

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
LIBRARY--PE  
WINNIPEG  
R3T 2N2

METIS FED



# LE MÉTIS

MS L ARNASON, PERIODICALS  
ELIZABETH DAFOE LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF MAN.  
WINNIPEG R3T 2N2

Vol.4, No.8

August, 1976

Registration Number 3151

## NEW METIS LEADER FLAMBOYANT, TOUGH

Page 4

## MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION ANNUAL MEETING

Page 5

## STRATEGIES FAVOR OTTAWA OVER NATIVES

Page 10

## CORE FUNDING PROGRAM APPROVED

Page 2

## IS HARRY DANIELS A RADICAL?

Page 8

## NON-STATUS INDIANS, METIS TO GET RESEARCH FUNDS

Page 12

## Core Funding Program Approved

OTTAWA - The federal government's core funding program for native associations has been approved for another five years, Secretary of State J. Hugh Faulkner announced today. The program has provided support for 34 native associations since 1971, and is operating at a level of 8.4 million dollars this year.

"The two major objectives of the core funding program have been to develop a strong and articulate native leadership in this country, and encourage the formulation of policies and programs for native people, by native people," Faulkner said. "An exhaustive review of the program demonstrated that these objectives are being met, and the new five-year mandate approved by Cabinet is a commitment to continue the process with an increased emphasis on participation at the local level.

I have consulted with all native associations on the development of this new program, and we are all agreed that core funding has permitted strong native leaders to emerge, leaders that can hold their own in any policy discussion with the federal cabinet. This is an extremely important development - the next phase, and I think native leaders agree with me, will see more and more of that leadership expressing itself at the local level, not just the national and provincial."

The core funding program has assisted status Indian and non-status Indian or Metis associations to represent native people in each province and territory. The Inuit associations are organized on a regional basis in the North and Labrador, and three national organizations - the National Indian Brotherhood, the Native Council of Canada, and Inuit Tapirisat of Canada - are based in Ottawa.

The program has attracted international attention and is regarded as a pioneer among social development initiatives offered by governments for indigenous populations. "It has been

studied and praised by organizations representing aboriginal people from the Laplanders in Scandinavia to the Maori in New Zealand," Faulkner added. "In Canada, the federal and provincial governments consult regularly with native associations on their future policy directions, and, whereas we don't always agree with what they say, a constructive forum for dialogue with native people exists. This has been especially true with the land claims discussions... and the government recognizes that an ongoing consultative relationship with native associations is fundamental to the resolution of the many problems that we must solve together."

## Need To Reform Bureaucracy: Mr. George

The federal bureaucracy must be reformed so it helps instead of impedes the fuller exchange of information and views that is needed between the federal government and minority groups, Gloria George, past president of the Native Council of Canada, said recently.

Ms. George said in a press release that government officials who deal with minority groups such as her own and with labor, farmers, environmental groups and poor people are more concerned with listening to themselves and wondering how the programs will affect them rather than the groups they are dealing with.

In her press release, Ms. George referred to Prime Minister Trudeau's speech at the banquet for the Queen in which he called for a dialogue among Canadians to strengthen Canada.

"How can such a dialogue take place when sensitive and competent officials like Walter Rudnicki are fired for attempting to undertake a dialogue with Canada's Metis and non-status Indian citizens?" she asked.

Mr. Rudnicki was dismissed from a top post with Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. a few years ago for allegedly showing the native council a confidential cabinet document dealing with government plans for Metis housing.

An Ontario Supreme Court judgement two weeks ago said the firing was not warranted and awarded Mr. Rudnicki damages of \$18,000.

Said Ms. George, "The evidence in the case shows the silliness of a system which allows petty bureaucrats to label documents as confidential, when they are supposed to be engaged in a consultative or, as we prefer to say, a participative process to develop appropriate policies and programs which will achieve results at the lowest cost to the taxpayer."

Canadian Press

## Recognition Of Native Rights Urged

OTTAWA -- "The English did not understand the native attitude towards the land, and rather than attempt an understanding, they simply imposed the common law system on everyone."

"It is now time that the Courts change this attitude and consider equitably to discharge Canada's obligations towards her native people in regard to the land in which they have a rightful claim."

That is the conclusion of a newly-released booklet from the Canadian Association in Support of the Native Peoples, titled "Who Owns Canada? Aboriginal Title and Canadian Courts."

Author of the booklet is William T. Badcock, a non-status Indian who was recently one of ten Native law graduates from around the country.

Badcock's work offers a history and interpretation of the way Canadian courts have looked at the whole

question of aboriginal title. He makes a case for recognition of the aboriginal rights of Canada's original people. Badcock, who writes smoothly and in language that can be understood by just about everyone, makes his points clearly in the 42-page text.

The booklet is available at a cost of \$1.50 from the Canadian Association in Support of the Native Peoples at 251 Laurier Avenue West, Suite 904, Ottawa K1P 5J6.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION SPORTS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT OPENING SOCIAL ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1976, AT 215 SELKIRK AVE.

TIME: 7:30 P.M. TO 1:00 A.M.

TICKETS \$3.00 EACH.

MUSIC BY THE WEST WINDS'



## LE MÉTIS

"Le Metis" 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:

**MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION**  
301-374 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Man. R3B 2J2  
Telephone: 942-2565  
The Voice of the Manitoba Metis  
Published on the 28th of each month

The policy of "Le Metis" is to encourage members and readers to send in materials. You must sign your letter if you want it published, and they will not be returned. The Editor reserves the right to edit letters for space reasons.

**General Advertising**  
FLAT RATE PER AGATE LINE  
National Advertising .....25c  
Local Advertising .....23c

**IMPORTANT**  
All advertisements must be received one week before publication.

**Color Advertising**  
Black and one color extra .....\$ 60.00  
Black and two colors extra .....\$120.00

I wish to subscribe to "Le Metis" at \$3.00 a year.

I am, a new subscriber   
renewing my subscription ,  
for 1976

Enclosed please find cheque  money order  for \$3.00 made out to the Manitoba Metis Federation Inc.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY/TOWN ..... PROV. ....

POSTAL CODE .....

Mail subscription fee to:

Editor Larry Dysart  
"Le Metis"  
301-374 Donald St.  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3B 2J2

## SUPPORT



## LE MÉTIS

JUST \$3.00 A YEAR

THE UNIVERSITY OF  
WINNIPEG  
LIBRARY-PE  
R31 2N2



# Staff At M.M.F. Headquarters

President	John Morrisseau
Asst. to President	Barbara Bruce-Linnemann
Land Grants Research Acting Office Manager	Emile Pelletier
Education Director	Bernard Carriere
Recreation Director	Cliff Richard
Recreation Consultant	Arnold Dysart
Recreation Consultant	Edmond Roy
Bookkeeper	Janice McFee
Secretary	Priscilla Pilon
Editor	Larry Dysart

# Housing Staff Feared Criticism By Metis

The Federal Native housing policy paper that led to the dismissal of a veteran federal public servant in 1973 indicates the Liberal government was worried about Metis reaction if the government failed to act.

