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Vol. 4, No. 10

October 1976

Registration Number 3151

Walkathon

It was a fine Saturday morning on October 16 when 27 people started walking to Selkirk Manitoba, from Winnipeg. This walk was not only for pleasure, it was an effort by a group of Metis people to raise money for the Manitoba Metis Cultural Society.

The walk-a-thon was a project by the Board of Directors from the Manitoba Metis Federation and anyone else that wanted to walk. The walkers range in age from 10 to 71 years old.

Amy Clemans from Selkirk was our oldest walker. She walked the twenty-one miles in eight hours. She made one stop to have a cup of tea at the ten mile mark. After she completed her walk, asked how she felt. "OK" she said. "If people sponsor me to walk they will pay for the full twenty miles."

Out of the twenty-seven people that started, twenty-three completed the walk. Two had to drop out because of appointments.

Details on how much money was raised will be in the next issue.



Oldest and youngest on a twenty mile strole, Amy Clemans age 71 and Billy Bradburn age 10.



You mean I actually walked twenty miles. Foot sore but still smiling. Georgina Fleury



It didn't take me that long. Howard Asham.



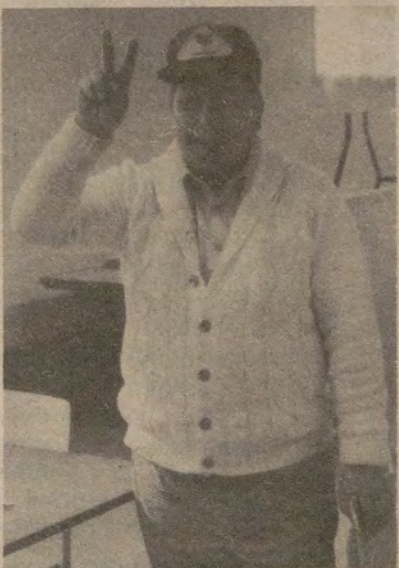
Mobile coffee break.



Nellie and John Morrisseau, lots of miles behind them.



Selkirk or bust, Amy Clemans.



Nixon??..... Naw that's Abraham Ledoux, Vice-President of Dauphin Region.



Completion of a twenty mile walk; left to right, John Morrisseau, Manitoba Metis Federation President, Amy Clemans, and Howard Asham, Vice-President, Interlake Region.



Now I can relax, says George Fleury, Vice-President from the Southwest Region.

LONG-WALK MEDICINE

If your muscles ache after a long walk you should do this:

Put one big tablespoon of dry mustard into a tub of water (highest temperature you can tolerate). Then soak yourself in this. It is guaranteed by our Walk-A-Thon first aid man that it will relax your muscles.

Ken Desjarlais

Native Housing Groups Want Policy From Danson

OTTAWA(Special) -- Urban Affairs Minister Barney Danson was accused Wednesday of renegeing on a promise to come up with a comprehensive national housing policy for native people living in urban centres.

The charge was made by representatives of five native urban housing corporations who journeyed to Ottawa to lay their complaints about federal inaction on native urban housing this morning before Members of parliament

At the same time, the group charged that Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation was using "nit-picking" administrative procedures in dealing with them.

Mr. Danson, according to Gordon Hornby, general manager of Canative, in Edmonton, made the policy promise nearly two years ago. But so far, has failed to deliver one.

The five groups are fearful that their administrative funds, which are provided by CMHC, are to be cut off at the end of March. Canative, one of the most successful of the small nucleus of native urban housing groups, has been told its administrative grant will end then.

Tuesday, the Native Council of Canada, which represents Canada's million or more Metis and non-status Indian people, said it planned to exert increased pressure on Ottawa to come

up with an urban native housing policy.

The NCC also served notice on Mr. Danson it wants to have a major role in working out the policy and it expects the existing urban native housing groups to be involved as well.

Native housing groups exist in Vancouver, Edmonton and Calgary, Winnipeg, Thunder Bay, Saskatoon, and Toronto.

