



LE MÉTIS

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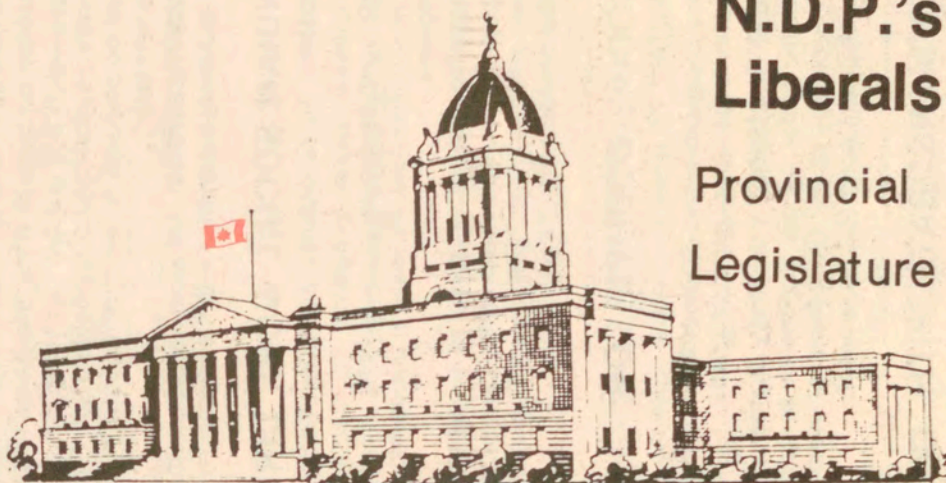
As the polls closed at 8:00 p.m. October 11th it became more and more evident that Schreyer's New Democrats would not form the government. The people of Manitoba called Sterling Lyon to lead a majority Progressive Conservative government.

P.C.'s 33

N.D.P.'s 23

Liberals 1

Provincial
Legislature 57 seats.



For a complete list of members of the new Manitoba Legislature see Page 6 . . .

Aboriginal Workshop September 22-25 -

Page 1

Presentation by Mr. John Morrisseau, President of the M.M.F.



On behalf of the Manitoba Metis Federation, I would like to extend a warm welcome to delegates and other interested persons who have come to participate in this conference.

In at least one very important respect it is an historical event. To my knowledge no previous conference in Canada has had an agenda dedicated solely to the question of aboriginal rights arising out of land claims. For this reason it is important to conduct our deliberations thoroughly and intelligently.

Since its inception in May of this year the Manitoba Land Commission has made remarkable progress in building a large body of knowledge. Such information is essential for two very important reasons. First, Metis people must understand how their ancestors received virtually no compensation for land that was universally recognized as belonging to them. Secondly, when the time comes to negotiate a settlement, this knowledge will enable us to bargain from a position of strength.

Of course other groups in this country are conducting similar investigations and it is refreshing for me to be able to report that we have received excellent co-operation from our Saskatchewan neighbours. The presence today of resource persons from Saskatchewan is testimony to this spirit of mutual sharing.

The work of the commission thus has been concentrated in the area of examining the land holdings patterns of the Metis at the time of Manitoba's entry into confederation on July 15, 1870.

Please permit me to offer a brief but important history lesson. Prior to 1870 for a period of about one hundred years, the Metis were a separate, distinct and successful nation on the Canadian prairies. They were an industrious, powerful force which outnumbered both Indian and white populations in the Canadian West. Their culture was as rich as it was unique. Metis were well represented in the local government assembly of the day. The society which they developed was mature and complex. It featured two main groups, the hunter class, and a middle class group at St. Boniface and other communities. They dominated the economy by engaging in such pursuits as hunting, trapping, freighting, farming and trading. Although some of these activities required travelling for extended periods, they normally had home bases where they had built houses and where they lived for the greater part of each year. Typically these homes were along the river banks and no one disputed their rights of ownership. Even when the original white settlers arrived and began homesteading, there were generally peaceful relations.

Con't. P. 6

See When Fed. Gov't.

CBC EXTENDS TELEVISION SERVICE TO NORTHERN MANITOBA

The northern Manitoba community of Pukatawagan, home of the Mathias Colomb Band, will soon have full time CBC television service as a result of a TV transmitter recently installed in the area under the Corporation's Accelerated Coverage Plan.

CBC engineers are presently conducting on air tests of this new transmitter. When tests, which are expected to take several weeks, have been completed, the transmitter will go on air on a full time basis broadcasting on channel 11 the CBC's complete program schedule as heard on CBWT in Winnipeg plus other programs the CBC is developing which will be geared to the specialized viewing needs of Manitoba's northern communities.