Under the heading "public relations considerations" the document, dated Oct. 3, 1973, said that "failure to respond meaningfully will certainly generate protests, particularly in view of the new (housing) programs for urban areas recently."

"The (Metis) associations are likely to react favorably to the basic charac-

teristics of the program but express significant disappointment that it is limited to rural, non-farm areas and the nature of commitments over the first three years".

A metis brief presented to the Urban Affairs Minister Ron Basford Sept. 12, 1973, called for 30,000 to 40,000 homes in five years through renovation, repair or replacement.

The CMHC policy document of Oct. 3, offered a modest three-year program which included a 4,500 homes to be covered by the winter warmth or

emergency repair program, 2,100 homes to be rehabilitated, 3,500 homes to be replaced.

At a meeting with CMHC officials Oct. 5 Metis leaders expressed general agreement with the proposals.

But Walter Rudnicki, who headed the policy planning division of the Corporation was fired Oct. 12th for allegedly allowing the policy document to be distributed at the meeting.

(Courtesy of The Ottawa Journal)

# Metis Oppose CMHC

CRANBERRY PORTAGE, Man. (Staff) -- The eighth annual assembly of the Manitoba Metis Federation strongly opposed any movement by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to take control of native housing programs here Friday.

A unanimous resolution directed the federation officers to contact "all levels of government to prevent any type of takeover in any manner whatsoever."

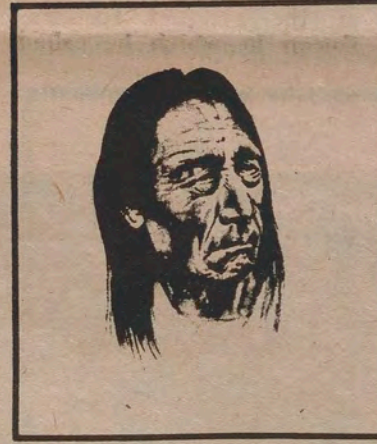
Stan Giuboche, president of the Manitoba Rural and Native Housing which supplies houses to 6 Metis communities un-

der a federal provincial program, said, "We must ask ourselves where CMHC is leading us. Their policy suggests that they would like us in a subservient joe-boy position."

He noted that CMHC has recently given directives which cut across the original objectives of the housing program which were to construct 50,000 houses for native people in five years and involve them "directly in the planning, implementation and administration." The recent directives, Mr. Giuboche said, had instructed not to play any part in land acquisition other than previously identified.

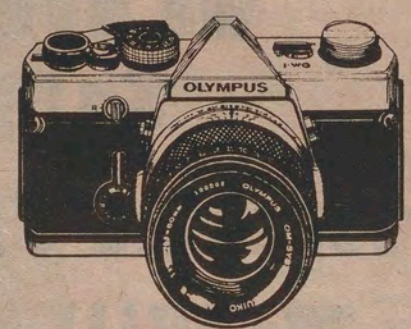
Not to contact lawyers regarding land acquisition. Not to enter into agreement with contractors.

(courtesy of the Winnipeg Free Press)



# kerwin photo ltd.

320 GARRY ST.  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



## HOME OF THE OLYMPUS OM-1

FOR COMPLETE PHOTO FINISHING SERVICE MAIL YOUR FILMS OR NEGATIVES TO

KERWIN PHOTO  
320 GARRY ST.  
WPG. MAN.

**SPECIAL OFFER** 25% DISCOUNT OFF LIST PRICE OF PROCESSING OR FREE ROLL OF FILM WITH EACH FILM DEVELOPED

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR TELEVISION CONSOLE STEREO AUDIO COMPONENTS CAR STEREO

# THE PROFESSIONALS WHO GIVE YOU MORE

## Advance

1300 Portage Ave. Ph. 786-6541

# New Metis Leader Flamboyant, Tough

OTTAWA - Every twelve months the leadership of the Native Council of Canada is up for grabs.

At the end of July Harry Daniels, a 35-year-old Metis from Regina Beach Saskatchewan was named president of the organization that represents the political aspirations of over one million Canadians of Metis and non-status Indian origins.

He succeeded Gloria George, a young, non-status Carrier Indian from Telkwa in the northern reaches of British Columbia.

Harry Daniels and Gloria George have different backgrounds and different personal styles.

He tends to the flamboyant, with scarab rings and garish clothing. She is reserved, almost shy and dresses conservatively.

But their political approaches are almost identical. Both are tough, seasoned negotiators with long experience in dealing with federal and provin-

cial politicians and bureaucrats.

This gives leadership continuity to an organization that is now locked into five to ten years of negotiations and consultations with the federal government and the provinces over aboriginal rights and ancestral land claims.

Both believe the federal government is sincere in its expressed desire to move forward with a consulting process that will put the Metis leaders across the table from federal cabinet ministers.

But neither is prepared to sell out cheap to Ottawa to gain an early settlement of native peoples' legal claims.

Harry Daniels, stage, radio and television actor, and researcher, takes over the Native Council of Canada leadership after serving as director of aboriginal rights research for the Metis Association of Alberta.

He is a former vice-president of the Alberta

association and his background includes research into Metis housing needs and a stint with the federal Indian Affairs department in Ottawa as a youth resource consultant.

He has been an elected leader of the Native Council of Canada in the past, at one time serving as secretary-treasurer of the national body.

Mr. Daniels said in an interview that his personal leadership style is "honest and direct".

He believes in negotiating on concrete issues, not philosophical abstractions. The human factors are what count in dealing with governments.

He asserted flatly that the Metis were not responsible for the poor economic and social conditions they live in. White society has to carry the blame for that.

"My people were shunted

aside after they opened up this country", Harry Daniels said.

"If it had not been for the Metis presence in the West, that part of Canada would be owned now by the United States".

He said it was a mistaken notion to term "rebellions" the two campaigns fought by Louis Riel.

They were really wars of resistance because the Metis were fighting for their ancestral lands and hunting rights and Riel wanted to create a native nation in western Canada.

The notion of a native nation is what has kept the Metis together despite years of repression and neglect by Ottawa and the provinces, he said.

Mr. Daniels said press reports of dissension at the annual assembly of the

National Council of Canada in Ottawa were overplayed.

The Saskatchewan Metis association has not left the National Council of Canada as reported. And the British Columbia Association only walked out of the assembly, not the national organization.

He is meeting British Columbia leader in Vancouver shortly to discuss their disagreement.

Aboriginal rights is such a powerful common denominator for all native people that it dictates everyone pulling together, he asserted.

Gloria George leaves the National Council of Canada after four and a half years in Ottawa, first as secretary-treasurer, then as vice-president and finally as president.

(Courtesy of the Winnipeg Free Press).