They buy houses with low interest loans from CMHC and then rent them at minimum cost to native families who have moved from rural areas to the urban centres.

One provincial official accused CMHC of ignoring the social housing aspects of the urban native housing program.

He said in a telephone interview Wednesday that the Corporation, despite its announced social housing role, doesn't want to pay for the family counselors and other professionals which differentiate the native urban housing programs from public housing programs offered by the provinces and municipalities.

An Ottawa source said that urban affairs minister Danson has had to recruit Manitoba Liberal MLA Lloyd Axworthy, a housing expert, to work on a new urban native housing policy because he has been unable to get any action out of CMHC bureaucrats.

The urban native housing program was launched at CMHC about 1970.

The program has the potential to develop rapidly because native migration to the cities, especially in the west, is a social phenomenon that is becoming increasingly important for federal and provincial policy makers.

Manitoba Northland Agreement

On September 15, 1976, the Governments signed the Northland Agreement in Norway House, Manitoba. The Manitoba Metis Federation President did not participate in the signing of this agreement. Mr. Morrisseau said he is not against the Northland Agreement but the implementation of the agreement. There was no consultation from the Native people. He said he would not endorse anything that he did not know the content of.

This seemed to be the feeling of most Northern Metis. This is what Oliver Monkman had to say about the Northland Agreement:

Oliver Monkman - Manitoba Metis Federation Local Chairman of Norway House addressing the people present: I feel honored to be part of this historical event. I am happy to see the north getting a few dollars back. I say back because I think of all the revenue that comes out of the north through our natural resources such as hydro development, mines, pulp, and list goes on. And what do we benefit from it?

There is going to be approximately 25 million dollars spent in the north in the next year. Ask anyone about the Northlands Agreement and I'll guarantee you they don't know what you're talking about. This is what hurts my people. This only tells me that they have not been involved in the development of the communities. It tells me it is another case of the government going into the north and the only people who will benefit are the people from the south who come to take the jobs that are available from these programs. Therefore, our people will lose again in terms of jobs, development, etc. I suggest that in an event such as this, there should be complete involvement by the community people. It's not that we don't need the money. It's the fact that we don't want to see it mis-spent as in so many cases in the past. We want better roads, bridges, airstrips, economic development with full consultation with our people."

Oliver Monkman,
MMF Chairman,
Norway House,
September 15, 1976.

Old School Bus Carries Past to Metis

A young Calgary student hops a yellow school bus too old to carry children can carry the past and identity to Alberta's Metis.


The bus is a mobile museum and its curator and founder of the Metis Historical Society, Terry Lusty, hopes it will help save a culture that has died.

Mr. Lusty decided in 1972 to start the museum and to launch the Metis historical Society, aimed at sponsoring and encouraging lectures, publications and collections of Metis history and affairs.

Using small government grants, from Alberta Culture and other agencies and a \$5,000 grant from the Bronfman Family Foundation of Montreal, Mr. Lusty has toured Alberta, displaying and gathering museum pieces.

Mr. Lusty's ambition is to erect a permanent log building to house the museum.

Some of the funds needed to establish this museum may come from his own pocket. He has written a book, to be published next spring entitled, *The Metis Nation: Forgotten - Remembered*, and plans to donate some of the proceeds to the museum.



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C.A.R.G. Pickets Winnipeg Art Gallery

The Committee Against Reed's Greed picketed the Winnipeg Art Gallery on October 21, 1976. A force of over two hundred picketed the Art Gallery in protest against the showing of "Changing Visions: The Canadian Landscape", which is sponsored by Reed Paper (Canada) Ltd.

The art work is opposite to what Reed does to the Canadian landscape. Reed does not restore the beauty of landscape, they destroy it with their clear cut method to obtain logs for their pulp and paper mill. They are also involved in the mercury pollution of the English-Wabigoon River system.

Now they are in the process of obtaining a 26,000 square miles of new forest in Northern Ontario. There are approximately 11 native communities where they propose to cut this timber.

This is what the chief of Treaty 9 says will happen if the government allows Reed to go ahead.