The Accelerated Coverage Plan, the largest engineering project of its kind in the world, was developed by CBC engineers to extend the CBC's national and regional broadcast services to all unserved or inadequately served Canadian communities of 500 or more residents. Over the next several years over 650 broadcast installations will be completed under this plan. The range of services includes radio and/or television in either or both of Canada's official languages.

manitoba museum of man and nature
one-ninety rupert avenue
winnipeg, manitoba R3B 0N2

METIS FISHERMEN IN RAINSTORM

On shore, the crackling of the C.B. in the Gilbert Delaronde residence continued to static, as the rain outside poured in buckets against the north-east wall of the house. Being a fisherman for many years on this terrible wicked Lake Winnipegosis, he knew that the wind was in the right direction for a bad storm. With a cup of coffee in his hand, the fisherman paced the floor from the kitchen to the living room where the C.B. unit sat crackling in static. The fisherman sensing that something was wrong somewhere out there on the lake made him restless. In reality, some fishermen were caught in the worst rain storm of the fishing season. Suddenly, he heard what he was expecting to hear on his modern means of communications, the C.B. The C.B. had picked up a voice that was calling for help from a troubled fishing boat out there on the fighting Lake Winnipegosis. The voice repeated, Can you hear me, this is Jack Fleming, this is Jack Fleming, Over. Quickly, Gilbert picked up the microphone and spoke as calmly as possible, Delaronde Jack, I can hear you, I can hear you, Come in, Over. Jack Delaronde, It's sure nice to hear your voice Gilbert, our boat broke down and we had no power but we have it fixed now. But we lost our direction and distance from shore to land in this storm, can

you help me? Over. Delaronde Jack, I am not able to meet you as my small boat would not be able to go out on the lake in this storm, but I will come to the shore with my spotlight, maybe you can pick up the light and follow it in. I will be out on the shore right away. Over. Gilbert Delaronde picked up his spotlight and put on his rain coat and out he went to the shore of Lake Winnipegosis. There he stood with fear in his heart because he knows this great mass of water can be of great danger to the best and most well equipped boat that has ever sailed this lake. Looking out into that fearful slashing of the north-east wind and rain was a lady of many experiences in this part of the central north region of Manitoba. The Verna Delaronde, being the wife of the fisherman all her life and was equally sensitive to the nature of the lake, she put the big kettle on the stove on her way out of the house with her husband and the spotlight. Her glance at her wrist to see the time on her watch indicated the short hand was just past midnight as her mind was set back to the Metis legends of the weather, and her hand went down to touch the water with a prayer.

happy results. Out there in the churning waters of Lake Winnipegosis, the fishermen stood fast at the steering wheel searching for the light on the shore. Suddenly from behind a small island they saw it, the LIGHT, what a welcomed relief. The boat turned away from the island to return the signal. There was a calm meeting of the signal lights as the shore signal lights blinked to indicate that they see the light from the shore. The light of the boat came closer and closer till they approached the fisherman's dock and safety. Everyone shook each others hands as they met in happiness that they made it to shore in safety. They all went to the Delaronde house for hot tea and bannoch and to talk about the trip. That navigation through the worst storm of the fishing season is an experience that will not soon be forgotten by all. It is a blessing to know that no matter what the course may be. Where there is faith, there is a way. A safe and smooth sailing home to Winnipegosis the next day was reported.

Submitted by Camperville
Metis Association

Haemish.

Inside every one of us there remains a memory of someone who's character is or was unforgettable. And no matter where you are sometimes you catch a glimpse of that person in thought and you either start grinning like an idiot or lower your eyes and sigh.

And then there is Haemish, a fellow back home in the bush. Now Ole Haemish doesn't really know who he is or what he is or how old or how long he's been up there in the North in his cabin 'bout twenty-three miles from ours.

Con't. P. 3

See Moonshine

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Greetings from Deerhorn, Manitoba, where on July 9th, 1977 Mr. and Mrs. Gustave (Gust) Kallstrom celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

They were united in marriage by Father Desrosiers in the little country church of St. Augustin at Abbeville, Manitoba on November 17, 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. Kallstrom raised a family of six children, four girls and two boys. They are: Myrtle, Mrs. Hogue of Deerhorn, Edith, Mrs. Guillemin, and Mary, Mrs. Debusschere, both of Forget, Sask., and Florence Kalstrom-Chartrand of Lundar. Clarence of Eriksdale and Stanley of Deerhorn.

There are 31 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren.

The happy couple were honored with an openhouse celebration in the Lundar Community Hall, and a social evening with all their family and friends in attendance. The master of ceremonies was Ken Desjarlais of Deerhorn and the music was by Emile Chaboyer and his Playmates of St. Laurent.

They received many letters and cards of congratulations; included were letters from Prime Minister P.E. Trudeau, the Premier and Mrs. Ed. Schreyer, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. F.L. Jobin, Mr. Joe Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huband, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Enns, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Masniuck.

May we also extend the congratulations of the Manitoba Metis Federation.

Thompson regional Conference

Regional meeting was held on September 9, 10 and 11, 1977.

The newly elected Executives are: Freda Lundmark, vice-president; Ed. Campbell, Board member; Norval Desjarlais, Board member.