**We Need Your  
Support**

**Just Send Us \$3.00 And  
We Will Keep You  
Informed On Metis News**

**(\$5.00 for Institutions)**



**LE MÉTIS**

**301-374 Donald Street**

**Winnipeg, Manitoba**

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDSHIP CENTRES (NAFC) HAS AN OPENING FOR THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## DUTIES

Under the direction of the NAFC Board of Directors, The Executive Director will be responsible for the following:

- a) To direct programs which will meet the aims of the NAFC in the following areas:
  - 1) Communications
  - 2) Liaison with government and other organizations
- b) To co-ordinate and promote all aspects and programs of the NAFC.
- c) Carrying out of policy as set by the Board of Directors.

## QUALIFICATIONS

The candidate should have an adequate academic background, be capable of communicating effectively and show evidence of successful administrative experience. Experience in working with a Native organization and the ability to speak a Native language are desirable but not essential

**SALARY**  
\$16,000 - \$22,000 (negotiable)

**STARTING DATE**  
Open

APPLY IN CONFIDENCE BY AUGUST 30, 1976, WITH RESUME TO MR. ALBERT ROBIL-LARD, PRESIDENT, SUITE 2, 200 COOPER STREET, OTTAWA, ONTARIO. TEL. (613) 232-1761.

# Manitoba Metis Federation's Annual Meet



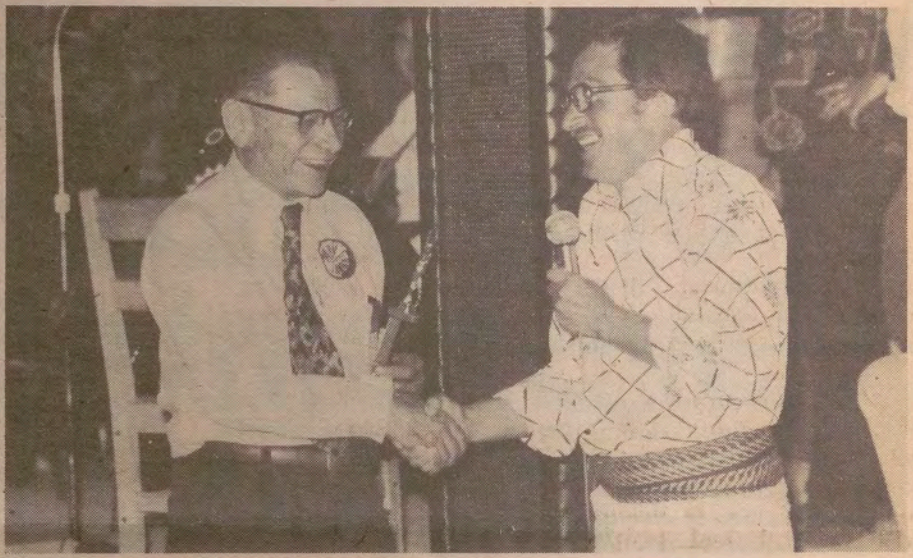
Manitoba Metis Federation's new president, Mr. John Morrisseau.



From Left: H' Sinclair, Erickson, E. Head



Jigging champ Norval Desjarlais receiving trophy from Mr. John Morrisseau



Fiddling champ A Spence receiving trophy from F. Guiboche

Mr. John Morrisseau was elected as the new President of the Manitoba Metis Federation. Mr. Morrisseau won over three other presidential candidates: Mr. Edward Head, Mr. Don McIvor and Mr. Norval Desjarlais.

The opening of the assembly started with a welcome from the host community (Cránberry Portage Local by Mr. R. Erikson), The Pas Regional Vice-President, Mr. Hubert Sinclair, and by the President, Mr. Edward Head. The general assembly had 356 delegates and observers participating.

The Annual Assembly for the delegates means hard work and a lot of thinking. This is the time of the year the delegates have to decide on how they want their executive to run their federation. Every second year they have to decide who they want for their leader.



### CONFERENCE STAFF

From Left. A. Dysart D. Kemash, L. Dysart B. BruceLinnemann, B. Carrier, J' McFee and A. Sicotte

Not in the picture: Cliff Richard, Cliff Thomas and Callie Atkinson

### SOCIALS

On Thursday evening the social started with a singing contest. The winner of that contest was Elsie McLeod from the Thompson Region.

Friday and Saturday evenings, Reg Bouvette and his Road House band played for the dance. On Friday evening we had a jigging and fiddling contest. Mr. A. Spence won the

fiddling contest and Mr. Norval Desjarlais won the jigging contest.

There were ten staff members setting up the conference. I don't think

there is any way of describing how much work is involved in setting up a conference for four hundred people. There are a lot of things that come up in a conference, some of you are prepared for and of course the unexpected which you cannot deal with until it happens. For the number of people we had, the conference went fairly smooth.

Barbara Bruce-Linnemann was honored by the Lord Selkirk Local and the Manitoba Metis Federation for her hard work and dedication. It really makes a person feel good to have a member of the staff to get this kind of recognition.

Changes of the constitution and resolutions will be printed in the next issue, when the minutes of the Assembly are completed.



## President Writes Readers

Well, it's been a busy month now that the Annual Assembly is completed. Since taking on the new job, some of the numbness of the election has been taken away and so it's on with the job.

The purpose of this column will be a way for me to keep you informed with the happenings from my point of view at the Head Office.

First let me say that I probably will not be travelling into the communities in the first three months. This is because of the numerous amount of information that I have to familiarize myself with. Also, we will be having a board meeting in the near future for discussions centering around operating guidelines, financial administration, budgeting, etc. As most of you are aware, you would probably agree that these items are most pressing.

The Manitoba delegation was well represented in Ottawa at the Native Council of Canada Annual Assembly. The delegation left Winnipeg on the 28th of July, returning on the 1st of August.

The resolutions that were presented at our Annual Assembly for National Support, were presented and supported. I will be commenting on those as soon as we receive information and also, the follow up we will be doing.

Another highlight of the National Assembly for Manitoba was the way in which we were well-represented in the fiddling and jigging contests. Our fiddler, Lawrence Houle placed second in that event, but also won first place in the jigging. Other jiggers that I felt did a great job were Gwen Hiebert (St. Ambroise), Norval Desjarlais from Winnipeg, and also our Board Member Mary Guilbault from the southeast region. To those people I offer a very sincere thanks.

For the first half of this month I've been kept busy meeting with agencies, groups, etc. which has been helpful in determining our own strategies. Along with that I've met with agencies in drafting out agendas for various workshops that we will be attending, hopefully to complete in the next six weeks, which I feel are really important at this time.

I've also had meetings in Dauphin at the regional office and Thompson with the staff from the Relocation and Education Projects. Next week I will be out to Brandon and The Pas regional offices. These meetings are mainly to gain a working knowledge of the various regional offices, and also to indicate my views on the operation of the Manitoba Metis Federation.

I am also looking forward to spending time at the local level, but this, as I have pointed out before, will be done in the not-too-distant future.

