radio Station C.K.S.B. in St. Boniface around 1948 when he had a radio program series entitled "Le vieux raconteur". (The Old Story Teller).

For many years he was President of the Union Nationale Mettisse St. Joseph and under his guidance this society did much to correct the way of thinking of the Manitoba population towards Metis people.

Guillaume Charette was first married to Agnes Daigneault who died shortly after and later remarried Agnes Courchajne, who raised the



Guillaume Charette - Courtesy of Family Album

daughter of the first wife and who bore him four daughters and a son.

He died in St. Boniface on the 20th of August, 1952, at the age of 68.

Guillaume Charette will best be remembered for the interest he gave to the Metis cause. During his boyhood, everything around him reflected history. The house where he was raised was built of oak logs and constructed in the early years of 1800. It served as a half-way house to travellers for almost a century. Guillaume Charette was Metis, was steeped in Metis history, and spent the important role played by the Metis in the development of Canada.

Land Grant Research

The Land Grant Research has entered into the third phase of its program.

Much has been completed in regards of having obtained documents from the Portage La Prairie Land Title Office.

The next study will be to complete the research at the Morden Land Office, which has proved to be a very arduous task because of the lack of information given by the original Manitoba Land Recorders.

Your Metis research team has gone through approximately four thousand files, this building our archives with some very important and controversial documents.

After receiving the visit of the representative of the Department of the Secretary of State, the research team of the M.M.F. is of the opinion that

this phase of the program which covers the grants of land to the Metis children of 1870 should be followed by research into the river lots held by Metis prior to 1870. Research will also be done on the money grants towards the purchase of land of the early Manitoba period.

The following is a list of Metis who recieved Land Grants in 1870, 1885, or 1900, but did not pick up the land.

Do you know where these people are or where their relatives are?

If so, please write to:

Co-ordinator, Land Research
301 - 374 Donald Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2J2

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Emily Anderson | Norway House, Manitoba |
| Rosine Bremmer | St. Eustache, Manitoba |
| Adeline Bruce | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Jessie G. Campbell | Middlechurch, Manitoba |
| Katie W. Campbell | Middlechurch, Manitoba |
| S.S. Campbell | Middlechurch, Manitoba |
| Marguerite Desmaris | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Louisa Gislason | Meadow Portage, Manitoba |
| M. Gibeault | Berens River, Manitoba |
| R. Giveault | York Factory, Manitoba |
| Nellis Grey | Churchill, Manitoba |
| William Grey | Churchill, Manitoba |
| Salley Gunn | Stonewall, Manitoba |
| Agnes C. Isbister | Island Lake, Manitoba |
| Jos. Massan | Churchill, Manitoba |
| John McLeod Moar | York Factory, Manitoba |
| Frederick McPherson | York Factory, Manitoba |
| Genevieve Payette | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Jean Riel | Winnipegosis, Manitoba |
| Margaret Sable | Selkirk, Manitoba |
| Hector Spence | York Factory, Manitoba |
| Jessie Sanders | Norway House, Manitoba |
| Amanda Vandal | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Annie Vandal | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Dolphie Vandal | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Josephine Vandal | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Victoria Vandal | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Caroline Matheson | Bull's Head, Manitoba |
| James McKay | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Sally Hart | York Factory, Manitoba |
| Marie Massan | Churchill, Manitoba |



CBC OPPORTUNITY

The CBC is looking for Native people (status and non-status Indians, Metis and Inuit) for possible employment as Native content programmers as well as other positions in radio and television.

Interested persons are asked to give their name, address, birthdate, education and if you speak any of the Native languages please include this.

Address this information or any inquiries to:

Saleem Ahmed
CBC Northern and Armed Forces Services
P.O. Box 8478
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1G 3J5



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 - WOOD CARVINGS ● CEREMONIAL MASKS
 - INDIAN BEADED NECKLACES AND CHOKERS, ETC.
 - STUFFED BEAVERS ● CEREMONIAL SOAPSTONE CARVED PIPES
 - INDIAN KINNI-KINNICK (THE ORIGINAL SMOKE - NOT TOBACCO)
 - MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS BY AND ABOUT INDIANS
 - MISCELLANEOUS SOUVENIR ITEMS

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Sports and Recreation

Dr. A.T.W. Simeons, an English physician, wrote: "Modern man plays from earliest infancy until he dies. Only the nature of his toys change with the years".

The epic size of the fun question in North America, stands proved by the more than \$150 billion spent each year on recreation. But is it paying off? Too often we return from a vacation not refreshed, as after fun, but feeling like hell, as after an ordeal. The fun quest has quite worn us out.

This is because fun has now become a consumer product. And what is the essence of this "fun" that is huckstered in a glittering package? Most often it is the emptiness of elsewhere. The long-distance "fun" seeker is applauded in a deluge of hypnotic ads. The word comes from every T.V. screen with lilting music urging us up, up and away; it calls out from every four-colour auto ad, invariable designed to trigger the powerful play instinct. In a thousand cunning ways, the ads say go and you will find fun - elsewhere.

In our more lucid moments, we all know the reality: that "fun" they told you about often turns out to exist only as a fantasy in a huckster's mind.

So we discover again and again an ancient truth: you may find fun elsewhere - but only the fun you bring with you. For that, as every infant knows, is where it is at.

In other words, you may find interesting and fun programs in another man's community but only those in your community will really mean something. But, you may ask, how do we have interesting and worthwhile recreation programs. Their key word here is **Co-operation**.

Education

The Native Studies Course is designed for Native People by Native People. The course content is developed in the following manner.

- 1) The initial contact is with people of the individual communities to find out what they feel the Native Studies Course content should cover.
- 2) Research in the course content is conducted using the basis of the initial contact as a guideline. Research does not only cover the usual research areas of books, archives, etc. It also involves, "people" research.
- 3) A workshop is conducted to set down the final course outline. The workshop includes the following people; FOCUS Director - Carol Gudmundson, Program Co-ordinator - Jo-Anne Thomas, Resource Person and/or persons, and a minimum of three people from each community in which the Native Studies Course is offered.
- 4) The final aspect of the development of the course content is the production of the tapes. The producer for the Native Studies Course is Ruth Cuthand.

WHAT IS FOCUS?