One of the highlights of the three days of meeting was the presentation of a Metis sash by

John Morrisseau to Mr. Leonard Budd of Warren's Landing, who is the oldest member of the Thompson Region. Now, who says that if you're over 65, good things don't happen when people like him are still active in the Federation.

PROUD CANADIAN

Channel 6 / cable 2 presents Winston Wuttunnee on "Standing Room Only" Thursday, November 3rd at 7:30 p.m.

Winston Wuttunnee is a Metis singer and songwriter. He is part Cree, part Scottish and proud of it. Living in Quebec, with a French Canadian wife and two bilingual children, Winston offers a fresh and positive approach to the modern Canadian mosaic.

Winston's music is unique. He's a folksinger with a rare sensitivity which blends his heritage with country and western sounds.

Raised on the Red Pheasant Reserve in Saskatchewan, Winston went to high school in Ontario, served with the Canadian Armed Forces for 12 years, and now lives in Quebec, where he devotes his time to his music.

LOUIS RIEL

Louis Riel has been called the father of Manitoba and the greatest leader of the Metis Nation. Although associated with violence, he himself never took up arms. To some Riel is thought of as a hero and a martyr, to others a traitor and even a murderer.

Louis Riel was born October 27, 1844 in a log house on the Seine River, near present day Winnipeg. Louis was the eldest of eleven children. He was able to continue his education by being financed from outside sources.

During his final year of study, he left the seminaire deciding not to become a priest. After a brief position with the Hudson's Bay Company and a law firm in Montreal, he returned to the Red River.

Even before confederation, the Metis people lived and prospered along the Red River. On completion of the Act of Confederation in 1867, the attention of Canadians was turned to the Metis colony of the Red River and negotiations began to transfer this territory, later named Manitoba, to the Dominion.

What aroused the Metis people against the Canadians was the prevailing fear that their lands would be confiscated from them. For many settlers started with the false premise that the land was empty and free for the taking. Many Metis had no legal titles to their property and therefore virtually no legal means of protecting their land. They became increasingly alarmed when immigrants poured in and bought land cheaply which they believed was theirs.

Riel, quickly aroused by the plight of his people, emerged as a leader who opposed the pressures which appeared to threaten the very existence of the Métis as a distinct people — not only did this involve land but also language and religion.

He immediately organized a provisional government and halted Canadian surveys of Métis territory, therefore resisting Canada's acquisition of the north west land until land transfers were complete. On May 12, 1870 the Manitoba Act was passed and the Red River lands would enter confederation. But Riel had secured protection of lands, language and schools for the Métis in Red River.

Although the Riel and Métis acts of resistance in 1870 and 1885 were subdued, the consequences for the West and the country as a whole were immense.

As Riel was sentenced to death, many accused the Canadian government for ignoring the petitions of the Métis, who has suffered continually from injustice. Riel's inevitable fate not only was the result of the government's ineptitude and incompetence in handling the events of the day but also stems from the very actions of human behavior.

Today, Louis Riel may be recognized for bringing representational government to the country and fathering a province, as well as standing as a symbol for oppressed people everywhere.

METIS COMMUNITY PUSHES FOR ARENA

It was a unanimous decision of the 80 people who attended a Public Meeting in St. Laurent on Sunday, October 16, to push for an indoor arena for that community.

Organizing has already begun to take advantage of available funds and resources. A committee was established for fund raising and the members already have activities underway. A planning committee was also set up to look after necessary planning procedures. Provincial Recreation Specialist, Buck Matiwski is assisting. The first meeting of that committee will be held Monday, October 24.

With the determination and efforts being put out, the work of the community people involved looks very promising.

HELP WANTED

Reliable live-in babysitter to look after one pre-school and three school age children. Wages plus board and room. **Contact Mrs. Richard at home Phone 339-1230 or Bus. 942-0029.**

SQUARE DANCE

"Places all!" — Square Dance is becoming a common topic for activity among locals and one group is underway as of Thursday, October 20.

Sixty-three kids along with 12 local adults and resource from M.M.F. Sports and Recreation and the Provincial Recreation Branch got things rolling in the community of St. Laurent. Local talent George Desjarlais and Emile Lavallee provided music as Mr. Brian Orvis from the Province led the workshop in Square Dance.

The participants learned some of the basics of square dance and showed a genuine interest through their co-operation. They plan to continue each Thursday night through until spring.

BULL'S EYE!

The Kinisota Local has formed their own gun and archery club. They intend to offer training in the use of firearms and bows.

Further information is available through Mr. George Anderson, Alonsa exchange, 767-2033.

editorial



The Metis of this province need to seek political and cultural recognition as a People. This identification can come about both on the local and the provincial levels through strong leadership and responsible membership. The M.M.F. has chosen John Morrisseau as president. In him we find a capable and forceful leader. This same quality is essential across the province.

The right to organize projects and events exists, the initiative needs to come from a genuine eagerness to proceed with plans and make the goal no less than success. The resources of the Federation and other organizations are available.