Although this column might indicate my busy schedule, I would still like to be available to meet and discuss wherever possible with members coming into Winnipeg. I would also like to suggest that if you are in town and have some spare time, drop in the office.

Cheers until the next issue.

JOHN MORRISSEAU,  
PRESIDENT

## Natives Graduate From Law Studies

By Violet Thomas

SASKATOON -- Native people in Canada do not have -- and never have had -- any real representation in terms of numbers either in the rank of the legal profession or within the legal system of Canada.

This year, however, ten Native law students have graduated from various law schools across Canada. The graduation was held in Saskatoon where the only Native Law Center is located. This graduation marks a beginning and new hopes for other Native people interested in law in Canada.

The 10 graduates are: Robert Jamieson from the Six Nations Reserve in Ontario. She attended the

University of Western Ontario in London and McGill in Montreal. She is presently articling as a special assistant to George Manuel, President of the National Indian Brotherhood.

Tom Dore received his B.A. in 1971 from Loyola College in Montreal. And his law degree from the University of Western Ontario, London. Tom has worked for the Laurentian Alliance of Metis and Non-Status Indians in Quebec. He has also worked for the National Indian Brotherhood and the Alberta Indian Association. He is presently articling in Ottawa.

Rodney Soonias, from the Red Pheasant Reserve in Saskatchewan graduated

from the University of Alberta, Edmonton. Rodney is articling with the Saskatoon Legal Aid Clinic.

George Asp from northern B.C. graduated from the University of Saskatchewan. He is presently articling with Hope, Hunrich and Hansen in Prince George, B.C.

Willie Littlechild, from Alberta, graduated from the University of Alberta in Edmonton and is articling with Walsh Young in Calgary. Willy also obtained his Masters Degree in Physical Education at the University of Alberta.

Philip Stuffs attended the University of Alberta and is presently articling in Calgary.

Bill Badcock graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa and is articling with the Federal Government in Ottawa.

Two graduates - George Coultee and Davis Joe were unable to attend.

From P8

## B.C. Group At NCC Meet

non-status Indians. The status people are the direct responsibility of the federal government and receive various free programs, while the non-status and Metis, people of mixed blood, are treated as regular citizens.

The B.C. Indians have tried to eliminate the distinction by forming a united association to push governments to accept all native people as Indians.

"The issue for us is that the Indian people of British Columbia are going to disappear if we keep going the way we are," said Mr. Wilson.

The split began to develop the opening day of the assembly. B.C. immediately complained that panel discussions and fiddling contests listed on the agenda were sacrificing time needed to discuss aboriginal rights.

Saskatchewan also expressed dissatisfaction and the meeting agreed to drop one panel discussion. However, B.C. delegates and some from Saskatchewan left the meeting, but returned later.

Later, Mr. Wilson and Hugh Braker, another UNN member, announced the withdrawal. Mr. Braker said his people feel aboriginal right is a life and death issue, but most members of the council were concerned with lesser issues such as housing and hunting and fishing rights.

"The philosophical gap between us and you is just so great that I don't think it will ever be bridged," he said.

In an interview later, Mr. Wilson said the council can play with research projects, reports and committees.

ANY NEWS IN  
YOUR AREA

Send It In To The



LE MÉTIS

For Publication

THE UNIVER  
LIBRARY-PE  
WINNIPEG  
R3T 2N2

METIS FEDE

# N.C.C. Leader Calls For Re-affirmation OF Native Rights

OTTAWA -- "We want re-affirmation of our aboriginal rights," stated Harry Daniels on the second day of the Native Council of Canada Annual Assembly held in Ottawa, July 28 - 31, 1976.

"The government," he said, "has documents recognizing the aboriginal rights of the Metis people," according to Mr. Daniels.

Citing the Adhesion to Treaty No. 3 which was signed with the Metis, Harry Daniels told the assembled 300 delegates and observers that "this proves that we did have aboriginal rights."

"The attitude at that time," he stated, "was that the Metis did have aboriginal rights. And that's what we have to work on now, the attitude of the government."

Referring to specific research carried out by the Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indian Association, Harry told the delegates that "if we win in Ontario, Metis rights will mushroom right across the country."

"Alberta is next," he said. "We should get behind Ontario, Alberta and Manitoba."

After a successful election to President of the Native Council of Canada, it seems almost certain that Mr. Daniels will make an attempt to unite the Metis and Non-Status Indians around the concept of aboriginal rights and bring their case to the government.

The Metis bid for aboriginal rights has been spiralling in importance in the last few months and many seem to share the feelings of Mr. Daniels and his new executive that "if you don't have land, you don't have anything."

Although Mr. Daniels is not now considered a radical, he is not viewed as a moderate. The Fifth Annual Assembly of Metis and Non-Status Indians balanced the slate by electing two moderates in Melvin Nash as Vice-President and Fred Jobin as Secretary-Treasurer.

Melvin Nash is seen as a moderate but has been actively involved with the NCC since 1972 when he was elected President of the New Brunswick Metis and Non-Status organization. In

his pre-election speech while running against incumbent Vice-President, Duke Redbird, Melvin stated that he was one of the few Board members left

By Theresa Nahanee who started in 1972.

Mr. Nash has been primarily concerned with the housing policy which has developed between the Metis and the government.

Melvin said he got involved because he wanted to change the attitude of the government and the country to the "forgotten people".

He also stated that the new executive would get direction from our elders." The Native Council of Canada has plans for greater involvement of older Metis and Non-Status Indians.

In the speech that elected him Vice-President of one of the largest organized pressure groups in the country, Melvin Nash told the delegates that "I want all of you to be informed."

When asked how he would bring B.C. and Saskatchewan back into the NCC, Melvin Nash said he was willing to go out and meet with these organizations in their home pro-

vince. He reminded the delegates, however, that "they walked out on us, we didn't walk out on them." The Native Council will be a little stricter about allowing these groups to come to their Annual Assembly next year, however.

Incumbent Vice-President, Duke Redbird, lost the election but hopefully his words of wisdom will not go unheard.

## You only have until September 10 to put the initiative into your Local Initiatives Program.




### L.I.P. Sending ideas out to work.

You can create jobs this winter by getting to work on an idea this summer. We are looking for proposals for community projects that will provide work for the unemployed and make useful jobs where there were none before.

Your L.I.P. program has up to \$100,000 for every approved project. Your idea should get underway anytime between November 1st this year and January 31st, 1977.

All applications must be in our hands no later than September 10, 1976. Other than that, it's up to you. If you've got the right idea, we'll help you put it to work.

 **Manpower and Immigration**  
Robert Andras, Minister

**Main-d'œuvre et Immigration**  
Robert Andras, ministre

Applications available now. See your Local Canada Manpower Centre, Job Creation Office or Native Outreach Office.

by Theresa Nahanee

# Is Harry Daniels A Radical?

OTTAWA - Quoting the words of Louis Riel, "We are the new nation" Harry Daniels beat out Ed Head of Manitoba and Jim Ducharme of Alberta for the presidency of the Native Council of Canada at its Fifth Annual Assembly held in Ottawa, July 28-31, 1976.