FOCUS means For An Open Campus University System. FOCUS is sponsored by the Manitoba Department of Colleges and Universities Affairs. Too many people are denied access to post-secondary education due to distance from schools, work schedule, lack of money, education qualifications, etc. FOCUS is designed to meet the needs of these people.

FOCUS is a new and innovative program. It is not a training program, nor is it designed around academic jargon. FOCUS recognizes that the experience of living is a valuable teacher. FOCUS utilizes this knowledge and living experience: We learn best from each other.

FOCUS concentrates on everyday issues and deals with the crucial questions we all must ask to live productive lives.

FOCUS stresses the practical aspects of learning. Information is useless if it cannot be applied and used in our daily lives.

WHAT ABOUT YOU?

You will not be required to write exams. There are no entrance requirements. Short projects concentrating mainly on the local community can be undertaken by individuals or groups of students. Once a week students meet for video-tape presentation. Every group will be supplied with readings and a permanent library.

The major portion of class time will be used in discussion of the ideas presented in the tapes and reading material. Group discussion leaders will

To accomplish anything worthwhile, people must work together with similar principles and objectives.

Discussion and planning lead to action. Man's mission is to live with all the ardour of which he is capable.

Action is expressed along many lines. It may foster and aid movements which aim at enhancing culture; it may stimulate a genuine spirit of democracy and tolerance; it may give to youth the hope and confidence in life that have been shaken by the present world disorganization.

At the heart of the small community are the many voluntary organizations which devote themselves to service. They believe, that a man with special skills owes something to the community. He should put at his neighbor's disposal the fruits of his knowledge. Correspondingly, membership in a community involves a measure of commitment. So, people, let's get some action going in our communities and stop asking what the other guy is going to do.

The worker in your area is there to help you, so help him do so by helping yourselves.

Stan Somerville
Prov. Recreation Director

NOTE: For further information please write to:
Sports and Recreation
356 Hargrave St.
Wpg. Man.
or Phone: 942-7347
942-7348

As the newly hired sport and recreation consultants, we would like to take this opportunity to introduce ourselves to you;

Dave Parkes
Southeastern &
Interlake Regions

Dan Delalaye
South West &
Dauphin Regions

Continued from Page 7

be trained and chosen from the community involved. A Co-ordinator will keep groups in touch with the Winnipeg Production Centre.

Classes begin in mid January.

- The cost for half course is \$20 (non-credit).
- To receive an accreditation from Red River Community College Extension Division, the registration fee is \$50.00.

Other FOCUS Courses offered for 1974-75:
Agriculture and Society
Women, The Family and Society
The Institutions of Society
The Worker and Industry

The prospective centres for the FOCUS Native Studies Course at present are;

- 1) Brochet
- 2) Moose Lake
- 3) Cross Lake
- 4) Norway House
- 5) Poplar River
- 6) Bloodvein
- 7) Fairford
- 8) Pequis
- 9) Fisher River

These nine areas are presently being investigated and out of these nine, five will be chosen as centres for the FOCUS Native Studies Course.

Presently there are two people on staff in the Native Studies Course.

They are:

Jo-Anne Thomas - Program Co-ordinator. Jo-Anne is responsible for recruiting students and setting up the centres for the course. Presently, Jo-Anne is travelling extensively to the prospective centres mainly to find out;

- 1) If there is an interest in the Native Studies in that area;
- 2) What the people in the prospective centres would like to see in the course content.

Ruth Cuthand has been hired as producer for the Native Studies. She will be travelling with Jo-Anne for three and a half weeks in September. Following this period, Ruth will begin the actual taping for the course.

Resource people will be doing the content of the tapes.

For more information call Collect:

Jo-Anne Thomas
786-8479 or 786-2728

or Write:

FOCUS Program
The Trailer, Red River Community College
2055 Notre Dame Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3H 0J9

We will be visiting each local in our respective regions in the near future to discuss the establishment of sport and recreation organizations; the enhancement of your present programs; the development of new ones.

We also hope to establish strong lines of two way communication between ourselves and the locals to complement these organizations and programs once set up.

Sincerely,
DAVE PARKES
DAN DELALAYE

Lord Selkirk Fastball



A fastball team that began as a mixed team in 1970 and in 1972 became an all men's team are now the Western Provincial Native Champions.

Cliff Richards, Manager and Coach, entered his team to compete at Sweetgrass Saskatchewan on August 24th and 25th.

Lord Selkirk played five games during the two day tournament. The final game was played against Sweetgrass last years' champions. The result was a 4 - 3 win for Lord Selkirk.

The team won \$800.00 and a trophy for taking first place.

There were also 5 individual trophies taken by the team.

Albert Breland - Best First Baseman
Ray LaStrat - Best Catcher
August LaStrat - Best Leftfielder
Most Valuable Player

Mel Chartrand - Best Rightfielder

Leon Johnston 16 year old pitcher of the team, pitched all five games at Sweetgrass deserves a round of applause.

CONGRATULATIONS LORD SELKIRK!

Camperville IMPACTE Centre

A motion passed by the Duck Mountain School Division requested the opening of an IMPACTE Centre at Camperville.

IMPACTE means Indian and Metis Project for Careers through Teacher Education. Operating out of the Faculty of Education at Brandon University, IMPACTE is a 2 1/2 - 3 year program that integrates university study with field experience in a way that allows its students to graduate with a Province of Manitoba certificate or a BT within the 2 1/2 - 3 years of the program.

IMPACTE personnel met with Camperville residents and school board representatives on Aug. 15th at Camperville. At this time, applications for the program were distributed, spaces for student teachers in Duck Mountain Division were discussed, and a selection committee to choose candidates for the program was selected to meet on August 20th.

The selection committee, composed of Rex Williams, Superintendent of Duck Mountain Division; Mrs. Viola Hunter, Board member - Duck Mountain Division; Mrs. Rita Guiboche of Camperville; Mrs. Lena Chartrand of Camperville; Mr. Horace Chartrand of Camperville; Mr. Ken Woodley, Principal of Camperville School; Mrs. Carol King and Miss Nancy Hutton of IMPACTE, met on August 20th and interviewed applicants for the IMPACTE program.