IF THE REED SCHEME GOES AHEAD

All the trees will be cut down. Natural Resources Minister, Leo Bernier claims Reed will not be allowed to clear-cut. However, the volume of timber needed to feed the giant mill, and the sophisticated logging machinery now used, such as Kohering-Wattress tree harvesters (shown in Reed's 1975 annual report) will force the company to clear-cut. Every pulp and paper company now operating in Ontario uses the clear-cut method of logging, including Reed's subsidiary the Dryden Paper Co. The only companies who "modify" some of their annual cut are heavily subsidized by the Ontario taxpayer to do so.

If the trees are cut down by any modern logging method, few, if any, will grow back. That this area is forested at all is a "freak of nature". The growing season is short; the soils are poor; the water table is high. The trees are low in height and stunted compared to those seen in the southern part of the province. Tree planting programs will have no effect: black spruce, the predominant species in the area, has never been successfully

regenerated by either natural or artificial means.

An area the size of New Brunswick will be left a treeless swamp capable of supporting little, if any life. The ecological cycle will be broken. The flora and fauna of the area will change dramatically.

The culture and livelihood of Native peoples depends heavily upon the natural resources of the area. To change the ecological cycle will destroy the traditional lifestyle of the Cree and Ojibway people.

In 1905, the Cree-Ojibway people of Northern Ontario entered into a peace treaty with the governments of Canada and Ontario on the understanding that their traditional pursuits of hunting, fishing and trapping would not be interfered with. The Reed scheme, pushed by the On-

tario cabinet, constitutes a violation of this solemn treaty. It is an invasion of Cree Ojibway lands.

An extensive network of all-weather roads will be necessary for Reed's logging operations. These roads will bring tourists, prospectors, mining promoters and other entrepreneurs to Indian communities that have no wish to see them. In March of 1974, Resources Minister Leo Bernier promised the Chiefs of the Treaty Nine area that no all-weather roads would be built to their communities.

The Chiefs well understand the disastrous results for Native people of uncontrolled development.

Some jobs will undoubtedly be created by the Reed scheme. But none will go to Native people. Logging is no longer labour intensive, due to the large complex machinery employed. And to work in the

pulp mill, Native people would have to leave their homes. Furthermore, the influx of new workers into the Ear Falls area (development jobs seldom go to local residents) will create massive housing shortages, send rents soaring, strain the existing facilities, up the tax rate, and probably leave the municipality in the same situation as the town of Ignace - bankrupt.

The Ontario-Minnesota Paper Co., mill in Fort Frances is in the process of closing for lack of wood. If the Reed scheme goes ahead, in 30 years the Reed mill too, will close

for lack of wood. Many professional foresters are opposed to the Reed project, because wood consumption in Northern Ontario is already greatly outstripping supply. They are predicting severe wood shortages by the year 1990, unless consumption is curtailed and a great deal more money poured into forest regeneration programs.

But the Ontario Cabinet is unconcerned. There will be an increase in the money spent this year on replacing trees cut down - which, given the current rate of inflation, means a net reduction in the areas planted.



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:

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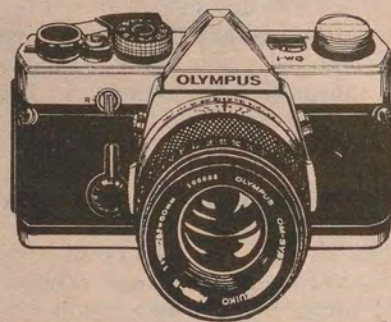
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GOVT. REJECTS INDIAN CRITICISM

A federal official has rejected criticisms by James Burke, a former employee of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood (MIB), in his new book, *Paper Tomahawks*.

Mr. Burke says the Department of Indian Affairs (DIA) would merge Natives with white society although all Native groups oppose this.

he says provincial Native organizations are "brown bureaucracies concerned mainly with maintaining the status quo."

But R. M. Connelly, Indian Affairs' regional director for Indian and Eskimo program development, called Burke's comments "not factual" and "way, way off base." Mr. Connelly was regional director of Indian Affairs in Manitoba, 1964-72.