After a stormy three-day meeting which saw the withdrawal of the B.C. delegation led by Bill Wilson of the United Native Nations and the Saskatchewan delegation under Jim Sinclair of the Saskatchewan Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians, Harry Daniels became the new leader of Canada's 750,000 Metis and non-status Indians.

The election of Mr. Daniels following the presidency of Gloria George is seen by some as a diversion from the moderate stand taken by the Native Council over the last two years.

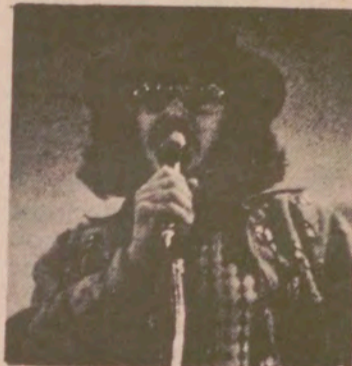
Mr. Daniels alluded in

his pre-election speech to his view on violence, perhaps with the thought that some members still thought of him as a more radical element in the organization. He told the delegates that when people speak of violence and natives, "you get sucked into the stereotype image of half-breeds. Violence, he said, is the lack of a land base, lack of economics and the death of a whole group of people. Violence is the lack of education."

"People call me violent. I helped draw up this organization. The violence I want to fight is the violence perpetuated against my people", he said.

Prominent among promises made by Mr. Daniels before the election is a commitment to bring Metis leaders to Ottawa on November 11th to honour "our veterans of eight wars. We want them venerated," he told an electrified assembly.

"We fought two wars of resistance in the West. We



HARRY DANIELS



MELVIN NASH



FRED JOBIN

fought for bilingualism during the Riel Rebellion and we fought for a democracy during the World Wars which doesn't benefit us," he said to thunderous applause.

Harry also made a commitment to Native women by stating that "Section 12(1)(b) of the INDIAN ACT has to be changed. We have to influence that change," he stated.

"I was actively involved with Jeanette Lavell in her case and with the National Committee on Indian Rights for Indian Women. We must draw up a systematic plan of action," he said, "and Indian women must have the largest input in that plan."

The theme of the conference, UNITY AND ABORIGINAL RIGHTS, failed to unite the delegations with two Associations walking out of the meeting. The Native Council of Canada is, however, still committed to establishing their "aboriginal rights" in Canada.

Mr. Daniels promised to give the full support of the executive to the Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indians in their bid for aboriginal rights. "Recognition," he said, "of their claim will result in a 'mushrooming of Metis aboriginal rights' right across the country. I'm going to work towards settling that claim (in Ontario) as soon as I'm in office."

Harry also alluded to Metis claims in Alberta and stated that British Columbia, as unceded territory, also presented an opportunity for Metis and Non-

Status Indians to bring forth their claims for aboriginal rights.

During the question period before the election, the Northwest Territories delegation under Rick Hardy questioned the move by George Manuel, President of the National Indian Brotherhood to interfere in the Yukon negotiations in the national interest of Indian people. Harry, when asked if he would interfere in regional issues, stated that he disagreed with the stand taken by Mr. Manuel. Mr. Daniels said the executive of the NCC would not interfere unless asked.

Also elected to the new executive were Melvin Nash of New Brunswick and Fred Jobin of Alberta. Both are viewed as moderates.



THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

THE SPECIAL MATURE STUDENT PROGRAM

Sponsored by the University of Manitoba in Co-operation with the Province of Manitoba

WHAT IS IT?

The Special Mature Student Program is designed to provide university training for people who have not had the opportunity for such experience because of social, economic and cultural reasons, lack of formal education, or residence in remote areas.

WHO MAY QUALIFY?

Although the Program is not directed exclusively to any one group, priority will be given to low-income men and women, Native People and residents of Northern Manitoba. To qualify, the person must have a strong desire to obtain a university education and be prepared to study full time for a period of several years.

WHO TO CONTACT?

For further information please contact: Ron Kristjanson or Anne Beck, 473 University Centre, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Telephone ; 474 9837.

or

Larry Dysart, Manitoba Metis Federation,  
301-374 Donald Street, Winnipeg.

Telephone: 942 2565

## B.C. Group Storms From N.C.C. Meet

OTTAWA (CP) -- Deep philosophical crevices among some groups of native people split wide open when the British Columbia delegation withdrew from the Native Council of Canada recently.

The B.C. group, complaining that the assembly is a waste of time, stormed out of the three-day meeting and vowed never to become involved in the organization again.

Also, it appeared that the Saskatchewan delegation would quit, leaving the council with representation from seven provinces and two territories. New-

foundland has been out of the council for some time while it decides whether to join the National Indian Brotherhood.

The council is a group of hangers-on and groupies making a living off the backs of suffering Indians, said Bill Wilson, president of the United Native Nations (UNN). The UNN is a new, restructured organization that represents all types of native people in B.C.

The council represents an estimated 750,000 Metis and non-status Indians, while treaty or status Indians, those who live on

reserves, are represented by the National Indian Brotherhood.

The UNN delegation had been criticized at the assembly because some of its members are status Indians.

"We came here to share in the struggle and the first thing you did is question our credentials," Mr. Wilson, his voice breaking with emotion, told the assembly.

The split once again demonstrated some of the bad feelings that exist over the categories/status and

# Some Delicious Recipes

These Recipes Are Borrowed From Our Neighbors to the South  
**BOILED PARTRIDGE (pin-a-ow)**

Gut bird and remove craw immediately after killing. Remove feathers. Thicken broth with flour, salt and pepper. Grouse, Prairie Chicken, Rabbit, Squirrel meat are delicious cooked in the same way. Vegetables may be added for flavor.

**SOUTHWEST PAPER BREAD (Acoma)**

Take 3 or 4 handfuls of corn meal and a little salt. Add enough water to make a gruel. Cook until it is like porridge. Heat a very big flat rock on your open fire. The rock must be hot enough to make a drop of water fly off. Take some of the dough in your hand, and quickly wipe it across the rock. It cooks right away, so peel it off when it ruffles on the edges. The best paper bread is very thin.

Borrowed from Our Neighbors to the South. Courtesy Intertribal Friendship House, Oakland, California

**BARBECUED DEER (Mono)**

Dig a pit. Put rocks inside and build a fire on them. When coals are formed, cover with a piece of tin. Wrap venison in layers of butcher paper, then in a gunny sack. Place on tin and cover with another piece of tin. Build a fire on top piece of tin. Let it burn for a couple of hours, then cover it well with dirt. Next day about noon, uncover the meat and serve. Juicy and wonderful flavor.

**HARD TIME PUDDING**

1 cup flour.  
2 tsp. baking powder  
1/8 tsp. salt  
2 tbsp. sugar  
2 tbsp. shortening  
1 cup raisins  
1/2 cup of milk  
Sift dry ingredients and mix in shortening and raisins. Gradually add milk. Put in a buttered pan. Pour sauce over batter and bake 1/2 hour.