Twelve candidates were chosen for the Camperville Centre. They are: Catherine Morrisseau, Odile Guiboche, Olive Lafreniere, Adeline Chartrand, Martha Bone, Sophie Ledoux, Alice Chartrand, Joan Ledoux, Mabel Chartrand, Patricia Chartrand, Norma Ferland, and Maureen Lavallee.

Classes will begin on Sept. 9. Camperville students will attend classes in Camperville, given by visiting professors from Brandon University and will do their practice-teaching at Camperville, Pine River and Winnipegosis Schools.

Carol King

The Provincial Office of The Rural and Native Housing Corporation of Manitoba (RANCOM) is now established at 611 - 259 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. The telephone number is 942-6371.

The RANCOM Corporation was set up by the MMF to assist the Metis people of Manitoba in every way possible to get involved in House-building and Renovation.

The RANCOM Corporation is independent and autonomous. It exists only to make it possible for Metis Families to live in adequate houses that they will eventually own.

RANCOM operates and has responsibilities in the following Communities:

SOUTHWEST REGION

St. Ambrose	Amaranth
St. Marks	Langruth
St. Eustache	Rosburn
Popular Point	Russel
Boissevain	Strathclair
Gladstone	Oakville
Deloraine	Birtle
St. Lazare	Elm Creek
Rivers	Baldur
St. Claude	

SOUTHEAST REGION

Balsam Bay	Powerview
Belair	Richer
Grand Marais	Traverse Bay
Big Black River	Stoney Point
Great Falls	Bloodvein
Lac du Bonnet	

DAUPHIN REGION

Spur	Bellsite
Reedy Creek	Red Deer River
Kinosoto	Mafeking
Eddy Stone	Birch River
Bacon Ridge	Minitonas
Cayer	Bowsman
St. Rose	Boggy Creek
Winnipegosis	San Clara
Pine River	Roblin

Housing

INTERLAKE REGION

Riverton	Scotch Bay
Fisher Bay	Matlock
Dallas - Red Rose	Ericksdale
Fairford	Inwood - Shoal Lake
Silver Bay	Narcisse
Sunny Dale	Hodgson
Vogar	Silverton
Grahamdale	St. Laurent
Lundar	Sunnydale
Peeble Beach	Notre Dame
Deerhorn	Gimli

THOMPSON REGION

Pikitonei	Red Sucker Lake
Thicket Portage	Nelson House
God's Lake Narrows	

THE PAS REGION

Cormorant	Cranberry Portage
Wanless	Brochet

The Northern Association of Community Councils (NACC) is responsible for housing in these communities:

Easterville	Meadow Portage
Berens River	Crane River
Westgate	Seymourville
Sherridon	Moose Lake
Bissett	National Mills
Red deer Lake	Pelican Rapids
Duck Bay	Camperville
Dauphin River	Barrows
- Anama Bay	Manigotogan
Salt Point	Wabowden
Mallard	Loon Straits
Matheson Island	Princess Harbour
Grandville Lake	Waterhen
Pine Dock	

The Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation (MHRC) has the Housing responsibility in:

Norway House
Cross Lake
Ilford
South Indian Lake
Grand Rapids
Wabowden

The Regional Housing Co-ordinators for RANCOM Housing are on the job now and can be reached as follows:

DAUPHIN REGION

Frank Vivier
19-3rd Avenue, N.E.
Dauphin, R7N 0Y5
Telephone: Office 638-3287
Home 767-2197

INTERLAKE REGION

Lloyd Pelletier
Box 145
Ashern, Manitoba
Telephone: Office 768-2636
Home 768-2040

SOUTHWEST REGION

Alex Venne
10 - 1st Street,
Brandon, Manitoba
Telephone: Office 727-0750
Home 476-2593

SOUTHEAST REGION

Roy Thomas
P.O. Box 283
Pine Falls, Manitoba
Telephone: Home 754-2570

THE PAS REGION

Eric Sandberg
Box 2467
The Pas, Manitoba
Telephone: Office 623-5701
Home 623-2415

THOMPSON REGION

Garry Nabess
122 Helock Crescent
Thompson, Manitoba
Telephone: Office 778-6401
Home 778-6672

You may also want to write to these co-ordinators at their business addresses.

The Regional Housing Co-ordinators are concentrating on completing a survey to determine exact Housing situations, family by family. In order that we are able to move ahead quickly in Housing, we need the results of that survey. I would hope that the Housing Committees are assisting the Regional Co-ordinators to get that information to us, as quickly as possible.

The Regional Co-ordinators are also giving out a lot of Housing information on what is available and how to tap it. And how to go about forming "Non-Profit Housing Societies".

A couple of Non-Profit Housing Societies have been Incorporated. Several more are preparing to form into legal bodies who might want to:

- Administer their own Emergency Repair Funds this year.
- Build their own houses.
- Repair their own homes.
- Have their area allocated a Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) area.

ALL THESE THINGS ARE POSSIBLE THROUGH NON-PROFIT HOUSING SOCIETIES BEING FORMED.

Housing construction and house renovations can begin as soon as the Metis people in the Locals are ready to start the job.

I'M DOING MY PART.
MY STAFF ARE DOING THEIR PART.
ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?

Walter Menard
Provincial Housing Copordinator
RANCOM Housing



Notice

Commencing September 23, 1974, the City of Winnipeg Health Department (Inner City) will be conducting weekly classes free of charge for expectant mothers on Monday afternoons at Home Street Mennonite Church, 318 Home Street.

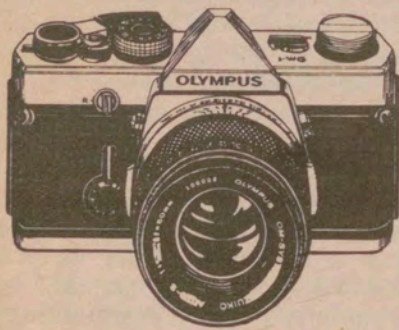
The course, which consists of seven classes will be taught by public health nurses.

For information regarding these classes please call -

West District Office 783-7760
Central Office 946-0383
(8:30 - 12:00; 1:30 - 4:30 p.m.)