Through organizing and responsible planning the Metis will emerge as a people, strong and sure. Past omissions in representation are now down the road; there shall be no turning back. We are called to forge ahead and stand strong for our rights. Through a good knowledge of where we are coming from and a prophetic vision of the future, we can play a big part in the cultural mosaic of this Nation.

We look forward with eagerness and anticipation for support from the new Lyon government for recognition. This will be only the cornerstone. From there we will be able to lead our own people and in fact the whole province into the responsible stewardship of our land.

On October eleventh the electorate gave Sterling Lyon and his Progressive Conservatives a mandate to form the thirty-first legislature of Manitoba. It would seem that this government was elected to curb the social reform of the NDP.

Mr. Lyon insists the economy of the province is shaky. This would suggest the possible curtailing of certain projects, which no one is yet aware of.

The cabinet of the new government has fourteen members. It is our hope this decrease of members and the doubling-up of portfolios will not make ministers less accessible to the public.

WHAT THE LAND PROVIDES

An Examination of the Fort George Subsistence Economy and the Possible Consequences on it of the James Bay Hydroelectric Project

By Martin S. Weinstein

Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec)

What the Land Provides will be of interest to Native peoples and organizations, educators, administrators, social scientists, ecologists, and anyone with a detailed interest in Native peoples, the north, ecology, or the social impacts of development.

The study examines the land use and resource use of the Native people — Cree Indians, Inuit and Metis — of Fort George, Quebec. It documents the dependence of the Native people on subsistence resources, geographically locates the resource harvests, details the probable impacts of the James Bay Hydroelectric Project, and suggests means for limiting and remedying some of those impacts.

The research was initiated by the Native people during the legal actions taken by the James Bay Cree and the Northern Quebec Inuit to halt 'development' work taking place on their traditional hunting lands. It was carried on through a series of legal decisions and during the negotiations which led to the signing of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. These are the first published results of the research.

For the study the Native people of Fort George located the harvests of more than 250,000 animals, birds and fish they caught during one year, totalling almost one-half million pounds of edible food. The researchers mapped the distributions of the harvests in relation to the hydro-

electric installations on a series of 21 maps. The first three chapters describe the community, the lands, the subsistence activities, and the biological resources utilized by the Fort George people. The next four chapters describe the methods and results of the study of the geography of native harvests.

Weinstein, Martin S. **What the Land Provides. An Examination of the Fort George Subsistence Economy and the Possible Consequences on it of the James Bay Hydroelectric Project.** Montreal: Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec). 255 xv pages 8.5" x 11"; 21 maps 11" x 17"; Bibliography.

Copies are available at cost, for \$12.50 plus \$1.00 for handling and postage.

Tear Here Tear Here

Please send _____ copies of **What the Land Provides** at \$13.50 per copy to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Bill Me: () Payment Enclosed ()

Send To: Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec) 84 Notre Dame St. W., 6th Fl. Montreal, Que. H2Y 1S6.

CONCERNED PEOPLE MEET

The first fall meeting of The Manitoba Society For Autistic Children met September 29th in the Community Services Building, William Avenue. This society is in the formative stages and is eager to contact people with autistic children. The secretary for the 1977-78 term is Mrs. Gail Scheer. She may be contacted at 339-8940. The society sees its initial task as identifying the population, existing programs, and needs. A speaker is available to interested clubs and organizations.

BO'JOU, NEEJEE! Profiles of Canadian Indian Art

"BO'JOU, NEEJEE!, Profiles of Canadian Indian art, is a travelling exhibition from the National Museum of Man, Ottawa, of over 200 Canadian Indian artifacts, including outstanding examples of rare and early material. Beginning October 3, it will be on display in Alloway Hall at the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature. Admission is free.

Drawing mainly on the Speyer Collection (repatriated from Germany in 1974 at a cost of \$1.5 million), selections from the Caledon collection (repatriated from Ireland in 1969), and artifacts in the National Museum of Man, this exhibition represents the best work of Canadian Indian artists and craftsmen of the past two centuries. Until recently, many pieces did not exist in our national collections. The reason for this is that during the age of exploration and colonial expansion Indian-made artifacts were objects of marvel and contemplation, resulting in very few of them surviving in North America.

BO'JOU, NEEJEE! is a Metis expression meaning Hello, Friend! and was a common greeting throughout the Canadian North in the fur trade days. In the white/Indian origin of its components, its association with the fur trade and the bush, and its strong Canadian identity, this simple greeting strikingly reflects the content of the exhibit.

Most of the Canadian Indian cultural groups east of the Rocky Mountains are represented in



the collection, but emphasized are the Plains, the eastern half of the Northern Forest, the Great Lakes and the lands of the Iroquois and Huron tribes. Strikingly depicted is the respect of the Indian for nature and its incorporation into the cultural environment, the spiritual meaning of man's existence, and the adaptation of various Native lifestyles to one another and to the impact of European civilization on their societies.