**SAUCE**

1 cup of brown sugar  
1 tbsp. butter  
1 3/4 cups of boiling water

**CANNED VENISON**

Cut all meat off the bone. Put in pot and boil for 20 minutes. Then put in sterilized sealers, add liquid from the meat to almost full. Add 1/2 tsp. salt to each jar and cook in canner for 3 hours. Seal tight.

**FRIED WILD RICE**

Cook one cup of Indian wild rice. After it has been drained, while it is still hot, pack tightly into a well-greased mold. Chill overnight. Slice thick and fry in bacon drippings or butter. Serve with plenty of butter, maple syrup and bacon or fresh fried fish.

**ROSE HIP JAM (3 Rose Hips Equal 1 Orange in Vitamin C)**

Gather hips after first frost. Dry and store in tins. When ready to use, cover with water and simmer until soft. Mash with potato masher. Press through collander. Boil 3/4 cup sugar to one cup pulp. Store in small jars, as once opened it does not keep. You can add this to cranberry jam to improve the taste and add vitamins. Indians pound rose hips into their pemmican, too.

Mrs. Nan Grey Eyes, Petersfield, Manitoba

**WILD PLUM JAM**

Wash and pick over plums. Remove pits from all but one-fifth. Add 3 1/2 cups sugar. Mix well till all plum coated. Let stand overnight. Add 4 cups of water. Simmer slowly 1/2 hour. Boil hard last ten minutes and seal.

Mrs. Nan Grey Eyes, Petersfield, Manitoba

**OLD FASHIONED RICE PUDDING**

1 cup of rice  
2 tbsp. moist sugar  
1 quart milk  
1/2 oz. chopped butter suet  
1/2 tsp. grated nutmeg  
Vanilla  
Put rice, milk and sugar in a pie dish. Stir. Add the butter. Grate the nutmeg on top. Bake 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

From Mrs. Beeton's Cook Book - 1850

**PICKLED BEAVER TAIL (Chippewa)**

Remove tail from body. Singe over open flames, until outer skin curls. Peel. Soak tail in salt water 2 to 3 hours. Boil until tender in salted water. Marinate in vinegar, chill, and use as needed.

Borrowed from Our Neighbors to the South - Courtesy Intertribal Friendship House, Oakland, California

**FRIED BREAD (Navaho)**

4 cups flour  
4 tsp. baking powder  
1 tsp. salt  
Milk to make it of biscuit dough consistency. Knead well as for yeast bread. Take 1/2 of dough and roll to pie crust size, (will be thicker than pie crust). Cut into 4 pieces and fry in iron skillet in fat (at least 4 inches deep).

**ACORN SOUP (California Indian)**

Make in the Fall when acorns are ripe. Grind the acorns between rocks. Fan the acorns with a fanning basket. The fine parts will stick to the basket. Put the fine meal in a wooden bin. Pour warm water over it three or four times to take out the bitter taste. Put acorn meal and water in a cooking basket (made with roots). Drop in a very hot rock. Keep turning the rock with a wooden spoon. Sometimes one rock will cook the soup.

## Attention Readers

Le Metis will be starting a monthly column in which we are inviting the Metis Women and Men to send us recipes that they would like to see in a Book of Metis Recipes. Included below are a few instructions and guidelines on how to send us your contributions:

- Try when ever possible to write your recipes in point form.
- Please indicate your name and some of the background of your recipe i.e. (was the recipe handed down to you by your parents or grandparents and where did they get it from).
- The column will also serve to relay the recipes that others have and which could possibly be of use to you i.e. (You will learn many new recipes)
- In order for this column to be of use it is imperative that we get good response to our request for contributions from the community level.

Send Entries to Editor "Le Metis" 301-374 Donald Wpg., Man. R3B 2J2



## The Pine Trees

The pine trees are my brothers,  
While walking in the forests  
They are gathered around me  
For shelter from storm and winds.

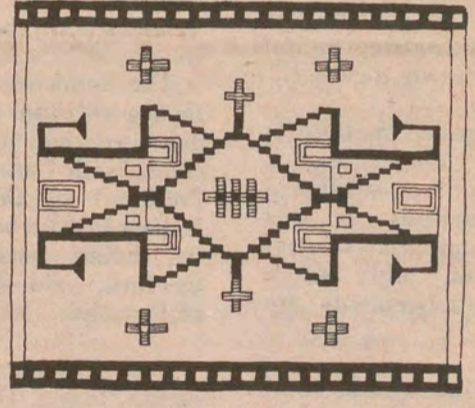
They are straight and tall, alive  
Every season the same,  
They grow strong toward heaven,  
Reaching to the Creator.

## Why?

Have you ever tried to answer  
All the questions on your mind?  
Have you ever tried to wonder  
Why some folks always seem unkind?

Maybe its because they never  
Have sat down for awhile to think  
God made and loves us one and all,  
Whether black, white, yellow or pink

Rosemary Ann Wiebe  
Age 14 1/2  
Box 58  
Morley Alberta



## MANITIBA CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

### SOCIAL SERVICES WORKER (CONTRACT POSITION)

This position is open to both men and women.

The DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, Continuing Care Services Branch, requires a person as a team member in the core area of the City. Will provide assessment and counselling services to families with special health and/or social needs. Incumbent will also relate to existing social service agencies to develop programs and resources to meet the special needs of families.

Demonstrated ability to work with community groups and agencies as well as experience in counselling. Knowledge of native culture and ability to speak a native language are definite assets.

SALARY: \$11,436 - \$15,672 per annum (under review)

Apply in writing immediately referring to No. 827.

904 - 155 Carlton Street,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3C 3H8

# Strategies Favor Ottawa Over Natives

OTTAWA -- Strategies proposed for federal Cabinet action, by a group of senior bureaucrats appear to be designed to give Ottawa the upper hand in negotiations on aboriginal land and legal claims with Indian, Metis and Inuit leaders, and with provincial governments.

An eight-part strategic approach is urged on the Trudeau administration in a "confidential" policy document entitled Native Policy. A Review with Recommendations.

It was prepared May 27 by a "steering group" headed by W. R. Teschke, second only to Michael Pittfield in the Privy Council office, which is at the centre of Ottawa's decision-making process.

The federal cabinet, the document recommends should "Attempt to regain the initiative by sharing perceptions on how the threads of native policy might be drawn together."

The suggested method is to invite "native leaders to discuss the substance of the analysis in this memorandum after cabinet consideration and before public announcements are made."

One knowledgeable source said that Ottawa lost whatever initiative it once had in the field of native policy when it attempted to foist its 1969 Indian policy on Indian leaders without prior consultation.

And he predicted that by attempting to get Metis and non-status Indian leaders to discuss a federal analysis in which they had not participated the cabinet might once again be setting off on a flawed course of action.