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YOU CAN TAKE COURSES IN TYPING, SEWING, CROCHETTING, GUITARY, OR OTHER ARTS AND CRAFTS.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN ANY OF THESE, OR HAVE ANY IDEAS

YOU CAN CALL US AT 589-2813

OR DROP IN TO THE
NORTH MAIN DROP-IN CENTRE AT 952 MAIN

Native Clan Organization Set Up Halfway House

An organization designed to provide a rehabilitative and assistance service for native inmates and ex-inmates has been set up in The Pas. Known as the Native Clan Organization, the group has a fifteen member Board of Directors under the chairmanship of Ted Chartrand.

The immediate objective of the organization is to set up a halfway house in The Pas where natives who have been incarcerated can receive counselling, temporary financial assistance and social orientation. A location is presently being sought for this halfway house and a director will be hired to run the program.

The idea for the Native Clan Organization was generated in September, 1971 when the Indian Metis Brotherhood Organization of the Stony Mountain Penitentiary drafted a letter from the Manitoba Metis Federation asking for a Native Halfway Home which expressed the necessity for better programs to meet the needs of native inmates and ex-inmates. Extensive research had been done and indicated a disproportionate rate of incarcerated native people with few working programs.

A board of Directors was formed and Native Clan was incorporated on the 29th of August, 1972. The federal and provincial governments and correctional authorities recognized the problems and supported the Native Clan Organization.

Al Chartrand of the Manitoba Metis Federation and formerly of The Pas was chairman of the Board of Directors formed in Winnipeg in 1972. A halfway house was set up at 808 Wolseley Avenue and it provided shelter and food, temporary financial assistance, group and individual counselling, vocational and employment counselling, job referral, orientation and recreation programs to native ex-inmates.

During the 1973-74 years \$125,839.00 in funds was provided by the Manitoba Department of Health and Social Development, the Solicitor General's department, the National Parole Service, the Canadian Penitentiary Service, the Department of Indian Affairs and by other foundations and groups.

Native Employment

dian Affairs and Northern Development alone accounts for 148 positions at the AS 1 level or higher. Of these, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development alone accounts for 148 positions, over 80% of the total.

It is evident from this extremely discouraging picture that a great deal of work has to be done to further both the employment, promotion, and training and development of Native people before the federal public service will approach a fair representation within its ranks.

In pursuit of these objectives, new activities will include organizing seminars in native communities to increase awareness on the part of the native people of opportunities for employment in the federal public service, and to make officers of the federal government more conscious of the aspirations and receptive to native people interested in joining the public service. Extensive departmental liaison work will also be required to ensure job vacancies and training opportunities exist.

The objective of the new Office of Native Employment is to "stimulate, facilitate and encourage the employment of Native people in the Public Service of Canada. It will function in two major directions:

- to promote greater employment opportunities for Native people in federal government departments and agencies across Canada; and
- to develop a strong interdepartmental liaison with departments to ascertain ways and means by which more Native people can be brought into government employ.

CONTACT WITH THE NATIVE COMMUNITY

The first Native Seminar was held on the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve on September 24 and 25, 1973, as a test of the usefulness and effectiveness of such an approach. Because of its success, this office will be organizing more seminars in Native communities across the country. Meetings are also planned to be held with officers of the National Indian Brotherhood, the Native Council of Canada, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, and some of their respective regional organizations.

DEPARTMENTAL LIAISON

This will involve contact with appropriate



Committee Members.

Other services offered by the organization include liaison with penal institution staff and residents; assistance in planning parole; parole supervision; liaison between inmates and their communities and their families; assistance and supervision on temporary absences; arranging family visits and helping with correspondence when necessary; provide relevant information pertaining to employment and education; transportation to the institutions.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors in The Pas was held August 21st at the Friendship Centre. The decision was made to hire a program director and to get a halfway house set up which hopefully would be operational by the end of September.

Ted Chartrand commented that the home in Winnipeg was very busy and that the majority of the ex-inmates there had originally come from the North. It was felt there was a pressing need for such a service in the North because it would mean that ex-inmates could be paroled to the home in The Pas rather than having to stay in Winnipeg.

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Continued From Page 6

departmental and Public Service Commission personnel to ensure all departments and agencies are fully aware of the Native Employment Office's goals and objectives; collaboration with the Post-Secondary Recruitment Program of the Service Commission in approaching Native students to have them consider employment within the public service; development and maintenance of an inventory of trained and skilled Native people, a listing of Native persons who possess the necessary latent capabilities who could, with proper training, be employed in the public service.

JOB REFERRAL AND ADVICE

The Office of Native Employment is becoming a focus for Native people both inside and outside the government employ enquiring after job opportunities in various departments and agencies, as well as for enquiries from departments and agencies wanting the names of qualified Native people who might be interested in applying for job vacancies on their staffs. Native women constitute a separate and distinct group, as compared with other Canadian women, and accordingly the Commission has decided that the Office of Native Employment should also be the focus for attention for the employment and career development of native women, rather than the Office of Equal Opportunities for Women. In practice, it is the Office of Native Employment which Natives, both men and women, have been contacting for advice and assistance relating to jobs in the federal government.

INFORMATION, PUBLICITY AND RESEARCH

Activities related to the employment of northern Natives, advice and referrals on public service employment, a series of seminars to be conducted in Native communities across Canada with native leaders re: opportunities for employment and training across the public service, special efforts at recruitment of Native graduates of post-secondary institutions, liaison with departments and agencies in Ottawa and in regional offices and special attention to Native women will add greatly to the already existing need for information, publicity and research.

Recreation Grants

A capital grant for recreation facilities is now available for rural Manitoba. The amount of the grant will be limited to 25% of project cost or \$20,000.00, whichever is lesser.

Communities eligible for this grant are a Rural Municipality, City, Town, Village, L.G.D. or Indian Reserve. Application forms must be submitted with a resolution from the respective council, guaranteeing that sufficient funds will be available to complete the project and maintain it thereafter. A report from the Department of Labour stating that the plan for the facility has been inspected and approved must accompany the application form.

Communities in a L.G.D. area must submit their application forms to their local government administrator, and they in turn will submit it to the Recreation Specialist.

Indian Reserves must submit their application to their band council, who will in turn submit it to the Recreation Specialist.

Communities under Northern Affairs are asked to submit their applications directly to the Recreation Specialist.