The earlier objects in the exhibition, dating around 1750, illustrate the aboriginal heritage of Indian culture through simple objects made of stone, bark, animal skins, natural fibres and pigments. Artifacts such as horse-skin robes, scalp shirts with primitive drawings, and ceremonial amulets, are examples of this period. Later work, such as floral art and embroidery, intricately woven sashes, and silver work, show the materials, tools and techniques adapted by the people to their surroundings.

The pre-1850 Indian artifacts are irreplaceable treasures, for traditional arts and crafts, enriched by the merchandise of the fur trade, were still vigorously alive at that time. Most of the objects from the Speyer Collection were acquired during the 18th century and practically none of them was made after 1850. Thus, in combination with acquisitions of more recent origin, the age and scope of the Speyer Collection enables us to study and illustrate, through the BO'JOU, NEEJEE! travelling exhibition, creative developments and processes of cultural change over a long period of time.

Facts or Legends

When I was nine and attending elementary school we frequently had open discussions between the pupils and teacher. One particular subject was granite rock formation and interesting things were taught to us about granite. The teacher told us that granite is a hard crystalline rock, made up chiefly of mineral crystals such as quartz and feldspar, and a few dark-coloured minerals. Granite is light coloured and its crystals are large enough to be seen with the naked eye. The quartz is transparent, much like glass. The feldspar crystals are more or less rectangular, and are coloured a dull white, gray, or pink like porcelain. On a natural broken surface, the feldspar grains are so smooth that they reflect sunlight. The dark-coloured minerals, chiefly black mica and hornblende, are scattered in the mass of quartz and feldspar crystals. Their dark colour makes them quite noticeable. All granite was once melted rock, like lava. It did not come to the earth's surface, but hardened thousands of feet under the ground.

Next we got onto the subject of lichen. When the teacher told us the definition of lichen and how it was formed I was thoroughly disgusted and shocked by what I heard. She had the nerve to tell me that lichen was a large group of flowerless plants that look somewhat like moss and grow in patches on trees, rocks, etc. Scientists know of about 15,000 kinds of lichens. A lichen consists of a fungus and an algae growing together so that they look like one plant. The algae provides the food and the fungus provides the water and protection. They do not require soil for growth.

They often exist where other plants cannot grow.

Well, to me that just wasn't true. At least that wasn't the way I had heard it. My grandfather, who by the way was the wisest man who ever lived, told me the real story when I was seven. Now he told me just as I told both the teacher and my fellow students the way it really was.

A long time ago before the white man came there were two Indian tribes who were always fighting with each other. For many years they struggled over an issue that had been long forgotten.

They were in a part of Canada where the granite rock towered above all trees and some even said the cloud. There was a valley that separated and bounded the two tribes. On each side there stood the mighty granite rock. Each tribe had always a strong warrior on top of the rock as a lookout. Neither tribe knew how to attack the other tribe without being noticed. Finally the magic man of one tribe suggested he turn a warrior into a porcupine, then send him to the other side of the valley where the lookout sat. So they sent their strongest warrior as a porcupine to the top of the granite rock on the other side of the valley. Slowly he made his way to the lookout. The lookout sat staring over the valley at the other tribe, not knowing the porcupine was behind him. The porcupine crept closer and closer until he was a foot behind the warrior. Then he shot his sharp quills into the bare bottom of the other warrior. The warrior yelled as he slid down the side of the granite rock on his bare bottom leaving behind only his skin. And that's how lichen got to be there!

June Mooney copyright
June Mooney

The purpose of short stories and suggestions of their presentation.

In educational value, the introduction and awareness of granite. Such as the definition, geological makeup, appearance etc. This story can be adapted to various grade levels. Included in this story is lichen. But to make the pupil interested in the learning of granite and lichen etc., the telling of a native story should be taught in an amusing yet semi serious manner.

Topics that may be created are the comparison between two societies etc. The native interpretation of lichen.

The white society's way which is biologically true should not take away the tradition and history of the natives, just as the white tradition relating to Santa Claus should not be taken away by some native interpretation.

Either way, the legends and stories have been passed down from generations and it would be tragic to forget them.

Such stories could lead to a variety of open discussions, compositions, drawings, collections of granites, lichens, depending sociologically on the

grade level. Also, the culture differences, history, drama, art, creative writing. The opinion of the students, their interpretation of this story, and others held in their imagination.

Moonshine Con't. from P. 1 —

Actually for all I know his name could have been Haemis, but due to moonshine his name might have changed to Haemish.

He makes his own teeth out of wood, don't ask me how or why, in fact I don't think he really knows either. Ole Haemish he's just there and does.

I know he's pretty old and has lived through what I figure is history. He taught me how to make a fiddle out of wood and old ham tins. Now he was good at the fiddle, he could even get a half decent tune with his feet playing it.