Another strategy element in the proposals to cabinet calls for the government to "Make careful preparations to ensure cabinet control of federal policy initiatives developed in consultations on native policy with native people and with provinces and to co-ordinate the federal side of the existing complex of precedent-setting consultations and negotiations."

Consultations with Metis

and non-status Indians on their land and legal claims have just got under way.

Prime Minister Trudeau notified the Native Council of Canada, the Metis and non-status organization, on June 22, that Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde would lead consultations on behalf of the cabinet.

A meeting between the NCC and cabinet is expected some time in October.

A cabinet committee, also chaired by Mr. Lalonde, has been meeting with status Indian leaders, those falling under the jurisdiction of the federal Indian Act, for the past year.

In addition to the welfare minister, Justice Minister Ron Basford and Indian Affairs Minister Judd Buchanan sit on the cabinet team.

The ministers are negotiating revisions to the Indian Act and Indian legal claims with George Manuel, President of the National Indian Brotherhood, Alberta Indian leader Harold Cardinal, and Fred Kelly of Ontario.

The Teschke paper laments that "The lack of federal-provincial contact, understanding or co-operation in respect of native people hampers existing policies and programs and seriously inhibits the improvement of native socioeconomic conditions."

At the same time, it points out that "The constitutional responsibilities of the federal government are not precise and put no restriction on the extent of possible federal activity vis-a-vis native people."

It also stresses that "The non-status Indians and Metis suffer severe disadvantages such that provincial activities alone are unlikely to significantly ameliorate their situation in the foreseeable future."

The paper recommends that Ottawa "Offer to discuss on the political plane the whole range of native policy as it affects individual provinces and territories."

Such discussions would begin, the bureaucrats suggest, by developing plans for consultations at the ministerial level with provincial governments and provincial native associations.

Two key issues would be on the agenda: delivery of better federal programs and services to Metis and non-status Indians via the provinces; and methods of settling Metis land claims in Provinces.

Agreement on the latter point is crucial because, constitutionally, land falls under provincial jurisdiction.

There is special reference to British Columbia in the policy paper. It calls for "negotiations with B.C. on federal-provincial division of responsibilities."

According to an informed source this is an apparent reference to the so-called "cut-off lands" in that province.

Early in this century reserve land was taken from Indians because it was needed for roads, railways, and urban development.

(Courtesy of the Winnipeg Free Press.)

# Subsidize Fish Transportation

A project to subsidize transportation costs on a number of species of fish caught by commercial fishermen in Manitoba has been announced by Harvey Bostrom, Minister of Renewable Resources and Transportation Services.

The minister said the Special Northern Employment Program (SNEP) will provide up to \$250,000 in funds to subsidize trans-

portation costs of whitefish, pike, trout, perch, goldeye and tullibee, above a base of five cents a pound which must be paid by the fisherman, for all commercial fishermen in Manitoba.

Mr. Bostrom said payments will be made directly to licensed fishermen based on Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation weigh bill receipts and according to lakeside posted subsidization rates. These rates will be based on the lowest transportation costs from lakeside to Winnipeg. Two payments will be made each season -- one halfway through the season and a final payment after closure.

The Minister said the maximum rate for subsidization will be 10 cents a pound and the maximum payment to an individual fisherman will be \$1,000 a season. The subsidy will be paid for both the summer and winter fishery in the current fiscal year.

Mr. Bostrom said there has been a drop from 36 million pounds of fish harvested in 1963-64 to 19.7 million pounds in 1974-75 with the most dramatic drop from 11.5 million to 4.8 million pounds over the last ten-year period in the northern lakes.

He noted that the licences issued in 1974-75 totalled 921, down by 214 from three years earlier on the northern lakes.



# Gimli Sports Camp A Success

The Sports and Recreation Department has been busy during the past month assisting and directing programs with active locals. We have been doing our best to ensure that your requests are met.

The Native Youth Sports Camp in Gimli was certainly a well-appreciated event to our department and especially for those who attended. The camp had representation from Peguis, Fisher River, Duck Bay, Richer, Norway House and Winnipeg. The 22 kids who attended, had their time fully consumed with sports and recreational activities ranging from hockey to arts and crafts. The

students spent one of their ice sessions with Reggie Leach. By the time Reg left, the kids had autographs on everything from helmets to hockey stocks.

The kids had one of the greatest learning experiences ever and were complimented on their outstanding behaviour and co-operation by the camp coordinator, Mr. Buck Matiowski.

It is the intent of our department to do a follow-up on the camp to allow the participants to share the skills which they have learned. We will be notifying the locals as soon as we can establish dates.

As the summer months push on we are already in the process of planning a winter schedule. We have been gathering information and contacts regarding a minor hockey league which we hope to put in motion this coming season.

Recreation is for everyone so do not hesitate to contact us for requests; to offer suggestions, or to give us new ideas. We are open to you.

Cliff Richard - Director  
Edmond Roy - Consultant  
Arnold Dysart - Consultant

# Metis Promoted To Inspector's Rank

(Courtesy of the Dauphin Herald)

Inspector Larry Proke, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Vancouver was promoted to the rank of inspector July 1.

Inspector Proke, who received his elementary and high school education at Dublin Bay and Sifton and graduated from the Dauphin Collegiate Institute has just completed 17½ years with the R.C.M.P.

He took his training in Ottawa and has been stationed in Saskatoon and Watrous, Sask., Kamloops, Penticton.



INSPECTOR LARRY PROKE

He worked in uniform for eight years, in plain clothes work for 4½ years and, on June 1, 1971 was transferred into the

polygraph section. For the past three years, he has been the senior polygraphist for the R.C.M.P. covering all of Canada.

He was promoted to the rank of staff sergeant on October 1, 1975.

Inspector Proke will assume his new duties in Regina September 1st. He will be the planning officer for the force for the Province of Saskatchewan.

Until September 1, he will continue with his polygraph duties in Vancouver.

Inspector Proke is married and has one son, Tim and one daughter, Shauna.



## Teacher Handbook

This is the third major revision of a multi-media resource list prepared to assist Manitoba teachers in the selection of instructional aids that could be used to help students acquire a greater understanding of the Indian, Eskimo and Metis cultures, both historically and within the present-day Canadian context.

(with a few exceptions of remarkable titles) items were eliminated. This still does not guarantee availability; but be assured that a strenuous effort was made. Also, because of the volatility of prices at the present, prices are for the most part, not included. For a few items so new that it seems unlikely the price will change for one season anyway, a price is given.

In view of the fact that programs of study generally provide many excellent opportunities to develop this understanding, an attempt has been made to incorporate a wide variety of items, including some that are complex and/or controversial, that could be selected for use in the curriculum. All materials should be previewed to ensure that they are appropriate to the topics under study.

The major new section of this resource list is "Bibliographies," and its appended "information Retrieval System." Awareness of the need for well-selected material for minority groups of all kinds has increased so much that a number of extensive resource lists have been prepared. Of the many available the section here gives a selection of those that promise to be most helpful to local educators. The third edition of About Indians from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs is particularly recommended for its much-broadened scope and inclusion of "not-recommended" titles (with specific reasons given by the native students who were the reviewers). The "Information System for Native American Media" promises to be a lasting help to educators who have specific bibliographic needs.