Any facility developed under this grant program must be for public use and a letter from Council must accompany the application form confirming this.

Volunteer labour and other donations towards project development costs will be calculated at going rates and for grant purposes be considered as expenditures normally made by the community, to form part of the community's share of the cost. Applications must be received no later than **December 31st, 1974.**

Interested communities in this area can submit their application forms to Buck Matiowski, Recreation Specialist, Dauphin, Man., R7N 2V3. Phone 638-7059.

MANWAP

MANITOBA ASSOCIATED NORTHERN WORK ACTIVITY PROJECTS

A unique program for Manitoba to deal with unemployment and related social problems in five Metis communities, impetus structure and method of MANWAP have come from the communities themselves — Pelican Rapids, Mallard, Duck Bay, Crane River and Camperville.

Five simultaneous community-based projects each to provide academic training, work experience and counselling for approximately 25 participants. Central Board of Directors with strong community participation to administer the project.

Manwap is an exciting career experience for persons with a real interest in people and skills in administration and human development.

VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS

To be located in participating communities.

DUTIES:

- provide individual and family counselling to local project
 - developing realistic social and vocational goals.
 - resolving day to day problems.
- refer project graduates in Provincial resources for follow-up.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- experience in working with individuals and groups.
- knowledge of counselling methods.
- ability to relate to people.

SALARY: Commensurate with experience.

MANAGER-TRAINERS

To be located in participating communities.

DUTIES:

- develop and train a local administration unit.
- co-ordinate trade skill training and special instructors.
- evaluate individual and group work performance.

QUALIFICATION:

- management training or equivalent experience.
- ability to achieve balance between human development and production.
- ability to work with project participants.

SALARY: Commensurate with experience.

Please address all correspondence and career resumes to:

MANWAP

21-4th Avenue N.W.
Dauphin, Manitoba
R7N 1H9

Manitoba's New Human Rights Act

On August 13, 1970, Manitoba became the fifth Province in Canada to establish a Commission concerned specifically with the protection and extension of human rights. Since that time, the experience gained in the administration of the Act prompted the Provincial government to prepare a new bill to be presented to the legislature. This experience, coupled with the resolutions approved by the Manitoba New Democratic Party at its 12th annual convention (1973), resulted in a new Act which resolved many of the problems of providing adequate human rights protection to the citizens of Manitoba.

The commitment of the Government of Manitoba to protect and advance the human rights of all citizens of Manitoba has been exemplified by two major changes in the Human Rights Act.

The first change involves a revision and expansion of the kinds of prohibited discrimination and a consistent general description of classes under each prohibition.

The second major change involves the removal of the inquiry function from the Manitoba Human Rights Commission and its transfer to a board of adjudication appointed by the Attorney General.

Specifically, the Act extends, in some areas, prohibition of discrimination based on a person's political beliefs, source of income, age, sex, and marital status. In addition, the Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, nationality, religion, colour, ethnic or national origin.

In order to provide a brief overview of the changes, please refer to Table 1 which outlines the new Act and the expansion of prohibitions. The specific areas of prohibited discrimination and the recent changes or additions are as follows:

1. Discrimination prohibited in notices, signs, etc.

No person shall publish, display, transmit or broadcast to the public, in a newspaper, through television or radio or telephone, any notice, sign, symbol or other representation indicating discrimination or an intention to discriminate against a person because of the race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, marital status, ethnic or national origin of that person.

Addition: Marital Status

Explanation: The addition of marital status to this section will force landlords to remove discriminatory displays from windows and will be advantageous in relation to contracts and employment notices.

2. Discrimination prohibited in public places

No person shall a) deny to any person the accommodation, services or facilities available in any place to which the public is customarily admitted; or b) discriminate against any person with the respect to the accommodation, services or facilities available in any place to which the public is customarily admitted; because of the race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, age, or ethnic or national origin of such a person.

Addition: Sex, Age

Explanation: The amendments will ensure better service on the part of citizens in hotels and motels and will provide for respect for a person, regardless of age, in securing accommodation in hotels, motels and commercial apartment blocks. In addition, the amendment (sex) provides for better security on the part of single or "young-looking" people to secure accommodation.

3. Discrimination prohibited in occupancy of commercial unit or housing accommodation

No person shall a) deny to any person the right to occupancy or any commercial unit or any housing accommodation; or b) discriminate against any person with respect to any term or condition or occupancy of any commercial unit or housing accommodation; because of the race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, age, ethnic or national origin or source of income of such a person.

Addition: Source of Income, Age

Explanation: The inclusion of "source of income" in this section ensures protection for people in low income brackets such as old-age pensioners, large families with one breadwinner, welfare recipients, infirmed people, etc.

4. Discrimination prohibited in the purchase of property

No person shall a) deny to any person the opportunity to purchase any commercial unit or housing accommodation that is advertised or in any way represented as being available for sale; or b) deny to any person the opportunity to purchase or otherwise acquire land or an interest in land; or c) discriminate against any

person with respect to any term or condition of the purchase or other acquisition of any commercial unit, housing accommodation, land or interest in land; because of the race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, age, marital status, ethnic or national origin or that person.

Addition: New Section

Explanation: This section provides for a married person being divorced, separated or widowed to purchase property to meet his or her needs without harassment or discrimination on the part of society. Similarly, it allows any male or female to purchase property provided they are of the age of majority.

5. Discrimination prohibited in employment

1) No employer shall refuse to employ or discriminate against a person in respect of employment or any term or condition of employment; b) no employment agency shall refuse to refer a person for employment; and c) no trade union, employer's organization or occupational association shall refuse membership to, expel, suspend or otherwise discriminate against a person because of the race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, age, marital status, ethnic or national origin or political beliefs of that person.

Addition: Age, Marital Status, Political Belief

Explanation: (1) The additional classes included under this section (specifically, age and marital status) are applicable to women who are divorced, separated or unwed mothers and who want to get back into the work setting. The "age" class is particularly relevant to women who have reached their middle years, find themselves single, and wish to return to the labour force.

(2) Political beliefs and marital status have been added to the section prohibiting discrimination in employment or membership in a trade union, employers' organization or occupational association. Accordingly, one cannot be denied employment or promotion on the basis of political beliefs or marital status. In addition, trade unions, employers' organizations and occupational associations cannot refuse membership to nor expel an individual on the basis of his or her political beliefs.