He sees *Paper Tomahawks* as a personal attack

on Dave Courchene, former president of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood. Mr. Burke claims Mr. Courchene was one of the provincial "puppets" of Ottawa, busy empire-building at taxpayers' expense, while the Indians he was supposed to represent suffered in silent degradation.

Mr. Burke refers to "the Connelly-Courchene team," implying some collusion between the department and the brotherhood. But Connelly says the MIB evolved, without Ottawa's knowledge, out of his personal concern for Native problems.

Fred Jobin, a Metis from northern Alberta and the current secretary-treasurer of the Native Council of Canada (NCC), agrees with Connelly's assessment of *Paper Tomahawks*.

"We know Dave," Mr. Jobin said. "He's a very realistic man, working within the system to get a bet-

ter deal for Native people, rather than antagonizing Indian Affairs." Mr. Jobin branded Mr. Burke a radical, and sees the book as "the viewpoint of a disenfranchised employee."

Mr. Burke was employed by the MIB in 1970 and fired by Mr. Courchene the following year.

Paper Tomahawks alleges that Mr. Courchene mismanaged Indian finances with MIB funds "going to friends, relatives, and supporters of the MIB president and not enough to reserve communities."

Mr. Connelly did not deny that Mr. Courchene made some mistakes. "In a desire to respond to the needs of his people, he might have implemented programs before consulting us and securing the necessary funding," Mr. Connelly said, "but the man is basically honest."

Mr. Jobin painted a similar picture. "It happens a lot in our kind of organization," he said. "Someone comes to you with a problem and they want you to do something about it right away. Sometimes an eager leader forgets to follow the correct procedures."

Another allegation rejected by the NCC is Mr. Burke's claim that there is a split between Status and Non-Status Indians, instigated by Indian Affairs to divide and conquer. This is "totally wrong," said Mr. Jobin, whose Native council represents the Metis and Non-Status Indians.

Paper Tomahawks also condemns the heavy use of

white consultants by Native groups, citing the example of an inexperienced young white woman, Nanci Ward, appointed to direct the year-long program commemorating the centennial of Treaty No. 1, in 1971.

"In selecting centennial projects," Mr. Burke says, "Nanci Ward displayed a typical white middle-class mentality, opting for events reflecting the values of the white cultural establishment. She seemed more interested in soliciting token representation of Indian in white cultural pursuits than in involving Native people in activities that would heighten an awareness of themselves and their heritage."

When asked whether Harold Cardinal had been invited to the Centennial, she replied, "who's Harold Cardinal?"

Paper Tomahawks is selling well in Ottawa. The publisher in Winnipeg, Queenston House, has been asked to send a further supply. A spokesman at Shirley Leishman Books said they sold 50 copies of the paperback in three days. Books Canada reported that they have also sold out, and are waiting for additional copies from their Toronto supplier.

(Courtesy of the Ottawa Citizen)

INDIAN HAD 'AXE TO GRIND'

ROUND LAKE, Ont. (CNNS) - Ontario Hydro warned this Cree Indian community, northwest of Thunder Bay, that its hydro service would be cut off when residents refused to pay their bills. When a hydro worker arrived, climbed a pole and cut the power line, an Indian appeared with an axe and chopped down the pole-with the worker still on it.

White Elephant Sale

White elephant Sale in Oak Point curling rink, on November 7, 1976. Miscellaneous articles for sale. Also coffee and home baking sold. Sponsored by the Oak Point Manitoba Metis Federation Local.

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HALF-BREED

Questions and Answers of the Metis

Oh, you call me a half-breed and maybe you're right,
My eyes they are brown and my skin isn't white.
But let us look back to my family tree,
for we are related the White-man and me.

Two centuries ago, when the Indians did roam,
Over this land which was their home, sweet home,
The White-man arrived and took a long look,
Around for some women to sew and to cook.

You can bet your forefathers took their time to choose,
The prettiest maidens who couldn't refuse.
To live with the strangers from over the sea,
Ah! Hybridization has made history.