It is also recommended that such sources as daily and weekly newspapers, current periodicals, television and radio broadcasts, and the experience of local Indian and Eskimo residents be drawn upon to provide additional information.

The organization of this list has altered. Very easy books have been omitted in favour of broader choice for more mature students. A number of story selections suitable for any age are incorporated, however. The scope has narrowed to emphasize works about the native people of the north North American regions, from which Canada was eventually defined. Preference has been given to works by Canadian authors or upon Canadian subjects.

To try for a fully useful list, a check was made of all items in the previous edition, and out-of-print

## Split Lake Oarsmen Win Boat Race

NORWAY HOUSE, Man. (Staff) - Again this year Split Lake's York boat oarsmen proved invincible in the Norway house York Boat Days race recently and flew home with the coveted trophy and \$2,000 first-place prize money.

In the final race the defending champions, who have won the title each year since the festival began in 1974, faced a game crew representing Norway House and nearby Molson Lake. The race covered a 16-mile course on Playgreen Lake.

The first five miles were over comparatively calm water and the challengers maintained a slight lead. However, at the south end of the course the boats had turned into the wind for a three-mile stretch to face waves up to four feet high. A Norway House oldtimer, who was commodore of the race, remarked, "This was the part that separated the men from the boys."

The champions managed to pull ahead and crossed the finish line in one hour, 14 minutes and 13 seconds to the cheers of spectators. Their rivals also drew applause as they finished about four minutes later.

There was a record number of eight crews, each consisting of 10 oarsmen, entered in this year's race. The victorious Split Lake team, who are all trappers and direct descendents of original York boat oarsmen, said they would return next year to defend their title.

In the fastball tournament the team from Fisher Branch again powered its way through to the championship and \$800 prize money. However, for the first time in three years they lost a game, 4-2 to the Norway House community team. Fisher Branch won the final play-off contest, 9-0, however.

Maggie Duncan, an 18-year-old Norway House high-school student, was crowned York Boating Days queen. She is a member of this year's Grade 12 graduating class, the first ever to complete their courses in their home community. She was voted the class's most valuable student.

(Courtesy of Free Press)



## Fisher Bay Local Gets \$8,640

The Fisher Bay Local received \$8,640.00 from the Special Northern Native Employment Program (SNEP) to build six houses and two garages made from logs. The logs were cut by the community.

Before the grant was approved, the people from Fisher Bay worked for three weeks without pay. Since they went ahead with the program, they did not get the full grant. The people do not seem to mind because the willingness to work without pay, demonstrated community unity. They are also responsible for a cost share of \$5,000.00.

Another program they have is for the children of Fisher Bay Local. They received a grant of \$5,100. from the Secretary of State to employ young people in the community development. They say the program is good, not only for now but it will also benefit the community and its people in the future years.

Right now they are trying to work out a training program with Native Pathfinders to try and eliminate welfare and unemployment.

## Non-Status Indians, Metis To Get Research Funds

Ottawa - Non-status Indians and Metis will receive federal assistance, including financial aid to do research on their aboriginal claims.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has made the commitment in a letter to the Native Council of Canada, which represents an estimated 750,000 native people of mixed blood or who do not have treaty status. The letter was written last month and was obtained at the council's annual assembly.

The letter is seen by the non-status Indians and Metis as an important step toward federal recognition of their claims. Ottawa has direct special responsibilities only for treaty Indians, those who live on reserves, but it has considered non-status and Metis people regular citizens without special rights.

"It's the first time that the federal government has recognized Metis and non-status land claims," Fred Jobin, council secretary-treasurer, said in an interview.

The council had been pushing for the Prime Minister's commitment for more than a year, asking Ottawa to take initial steps to recognize the aboriginal rights of its people.

"The Government has decided to accede to your request for a consultative forum in which the many matters of concern to the NCC and the federal government can be discussed," the Prime Minister's letter said.

He said Health and Welfare Minister Marc Lalonde will lead the federal Government in this forum.

It is believed to be the first time that a federal Cabinet Minister has been named to deal directly with non-status and Metis people. The council has been dealing with Department of the Secretary of State but only for aid that falls basically under the category of cultural activities.

The council hopes that the recognition will lead to its representing a land claim, as Indians and Eskimos have done in the North over the last year.

It has estimated that \$12 million will be needed for research on non-status and Metis claims. This would involve delving into records and interviewing old people to determine what lands and special privileges were lost to white domination of the country.. After the research is complete, it is assumed there would be negotiations with Ottawa to determine compensation for any losses.

The Council also wants an end to what it calls the "artificial definition of who is and who is not an Indian. The only real Indians officially recognized by Ottawa are those who live on the reserves as outlined in treaties.

Changing the Indian to Native would end the discrimination between various groups of native people, says the council.

The terms status, non-status, Metis, urban, registered and enfranchised, have "detracted from the fact of rights shared by all descendants of the original inhabitants of this land", the Council told the Government in a brief 15 months ago.

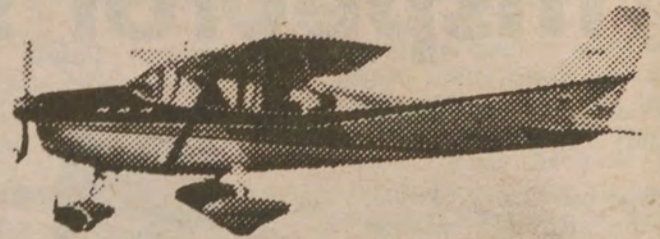
It favors adoption of a "blood quantum" formula to determine who has Indian rights. This formula would be worked out by the native people themselves after research and genealogical studies.

Under that system, native people with a certain amount of Indian blood would be considered true Indians and would share any Indian rights or benefits.

(Courtesy of Canadian Press)

## 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)

## Native Constable Training Program



The members of this class were the first of a group of 43 native constables from across Manitoba to complete the two-week Police Training course at the Oo-Za-We-Kwun Training Centre in Rivers, Manitoba.

Each of the three courses given so far this year was coordinated by the Police Services Consultant of the Manitoba Police Commission and funded primarily by the Department of Indian Affairs. The provincial Department of Northern Affairs sponsors Metis con-

stables in the program.

The New Native Police Training Program combines a top-notch group of R.C.M. Police instructors with a number of excellent resource people from branches of government and the private sector to form an efficient and effective teaching team.

The recruitment and training of native constables is yet another example of the concern of native people to become involved in the Criminal Justice

System. The special emphasis on providing adequate policing for native and adjacent communities should foster improved working relationships between native and non-native people and hopefully provide a policing system which is more responsive and sensitive to the needs and cultural values of native people. Ideally this form of policing will help native people regain their confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the police, as they will have an equitable role in providing themselves protection under the law.