6. Discrimination prohibited in contracts

No person shall in making available to any person, a contract that is offered to the public generally, a) discriminate against any person; or b) include terms or conditions in any such contract that discriminate against a person; on the basis of race, nationality, religion, colour, sex, age, marital status, ethnic or national origin of that person.

Addition: Age, Marital Status

Explanation: The marital status amendment is very important, especially as it relates to loans and life-insurance. Divorced women will no longer have to rely on the value judgement of a loan officer to secure a loan.

The major change in the enforcement provisions of the new Act involves the separation of the inquiry functions from the Human Rights Commission in order to remove any suspicion that the Commission has prejudged any case coming before it. According to the Honorable Howard Pawley, "...the concern here is the inherent possibility (as it relates to the old Act) of pre-judgement and 'bias' where the Commission is charged with the responsibility of inquiring into complaints on a preliminary informal basis and also on a formal basis by way of a hearing..." "The most effective way of separating the two functions is by creating a body independent of the Commission - the board of adjudication - which could hear alleged cases of discrimination that the Commission was unable to resolve after an investigation."

Upon completion of a hearing, the board of adjudication may require the payment of wages lost by the victim of discrimination and require whoever is violating the Act to comply with it.

If a person fails to comply with the request of the board of adjudication, the order may be filed in Court of Queen's Bench and enforced as a court order. Once a court order is issued requiring compliance, a person may be held in contempt of court for non-compliance. In other words, the enforcement section of the new Act has been strengthened with an intent of providing the strongest and most just protection for the people of Manitoba.

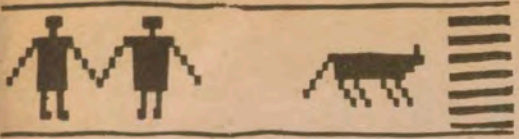
The time limit of commencing a prosecution under the new Act has been extended to one year and the Act now provides for fines of up to \$5,000 for those persons (individuals, corporations, trade unions, employers' organizations, employment agencies, occupational associations) found guilty of an offence.

Table 1 - Categories of Prohibited Discrimination

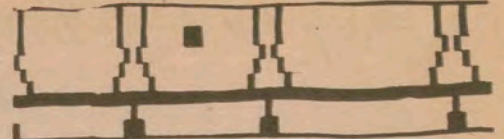
MANITOBA HUMAN RIGHTS ACT	1974	RACE	NATIONALITY	RELIGION	COLOUR	SEX	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	ETHNIC OR NATIONAL ORIGIN	SOURCE OF INCOME	POLITICAL BELIEF
2) NOTICES, SIGNS, BROADCASTS, etc.		*	*	*	*	*		(*)	*		
3) PUBLIC: accommodations, services, facilities		*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)		*		
4) COMMERCIAL UNIT; HOUSING		*	*	*	*	*	(*)		*	(*)	
5) PURCHASE OF PROPERTY		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
6) EMPLOYMENT:											
a) Hiring, promotion, dismissal		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		(*)
b) Terms or Conditions		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		(*)
c) MEMBERSHIP:											
1) Trade Union; Employers' Organization; Occupational Association		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	*	*		(*)
ii) Professional Associations		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)
iii) Negotiate agreements		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)
d) Advertising by Employer or on behalf of Employer		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		
e) Pre-employment Inquiries		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		
f) 1) Employment Agency Discrimination		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		
ii) Referrals		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)
7) PUBLIC CONTRACTS		*	*	*	*	*	(*)	(*)	*		

* Covered by 1970 legislation

(*) New Categories Added by 1974 Legislation



Kenora Revisited



It was one p.m. on a bright day as a group of native people (consisting mostly of women and children -- our warriors being where they were needed to a greater degree) set out on their "historical undertaking".

Glancing sideways at my militant co-leader, I gulped down a lump of fright that had been lodged in my throat since the fateful day before when I had finally decided to take my first baby-step towards physical involvement in social change.

A cold sweat broke out upon my upper lip as zero hour quickly approached. I realized a basic fact about myself which I had suspected all my life -- I'm a coward. Countless questions played hide and seek through my head -- "How did you get into this mess, you fool?" - "Do you really think your presence here will change anything?"

I mentally gave myself a big slap in the hopes of quelling my racing heart. Then, when faced with the reality of what I'd "gotten myself into", held my breath and plunged into the task at hand. (Floundered, as time has shown -- would have been a much better choice of wording -- "plunged, INDEED!")

We trickled into the office -- only to realize our plan to be known well in advance by our political enemy.

Politely, (tremulously) I asked to see the general of the enemy camp. His appearance overwhelmed me -- how could such an unprepossessing individual bring tidal waves of terror surging through my soul? Even I was stymied by that one.

I leveled what I hoped to be a stern glare at him -- my militant blood boiling, the heat of battle roaring through my veins to overcome me with meekness. The sentence I uttered at him was probably the most intelligent statement of my whole life:

"Um...err...uhum...would you mind if we occupied your office for a couple of days?" The humiliation of it...oh, the agony! I realized at that point that I could never be a strong and forceful leader.

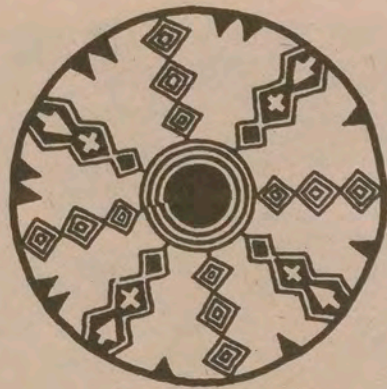
Our peaceful two-day occupation ensued. As a co-spokesman for the group I was thrust into the position of media involvement -- I actually began to feel by the time the damn thing was over, that I was learning to cope with this traumatic experience.

The question arises: Why would one of such a totally yellow nature get involved in a situation that would jeopardize her own emotional and physical safety?

The answer: because someone had to get involved, someone had to take a stand, and I really believed and continue to believe in the rightness of that stand and involvement. Also, I happened to be in the right place at the right time. You could call it (but it would sound corny) the Fickle Finger of Fate.

Enough levity -- down to brass tacks.