But for an old fella he could sure whoop it up and could he laugh. His whole body would shake and his teeth would fall out then he'd stick out his tongue and roll his eyes back then he'd catch his breath stick his teeth back in and start all over again.

He's a tall man with long white bushy hair and beard and eyes with a pool of blue. Haemish is getting on now. You can tell the age by the wrinkles around his eyes and in his eyes you can almost see the past.

His legs ain't what they used to be either. I was in the cabin one day and he told me that since he was king of the little beasties out there, he was goin' out to sit on the throne for awhile and let it all out. So he left chuckling out the door and about two minutes later all of a sudden I could hear him a cussin' and a swearin' enough to make a grizzly roll over and play dead. When I come out I found him fallen down and for the next half hour I had to take out wooden splinters from the roof of his mouth cause he insists on wearin' wooden teeth.

It's kinda funny you know, he'd never talk about any woman in his life. Though I know he did have one at one time. I never asked him cause he never talked about it. There's just this picture of an Indian woman hanging on the wall and sometimes he just sits and stares at it and I'd leave.

He taught me lots cause he knew a lot. Nothin' fancy, just plain and general things. When I asked him why the sky was blue he said "How do you know it's blue?" I said "Because I see blue." He said "Then that's why the sky is blue." We both walked on in silence, me because I was tryin' to make sense out of it, then he just whipped around and yelled "How the hell do I know why the sky is blue. Do I look intelligent child. I just look up and accept it!"

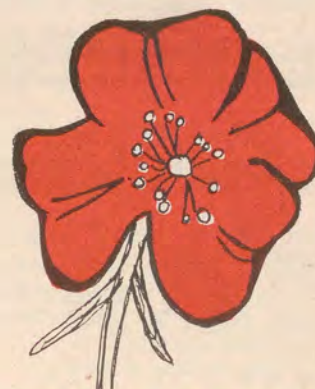
Back Home November 11th

Happens all over Canada, don't it. There's only one old man from the First War left. He'll be leading the parade on the 11th. He's got a plaque on his wall at home, he saved two men in a plane crash.

Wow, that man taught me a lot. He taught me to skin muskrats, mink, fox, deer, nearly anything. Yea, he taught me how to make muskrat boards, and how to shoot too.

He was born in 1891, he's 86 now.

J. Cormier
17 yrs.



REMEMBER

I could go on and on telling you about Haemish. About his stretchers the stuff he taught me, his stories of the Old North, the Caribou Trail, the close calls, the trapping. I really could and I would like to, if you'd like it.

June V. Mooney, copyright

Richer Old Tyme Picnic

Aug. 28, 1977



Bert Boulton



Sports

M.M.F. Recreation Near

Top Across Canada

In conversation with Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch in Ottawa the M.M.F. Sports and Recreation Department was informed that to date, it was second to one other Native Organization across Canada in number of programs being carried out.

The leading organization however, presently has only one more program going than the M.M.F. Yes, things are happening in the field of recreation, and it is the participation and support of local leaders who are making it happen.

M.M.F. Sports and Recreation is determined to help your local keep active through as many activities as you can handle. We encourage you to contact us with your requests. Let's make number one!

GIRL GUIDES BOY SCOUTS

Boy Scouts and Girl Guides offer a wide range of fun, action and adventure for persons from the age of five years. The variety of programs accommodate different age groups and provide the opportunity for adult leadership training to work with youth.

The M.M.F. Sports and Recreation has the information necessary to establish such groups in your community. Resource persons from the Scouts of Canada are more than willing to provide information for you.

Woodlands Local held a meeting on Sunday, October 23 with representatives from the Boy Scouts and Girls Guides and have set plans to begin November 17. Interested parents and children in the Woodlands area should call Mrs. Barbara Chartrand at 383-5584.

Southeast Metis Days

Mixed Broomball 1st Place



St. Laurent

The Southeast Region held its Metis Days on Saturday, October 22 at Champlain Community Club in Winnipeg.

Broomball was the main activity during the day, along with races for the children. The day was completed with an entertaining 'Gong Show' and dance.

St. Laurent 'Green Machine' were the victors in the mixed broomball tournament. They had no easy chore after winning two games to meet the Headquarters Staff in the final game. The M.M.F. Headquarters Staff held the 'Green Machine' surprisingly well with only two line changes to St. Laurent's three. The game ended with St. Laurent placing four goals to Headquarters one.

Semi-final action for the Headquarters team ended in a showdown with the Southeast Region team. The shootout went several rounds of 5 shots each before Headquarters scored the decisive point.

The fun and sportsmanship of the tournament seems to have opened the doors for more action in the sport. Already, the Headquarters Staff team is preparing to meet the 'Green Machine' again this winter — on ice.

After the sounds of the 'gong', the cheers and the jeers of the crowd in the evening, the panel of judges declared singer Rhonda Clarke the winner for best act and Annette Spence winner for most original act. Participants gave their best to win the points of the judges and the favor of the audience. Music of the guitar and banjo, along with other stage antics gave the audience their fill of entertainment.