The best from the Old World, with looks of the New,
and were melded together. Our ancestors knew
That crossing produces a much stronger strain,
And so we were born. It was Canada's gain.

To day as is natrual our numbers have grown,
And yet our proud story is mostly unknown.
We seemed to be classed with the old unicorn,
A mythical creature who never was born.

But each day our voice grows a little in strength,
We've banded together o'er Canada's length.
So next time you're tempted to call me a 'breed',
Remember I grew from a White-Indian seed.

A mixture of nations the Frenchmen did see,
And that is the reason they call us "Metis".

By John and Eleanor Anderson of Valley River.

BEN THOMPSON

On October 27, 1976 at the Winnipeg Health Science Centre, Mr. Ben Thompson, age 41, left in mourning his wife Linda Thompson and six children, 2 girls and 4 boys.

Prayers were held on October 28, 7:00 p.m. at

Sneath-Strilchuk Funeral Service Ltd., 502 Main Street, Dauphin, Manitoba.

October 29 officiating ceremony was held at Camperville cemetery.

Our deepest sympathy goes to the immediate family, Linda Thompson and her six children.



Community Education Program Refused Funding

Elected representatives from eight northern communities which comprise the executive board for the Northern Native Education Program met within the last two days with government people in the Provincial Cabinet and the Department of Indian Affairs with regards to funding of this particular program. Their presentations fell on deaf ears. They are going back to the North with much frustration.

Prior to this meeting there has been attempts to communicate with the Minister responsible for education with no response. As a last resort the group turned to their own Minister, the Honourable Ron McBryde who informed the group that there is no money available. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has been the only source of funding for the implementation of the program which has now trained eight treaty Indian people and three non-treaty.

Initially the program for training of these northern native community educators was funded jointly by both the federal and provincial governments on a 60 - 40 per cent basis, and administered by an all-Indian organization, namely the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council. The program was then turned over to the northern group to implement but with no financial support from the province in terms of administration or hiring of these trainees.

What angers the northern group is the fact that for once in this province and perhaps in Canada a program that has had the support of both treaty and non-treaty (Metis) people working together harmo-

nously is used by governments to divide the two groups. At least the Department of Indian Affairs has committed funding but insist their jurisdiction is for the treaty people only and the non-treaty (Metis) falls under the province's jurisdiction. The province does not even want to recognize their small proportion of responsibility.

It appears that certain programs directed by civil service branch level bureaucrats are the only ones being financed by the province.

These programs have originated from ideas that came out of meetings of Native Organizations and are then implemented and controlled by the province under the present government without proper consultations with the Native people and other northern residents at the community or reserve levels. How many such civil servants can produce copies of resolutions adopted by Native people at the local level?

It seems that our people are again and continually being used in order to achieve dollars for the administration of these particular branches.

And yet, all the Indian and Metis and northern residents that are supporting the Northern Native Community Educators Program Inc. are unable to obtain even the crumbs of the so-called appropriated dollars that are supposedly available from the famous, great Northlands Agreement?

It is strange that there is supposed to be over one hundred million dollars available under the recently signed Northlands Agreement - yet not even \$37,000 is available to ad-

minister a program designed to encourage young Indian and Metis people to continue with their formal education.

Further programs are being advocated by Native Organizations and we are wondering whether these programs will again come under the control of government departments.

The work of the community educators is already felt by the high enrollment of Native students now at universities and colleges according to Indian Affairs verbal statistics.

Community Educators Program is an education program thought of by Manitoba's Native population. Indian and Metis people have realized they must come in out of the cold regarding professional opportunities. To fulfill our role in society we have to become knowledgeable in all areas of formal and informal education, particularly professional. We must enter into all kinds of

training. The Community Educators have been trained to provide the opportunity for people interested towards these objectives. Their work is a mechanism to arrive at a higher educational level and to involve people at a local level. The Community Educators Program has the full support of Manitoba's Native population, Manitoba Indian Brotherhood and Manitoba Metis Federation. Our people want this program continued for several reasons - it fulfills their objectives, it is a program thought of and originated by Native people, and it is the only educational program administered by Native people. Is education not the stepping stone to economic development? Isn't the whole idea of the Northlands Agreement directed towards economic viability of the north?