As I stated earlier -- I became involved because I believe in what a group of concerned native people are striving for -- the right to live as equals with the rest of society in a golden land of promise that was originally (and a great deal of it still is legally, but try to prove that in court) theirs. I found it impossible to submit any longer to injustice, personal harrassment and being classified as a low-class citizen because of the colour of my skin. My social conscience was shamed and horrified by the treatment our people in Kenora (and elsewhere across Canada) have been dished out and have continued to receive since the start of the Invasion in 1492.



What the Ojibway Warrior Society is striving for is pure and simple. The right to live, to function in society, the right to retain culture and be self-governing, the right to justice and also the chance to live to a ripe old age -- a basic desire which seems hopeless for them to fulfill. In a recent "study" the high rate of violent deaths among Indian people of the area shows statistically the improbability of longevity for any of them. Projected across the nation -- all native people have a very low life expectancy -- approximately 36 years.

The callousness that the system has shown in "dealing" with "the Indian problem" has

escalated to the point that action such as what took place in Anicinable Park a month and a half ago (and has continued till the time of writing) was inevitable.

How long can anyone be expected to tolerate total destruction of their culture, their land, their family unity, their basic existence (eg. mercury content of waters) without retaliation? Without taking a stand and saying -- THIS WILL NOT CONTINUE! -- even if they have to emphasize their statement with arms and force and punctuate it with "illegalities".

When Anicinable Park was taken over by the Ojibway Warrior Society my insides cheered. When they continued their stand when amnesty was lifted my lips took up that cheer. When I quivered into Indian Affairs and our group occupied it for two days -- my mind and body cheered the Warriors on -- 100% supported a cause that only the heartless, the system-brain-washed could reject.

Those with judicial conscience must agree. Social and economic advancement must come for native people now -- no more hollow promises.

We must unify in a cause which is that of all native people who have ever been subjected to injustice and discrimination (let's face it, who of us haven't?). We must participate by showing our support of our brothers and sisters striving for our common good. We can activate change, we can do it NOW. And to ensure that cultural and physical genocide does not occur we must do it now. Even cowards, such as I, have a place in the change (I don't think I've found it yet) and can contribute to the betterment of native society. If you're interested in getting "involved" read and act on the following notice:

ALL INDIANS, METIS AND INUITS
Are Cordially Invited to
Attend and Participate
in a MOVEMENT FOR
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE
TIME: NOW PLACE: Anywhere YOU are.

PURPOSE: THE RE-BIRTH OF THE NATIVE
NATION
FAMILIES & FRIENDS WELCOME!
R.S.V.P.
(RED SOLIDARITY -- VICTORY
over PROCRASTINATION)

HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE
-- Joy Asham Fedorick

Film on Churchill Withdrawn By CBC

Action Follows Brief
By Human Rights Body

A scheduled re-run of "Some Natives of Churchill," a half-hour film televised January 30 in the CBC Canada West series, has been cancelled by the CBC following representations by the Manitoba Human Rights Commission which described it as presenting "a distorted image of the community."

Produced by the National Film Board, the film had received widespread condemnation, particularly by native groups in Manitoba, for its depiction of the "native" people of Churchill as slovenly alcoholics.

A CBC re-rerun was originally scheduled for July 28 but was postponed to September 15 following protests. Harvey Moats, executive director of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission, presented a brief August 7 in Toronto to Charles Gunning, assistant area head, public affairs, of the CBC and to representatives of the National Film Board. Mr. Moats was advised August 14 that the CBC has withdrawn the film from further use in its programming.

He expressed appreciation to the CBC "for a sympathetic hearing, and for the responsible decision to cancel the repeat telecast," and said continuing representations would be made to the National Film Board concerning other proposed uses of the film.

In his brief, Mr. Moats said the film's distorted

image was created by an overabundance of "pub scenes;" a lack of emphasis on the cultural, educational, governmental and religious aspects of community life in Churchill; and an apparent lack of sensitivity to the personal feelings of people of "native" ancestry on the part of the producers.

He pointed out that the Manitoba commission's overtures to the NFB and the CBC were informal, as no provincial human rights agency has jurisdiction over any federal government department or agency.

The brief recommended that the NFB withdraw the film from further circulation and that the CBC withdraw it from any future public use following a re-evaluation and close consultation with the Local Government District of Churchill, the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood and the Manitoba Metis Federation.

The brief urged that public bodies such as the NFB and the CBC demonstrate "leadership in fundamental human rights values, by refusal to present to the viewing public that all-too-prevalent stereotype of a 'drunken Indian'."

For further information contact:
Allan E. Kiesler
Education & Research Coordinator
Human Rights Commission
Te. 942-852

CONGRATULATIONS RITA!

Ms. Rita Guiboche of Camperville has been appointed Justice of the Peace in the Camperville area in and for the Province of Manitoba. This was done by the Order-in-Council No. 954/74, dated July 24th, 1974.

Focus

FOCUS Program, Colleges and Universities Affairs, requires Teacher for Native Studies Course. DUTIES— Teach Native Studies Course, via closed circuit television to people in remote areas of Manitoba.

REQUIREMENTS— Minimum two years work experience with Native People. Ability to speak a Native language. Education degree desired, not essential.

Must be free to travel. Begin work immediately. Salary: \$12,000 per annum.

Closing date for application is September 28, 1974.

Submit Personal Resume to:

**DIRECTOR
FOCUS PROGRAM
c/o Trailer
Red River Community College
2055 Notre Dame Ave.
Wpg., Man.
or Call 786-8479**

BATOCHÉ '74

A Manitoba Perspective

THE LARGEST CANADIAN GATHERING OF NATIVE PEOPLE WAS ABOUT TO TAKE PLACE FOR THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR. FROM AUGUST 23rd TO AUGUST 25th, 1974, WE CELEBRATED WITH OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS FROM ALL ACROSS CANADA, TO COMMEMORATE THE LAST STAND TAKEN BY THE METIS PEOPLE AND THEIR INDIAN ALLIES AT BATOCHÉ, SASKATCHEWAN.



Two camera-shy participants.