Congratulations to the St. Vital Local for putting together a successful day and to the participants who contributed to that success.

The Sports and Recreation Department would also like to add that participation in all Metis Days held in the six regions is in the neighbourhood of 3,500 people. This is a good indication of the growing interest in recreational activities. Keep up the good work.



2nd MMF Staff

MÉTIS AND MUSIC

by Sandra Delaronde

A look at Native Musicians in Manitoba.

Music and music makers have always been prominent in the culture of the Bois-Brûlés. From the era of fiddlers and spoon players we have progressed to an elite group of professional musicians, who in many cases make a living by fiddling and playing spoons.

Looking into the field of music we see many artists involved in areas as diverse as classical, folk and blues, to country rock.

In this column an attempt will be made to familiarize as many of the musicians with the mainstream of Metis people. In some cases the musicians are available for books at local socials, weddings and concerts.

This month the spotlight is focused on artists involved in the field of country rock. These bands are based in Winnipeg with members hailing from St. Laurent, Swan River, Duck Bay and Eddystone. You may recognize some as being from your community.

Red Wine

Red Wine is a young band who already have two hit singles and an album on the way. The first single being "Mama's Waiting" recorded on the Sunflower International label. The present group has been together professionally for six months, with the original members Robert Brass and Norman Genaille playing together for two years. Presently Red Wine is composed of Robert Brass — lead vocals, rhythm guitar; Norman Genaille — back-up vocals, drums; Wayne Link — steel guitar; and Victor Monkman on brass guitar.

Of the group Wayne Link is the most seasoned musician who has played professionally for twenty-five years. He has played with Art Young in the Grand Ole Opry, the Glenn Frame Buckaroos on Channel Twelve and the Canadian Country Jubilee with Dusty Lee Rivers. Wayne met Red Wine at a recording studio eight months ago and has played with them since. He says he owes his musical ability to his mother who bribed him to go to lessons by rewarding him with a milkshake at the end of every session. Wayne Link comes to Red Wine with the ability to custom made steel pedal guitars and finds the sounds that the group puts together as being exceptional with the vocals of Robert Brass

Robert Brass has always been involved in the field of country music and enjoys the closeness of the group which has allowed them to record their music and play together.

Red Wine is available for out-of-town bookings and can be reached by telephone at 837-2732 (Linkon Entreprises).

And if you are ever in Winnipeg, make it a priority on your list to catch a show at a country and western bar. You might be able to pick up a printed T-shirt "I LOVE RED WINE AND COUNTRY MUSIC" and you will too.

RECREATION WORKSHOP — CAMPERVILLE

The Camperville Local is holding a Recreation Workshop on Tuesday, November 1 in Camperville. Resource persons from the M.M.F. Sports and Recreation Department, Scouts of Canada; and the Provincial Recreation Branch will be present to share information and help the local people develop ideas to get the town's recreation moving.

We are looking toward a successful day with a lot of input to be generated by the participants.

**M.M.F. South-Inter
77 Champs
Winnipeg Friendship Centre
Ladies Softball Team**

DENIM & LACE

Opening up their show with the rocking beat of "That'll Be the Day", one would get the impression that they were listening to a combination of Emmy Lou Harris and Linda Rondstadt. Denim and Lace lead by Lace-Gloria Geoffrey are very polished and professional in the presentation of their sound. She keeps the whole room rocking with renditions of Kansas City, Roll Out the Barrel, and a new hit "Higher and Higher".

Gloria is the only remaining member of the original group called "A Touch of Lace" which was an all girl band. As time progressed it became necessary to add a male drummer, so the band became Denim and Lace to accommodate the male element.

Members of the group are Wayne Chartrand — bass guitar; Gordon Buckmaster — lead guitar, back up vocals; Geff Geoffrey — drums; and Gloria Geoffrey — rhythm guitar, vocals.

Wayne Chartrand plays a mean bass and can be heard teasing Gloria both on and off stage. Prior to joining Denim and Lace, Wayne was a member of Blue Velvet Variety Band from Winnipeg.

The drummer Geff Geoffrey played with Denim and Lace before forming Cat's Whiskers which is also a country rock group.

Rounding out the group is Gloria Geoffrey who started singing on her mother's lap and started playing guitar not long after at the age of sixteen. Last year she performed as a solo artist on the All Star Country show.

Under Gloria's capable leadership the group has played in various bars throughout Manitoba. The group says that they would like to get into playing socials, weddings and club events and they have the sound to make any social a success.

C-Weed

C-Weed is a very young but very professional country rock band. Out of the original group Wally Ranville and C-Weed are still playing together with their original drummer Donn Ranville playing for the Henry Bros. Band. The original group played together since they were twelve and have been together for twelve years. They started out by playing at dances in their home town of Eddystone and continued together when they moved to the city. Members of the band are Roland Lavallee — drums; Jerry McIvor — lead guitar; Wally Ranville — bass guitar, back-up vocals; C-Weed — rhythm guitar, lead vocals.