The following are the Board of Directors of this program as elected by the northern native communities: Henry Spence, Nelson House; Ida Moore, Norway

House; Robert Sinclair, Gillingham; Alfred Linklater, Nelson House; Elizabeth Isbister, Norway House; Virginia Sanderson, Oxford House; Pascal Bighetty, Pukatawagan; Frances Ross, Cross Lake; Frances Campbell, Thompson, is the Director of the program.

For further information contact Henry Spence, Sheraton-Carlton Hotel, or telephone 942-0881.

DOUGLAS FLETT

Beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Flett died October 24, 1976, after a lengthy illness. Douglas was suffering from a brain tumor.

Besides his parents, he is survived by one brother Lloyd and two sisters, April and Pamela, his paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Flett of Norway House, and his maternal grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Neil Cook of Grand Rapids.

On behalf of the Manitoba Metis Federation Headquarters, I would like to extend our deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Flett.

"L'ESPACE DE LOUIS GOULET"

ÉDITIONS BOIS-BRÛLÉS



"Il n'y avait rien de petit chez ces grands hommes humbles et modestes qui parcouraient des parties de continents sans savoir qu'ils étaient des géants." Robert Cliche, juge

"Cette monographie a une valeur inestimable parce qu'elle raconte les souvenirs d'un Métis qui a vécu à une époque intéressante, la plus importante de l'histoire des Métis de l'Ouest canadien. Dans ce récit attachant, l'auteur expose les traits saillants des mémoires de Goulet." Raoul McKay, historien

"Captivant ce livre. La caravane qui fraulait les feux de prairie... La description des cris des bêtes dans la nuit... Et cette carte où je reviens à toutes les pages... Et quelle belle présentation, monsieur l'éditeur." Madeleine Ferron, auteur

"L'auteur, par un style intime et personnel, nous met en présence de Louis Goulet. On le touche, il nous parle et on redevient l'enfant qui écoute les merveilleuses histoires d'un autre temps. Cette ambiance d'intimité m'a encore plus frappé que le contenu du livre. Dans sa soif de la liberté, dans sa recherche mystique, Louis Goulet ressemble aux jeunes d'aujourd'hui. L'espace... un bon ouvrage qui nous montre le côté humain de l'histoire. C'est ce qui fait sa force." Mark Kolt, étudiant

Par Guillaume Charette

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This competition is open to all employees occupying positions for which the Public Service Commission has the exclusive right to appoint and with a salary range the minimum of which is between \$14,000 and \$18,000.

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This is a bilingual position and the Public Service Commission policy on staffing bilingual positions will apply.

Candidates will be assessed according to the following criteria:

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS**Knowledge**

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- To counsel native employees

Personal Suitability

- Judgement, tact, discretion, and persuasiveness
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To: Marie Moylan,
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17th floor,
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M7

A summary of duties and a more detailed statement of qualifications is available on request.

Please call Marie Moylan at 996-9567.

Dene Seeking Political Control in N.W.T.

OTTAWA - The Dene made their pitch for political control of a vast chunk of the Northwest Territories Monday and it was received gracefully by the federal government.

In fact, there appeared to be a change in federal attitude as Warren Allmand, the new Indian and northern affairs minister, officially received the idea of a Dene government that would rule over much of the 450,000-square-mile resource-rich Mackenzie River valley.

Dene means "the people" in a majority of Mackenzie Valley Indian dialects and they proposed establishing a government with status similar to the provinces. However, they said the new Indian government would be within Confederation and would not challenge federal jurisdiction.

The concept springs from the 16-month-old Dene Declaration which Mr. Allmand's predecessor, Judd Buchanan, called gobbledegook and an idea akin to Quebec separatism.