EIGHTY-NINE YEARS AGO, LOUIS RIEL, GABRIEL DUMONT AND THEIR 250 LOYAL SUPPORTERS WERE DEFEATED BY 1,000 TROUPS AND MOUNTED POLICE AT BATOCHÉ IN THEIR VERY LAST BATTLE TO DEFEND THE METIS NATION. THEY WERE DEFENDING THE HOMES, PROPERTY AND CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE METIS OR NON-TREATY INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN.

MANY OF OUR ANCESTORS AND HEROES LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED AT BATOCHÉ, LOUIS RIEL, GABRIEL DUMONT, ISIDORE DUMONT, AUGUSTE LA FRAMBOIS, JOSEPH MONTOUR, JEAN BAPTISTE MONTOUR AND ASSIWIN ARE BUT A FEW OF THE MIGHTY MEN THAT TRIED SO COURAGEOUSLY TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF THEIR PEOPLE AGAINST ARMIES AND POLICE FORCES THAT OFTEN SO EXTREMELY OUTNUMBERED THEM, IT IS DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE THEM HOLDING OUT AS LONG AS THEY DID.



Terry Lusty and Son.

THE POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BACK TO BATOCHÉ IS ONE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE PRIDE AND DIGNITY OF THE METIS NATION. WE ARE PROUD!

FOR THESE FEW DAYS AT BATOCHÉ '74, WE LIVED CLOSE TO THIS PIECE OF EARTH WHICH HAS NOURISHED OUR HISTORY AND CULTURE.

SPEAKING OF METIS CULTURE, THE METIS OF BATOCHÉ HAVE A LONG HISTORY OF BEING A FUN-LOVING, JOVIAL PEOPLE WHO COULD TURN A SIMPLE EVENT INTO A CELEBRATION, OFTEN INVITING NEARBY INDIANS TO THEIR FESTIVITIES WHICH INCLUDED STORYTELLING, FEASTING, DANCING THE RED RIVER JIG AND SINGING.

AT BATOCHÉ '74 WE RELIVED THESE CULTURAL EVENTS OF OUR ANCESTORS. AS WELL AS BEING A COMMEMORATION TO OUR GREAT HEROES, IT WAS A HUGE, THREE-DAY CULTURAL CELEBRATION. POW-WOWS, JIGGING, OLD AND MODERN DANCES, BINGOS, FIDDLING CONTESTS, BOXING, KARATE DEMONSTRATIONS, BASEBALL AND FASTBALL TOURNAMENTS, TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS, TUG-OF-WAR, HORSEHOE TOURNAMENTS, AND PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT ALL ADDED UP TO MAKING THIS YEAR OF BACK TO BATOCHÉ '74 THE BIGGEST AND BEST TRIBUTE WE COULD GIVE TO OUR GREAT HEROES OF THE PAST AND OUR ASPIRATIONS FOR THE FUTURE!



Freshly-baked bannock.

Through the generosity of the Southeast Region of the M.M.F., travel arrangements were made by interested individuals to attend the Metis Society of Saskatchewan's Annual cultural event at Batoché this summer. Although the bus that was chartered was not filled to capacity, the 23 passengers who made the 10-12 hour journey had much in store for them. Such experiences would undoubtedly be somewhat similar to the Native cultural events that occur across the land every summer. Yet, at the same time, there would be a



Main Entrance.

uniqueness to Batoché as one would not necessarily discover elsewhere.

The Grey Goose Charter, capably piloted by Rick Ewert, departed from the Winnipeg Bus Terminal on August 22, the eve of the commencement of Batoché '74. It was to be the first journey to Batoché for the Majority of passengers who came equipped with the necessary gear required for their 3-day-or-more sojourn.

The long road ahead was shortened for those who managed to make or re-new acquaintances as well as for those who were able to catch up on lost sleep.

Yorkton, Saskatchewan proved to be a welcome site both there and back, having delegated to be midpoint for the eating stop.

For those who were still awake at 5:00 p.m., there was the opportunity of approaching Gabriel's Crossing, a guaranteed landmark that Batoché was nearby. But where? It was virtually impossible to navigate out way through the thick



Jigger "Ike" Smith.

fog that had set in that rich historical location. Thanks to some early-rising farmers near Batoché, we were directed to the site by sun-up when the fog began to lift.

Having been warmly greeted by our Saskatchewan brothers at the front entrance and provided with freshly-brewed coffee and additional tents, we proceeded to select a campsite in the midst of our counterparts who had arrived to previous evening.

Well before noon, the Manitoba Camp having been set up, everyone proceeded to "do his own thing"; cooking, searching for acquaintances or formulating new ones, deciding what to do next, or catching up on more lost sleep. At the same time, plans were arranged among those interested to take a bus trip to Saskatoon to briefly tour such noteworthy sites as the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and?.....Hotel(s). By late Friday afternoon, most events had begun and those who were sufficiently recuperated had the freedom to observe or participate in those of their choice. For example, one of our travel companions, namely Earl "Ike" Smith from the Beconia Local (Southwest Region) was successful in winning two prizes for his talented jigging. Fast becoming recognized as one of the upcoming Metis jiggers in Manitoba, 13-year-old "Ike" had previously competed at the Native Council of Canada's Annual Assembly in Winnipeg in May and at Metis Days in Winnipegosis in July.

On Saturday evening, the natural course of events (including the pow wow and dance) was curtailed by a severe rainstorm. Scattered showers and heavy winds continued through the night. Sunday, our day of departure, was cold, humid, and windy, thus facilitating a general eagerness among many to disencamp and hit the road.

The return trip to Manitoba allowed for an additional stop in Minnedosa, one of the bus tires having become flattened. Consequently, our arrival into Winnipeg was delayed until the wee hours of Monday morning.



Two of the many dancers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 1) Thanks to our bus driver, **Rick Ewert**, for tolerating us and "fitting in".
- 2) Thanks to **Simon Ouziel** and Tom Chartrand for the excellent photographs.
- 3) Thanks to **Connie Egolfson**, Vice-President of the Southeast Region who made the trip financially possible.
- 4) Thanks to our **Saskatchewan brothers and sisters** for receiving us and providing hospitality.
- 5) Thanks to **everyone** who participated.

BENEFIT PLANNED

In order to repay the Southeast Region for the costs of the bus charter, preliminary plans are being made to hold a benefit concert and social this fall.