But Monday, Mr. Allmand said he will not let the phrase Dene Nation prejudice any decisions to be made during negotiations for settlement of the Dene land claim. He noted that the Iroquois also refer to themselves as a nation.

"To get scared of the fact that they call themselves a nation is not reasonable to me."

Mr. Allmand also indicated that last year's settlement of the James Bay Indian Inuit land claim will not necessarily be precedent for the Dene claim, or others.

The James Bay agreement gave Northern Quebec Indians tracts of land, millions of dollars in cash and resource royalties in return for extinguishing their land rights.

George Erasmus, Indian Brotherhood of the N.W.T. president, told Mr. Allmand that Dene rights must be recognized, not extinguished.

The Dene signed treaties

extinguishing their land rights but they say these were either fraudulent or grossly misunderstood. About three years ago, Ottawa recognized Indian claims to the Mackenzie Valley and agreed to negotiate a settlement.

Monday's presentation of the claim gave no details of the proposed government or the amount of territory it would govern.

"What we propose is that our right to self-determination be recognized through the institution of Dene government exercising authority over Dene land and affairs," said Mr. Erasmus.

The Dene would retain as much land as was needed to ensure their self-reliance and independence, traditionally, economically and socially.

The Mackenzie Valley district is the treed area that covers the far western side of the N.W.T. The central, eastern and northern lands are treeless barrens which have been claimed by the Inuit (Eskimo people).

The Inuit already have submitted their claim, covering 750,000 square miles of land, and have asked for creation of a new territory called Nunavut - Our Land. The government of this new territory would be Inuit controlled but only because the Inuit are the majority in the sparsely-populated barrenlands.

However, The Dene government would be chiefly for the Dene. The proposal said that any non-Dene who could not live with the new system would receive federal aid to relocate.

It also said that major N.W.T. centres such as Yellowknife and Hay River would not be affected. Dene settlements in those areas could be relocated.

The Dene proposal, however, does not represent the view of all Native people in the Mackenzie Valley. The brotherhood and the N.W.T. Metis Association were to have presented it jointly but fell into serious disagreement last month and the Metis association withdrew.

The Metis are upset with a part of the Dene Declaration that angered Mr. Buchanan - a line that says the government of Canada is not the Government of the Dene.

(Courtesy of the Canadian Press)

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY BOARD TO HOLD HOUSING SEMINAR

WINNIPEG - The Economic Development Advisory Board will be sponsoring a seminar November 9, 1976, at the Fort Gardiner Hotel entitled, "The Housing Problem in Manitoba - What Can Be Done?", according to Board Chairman Leonard Remis.

this seminar as part of its ongoing activity of investigating priorities for economic development within the province. It is hoped that discussion by delegates and leading representatives of both the public and private sector involved in the housing industry will help to establish a real consensus of

opinion that can be communicated formally to government.

Delegates will be covering such topics as the efficiency of the housing industry, the role of government planners and housing with an economic/demographic overview.

Minister of Industry and Commerce, Leonard Evans, will address the delegates at a noon luncheon with a policy statement on the Manitoba Housing Renewal Corporation. Mr. Evans was recently appointed Minister responsible for housing in the province.

this seminar, contact the Economic Development Advisory Board, 411 - 428 Portage Avenue, Telephone 943-5425.



The Board is holding

For more information on

A PICTORIAL BOOK PRODUCED BY THE METIS ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

This unique book, hard covered and over 140 pages, is filled with beautiful pictures of yesteryear, dating back as far as 1850. It is a visual presentation of the history of the Metis in the Northwest Territories and is complimented with special portrayals of 'Our Outstanding Ancestors'. The bulk of the material was obtained from individuals in the communities throughout the Mackenzie River District, much of which has never been previously recorded! Many of these old timers were witnesses to the events portrayed in the book. It is now available through subscription from the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories.



OUR METIS HERITAGE...

...A PORTRAYAL

Manitoba Metis Federation Sports and Recreation

Sports and Recreation are pleased to announce the activities taking place into the month of November:

Manitoba Metis Federation
Interlake Region.

Lundar-Deerhorn Local, square-dancing classes every Wednesday evening from 8:30 - 10:30 p.m. for the next ten weeks at St. Olaf's Social Club Lundar, Manitoba. For information regarding the above activity please contact Mrs. Beatrice Lussier (1) 762-5256.

Oak Point, Manitoba
—Manitoba Metis
Federation Local.

Boxing classes are being held Monday evenings. The local has rented the curling rink and skating for the winter months, if you plan on doing some curling this winter. Please contact Jerry Allard, Local Chairman at (1) 646 2315 (res.) or (1) 646 9208 (Bus.)

Also, the Local will be holding a White Elephant

sale on November 14 at the curling rink. A social on November 27 at the town hall. Good music at the social dance.

Southeast Region,
Lord Selkirk Park Local.

Sash weaving began Thursday, October 28 at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Club Stella and King Street. Instructor for the craft club is Mrs. Alice Bourgois.

For any information call Local chairperson Mrs. J. Richard at 589 5173. A word for the Vice Chairman - get your needles, apron ready ha ha.

Powerview Local

Arts and Crafts Club are also progressing well with knitting, crocheting. Anyone interested in purchasing slippers for your Christmas gifts contact Yvonne Yewchyn at (1) 367 8515 at Pine Falls, Manitoba.

Manitoba Metis Federation
Southwest Region
Minnedosa Local

Arts and Crafts are in the planning stages. Recreation department are now looking for an instructor for this local.

Plans for a minor hockey league is well underway with towns like Selkirk, Manitoba, Winnipeg Beach, Oak Point, St. Laurent, Manitoba and possibly other teams, participating.

We are presently waiting for information for the Metis Winter Festival.

Recreation Department is open for your ideas, suggestions, etc.

See you!

Sports and Recreation Director
Cliff Richard
Consultant - Ken Desjarlais
Consultant - Edmond Roy

Sherry Moves On

Woodsmoke and Sweetgrass has been one of VPW's most successful productions, due not in a small way to the efforts of Sherry Theobald.

The program started in 1973. It was designed to present the Native outlook and to try to erase the stereotyped images many people have of Canada's Native population.

VPW is both sad and pleased to announce that Woodsmoke and Sweetgrass will no longer be seen on VPW. We will be sad to see a production of the

quality of "Woodsmoke" leave our studios but we are equally excited at the prospect of a program which began on VPW being produced on CKY television.

We wish Sherry and Woodsmoke and Sweetgrass every success with CKY.

Although Sherry is moving on to bigger and better things she will also continue as a VPW producer with a children's show to be introduced this fall.

Courtesy of Access

GEORGE WHITMAN

Hudson's Bay Company is pleased to announce the appointment of George A. Whitman as Public Affairs Manager (Northern Stores). In this new position he will be responsible for Public Relations and Public Affairs with respect to the Company's Northern Stores operations and relations with native people.

For some years Mr. Whitman has worked closely in support of various native organizations across Canada and with municipal, provincial and federal governments in several areas. In making the announcement, A. R. Huband, Secretary and Manager, Public Relations, said, "We trust that the good relations that have been developed over this time can be maintained

OPEN LETTER

I wish to take this opportunity through the kindness of the news media to convey my thanks to the members of the M.M.F. Interlake Region for their participation in the recently held walkathon from Winnipeg to Selkirk. Also thank you to the sponsors of the participants and the Selkirk Local of the Manitoba Metis Federation who served lunches on the route and the meal at the Friendship Centre at Selkirk on the arrival of the walkathon participants.

I must say that it was pleasing to see one of our locals playing a key part in this province-wide event that day.

To all a sincere thank you.

Howard Asham
Vice President
Interlake Region

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St. Laurent Group

SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

on Sunday, November 14, 1976

at the

St. Laurent Recreation Centre

2.30 p.m. Registration

3.00 p.m. Alanon Open Meeting

Guest speaker: Harvey S

5.30 p.m. Dinner

Guest speaker: Toby S

Dance to follow

SHARING & CARING