Roland hails from St. Laurent and has been playing for about fifteen years. Before playing for C-Weed Roland played for local variety groups, from the Feathermen in 1967 to D.C. Woods Mine Power and Little Big Band. Roland's artistic talents also reach into the words of oils and paints specializing in portraits.

On Lead guitar Jerry McIvor has been playing professionally for nine months. He has been drummer for his brothers in the Silverstones. He says that for musicians just starting it would be an asset to learn how to read music.

In conversation with Wally Ranville and C-Weed, leadership and personality were considered the most important assets of a band in producing a good sound. "Many times a group will have exceptional musicians but lack leadership and end up slitting up because of lack of direction."

On audiences C-Weed prefers playing for Native oriented events because Native people are more appreciative and responsive. Asked why the group felt Native audiences were more appreciative, they felt it was because the audience could identify with the group and the sound because they were Metis artists.

In the history of the group they felt that their Northern tour was the most successful for audience appreciation and financial success. "Many of the people they meet during their tour manage to drop into a show and say hello which gives us a really good feeling" says C-Weed.

C-WEED has played at many socials, weddings and concerts. If you would like to see this outstanding country rock band play at your local event they can be booked by phoning Winnipeg 1-589-0156. The music of C-WEED is toe-tapping and heart-throbbing, once you hear them you have to hear them again. It's like trying to quit smoking, a habit that's hard to break!



Ladies Fastball Wrap Up

The South-Inter ladies Fastball league ended with the Winnipeg Friendship Centre taking the Little Arrows of Selkirk in the best of three out of five games.

The Little Arrows advanced into the finals, after defeating the Lord Selkirk Park Slippers. The series went the full three games. The Winnipeg Wynettes lost their series to the Winnipeg Friendship Centre.

The season gave each of the seven participating teams, twelve games. After completion of league play, Lord Selkirk Park had only one loss giving them first place finish.

This is how it looked in the standings.

	Win	Ties	Losses	Games played	Total Points
Lord Selkirk Park Slippers	11	0	1	12	22
Winnipeg Friendship Centres	9	1	2	12	19
Little Arrows	7	1	4	12	15
Winnipeg Wynettes	6	1	5	12	13
St Laurent	3	0	9	12	6
St Vital Blazers	3	0	9	12	6
Woodlands	1	1	10	12	3

Championship Trophy for the playoffs was donated by The Metis Press, and Won by The Winnipeg Friendship Centre.

Presentation of league Champion Trophy was donated by Blaze Enterprize, and Won by the Lord Selkirk Park Slippers.

Many Thanks to the Metis Press and the Blaze enterprize for Donating The Trophies. A Prize such as this is Treasured and is appreciated by all.



St. Laurent Ladies Fastball

Unemployment Insurance Canada

The number of weeks of work needed to qualify for Unemployment Insurance benefit remains unchanged. Claims for benefit can still be set up with a minimum of 8 insurable weeks.

While changes to the entrance requirements of the Unemployment Insurance program have been made, they will not take effect until December 4th, 1977, stated Gilles Guimond, Director General, Manitoba Region of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

The new variable entrance requirement of from 10 weeks to 14 weeks will reflect more accurately the degree of difficulty in finding and keeping a job in the region in which each claimant lives.

After December 4, in regions where the unemployment rate is 6% or less, the entrance requirement will be 14 weeks, while in regions with an unemployment rate of over 9%, a minimum of 10 weeks of work will be required in order to establish an unemployment insurance claim.

Mr. Guimond stressed that these changes will affect only claims established after December 4. Until that time, the entrance requirement will remain unchanged at 8 weeks.

Claims for illness, maternity and special severance benefit for age 65, will continue to require a minimum of 20 weeks.

When Fed. Gov't. Con't from P. 1 —

When the federal government in Ottawa decided to admit the original version of Manitoba into confederation, there was a clear understanding that the Metis had certain aboriginal rights which would have to be extinguished before the Department of the Interior could deal with land in Manitoba and the territories. It should also be remembered that other entities such as the Indians, the original white settlers, the Hudson's Bay Company, and the railroads were thought to be deserving of land grants. The basic difference was that these groups received title to their land, but almost no land was conveyed to the Metis.

The two main elements of the federally administered Metis Land Policy involved (1) confirmation of existing land holdings and (2) distribution of 1.4 million acres of land in the vicinity of Winnipeg to Metis people. Later when Manitoba expanded into the Territories, the Metis who resided there were to receive grants of two hundred and forty acres per persons.

The existing holdings of the Metis of 1870 can be divided into two basic categories — staked claims and river lots. These have become the subjects of two important files at the commission and no doubt they will be discussed at some length over the next few days. Our preliminary findings lead us to believe that these lands were lost by virtue of legal technicalities in addition to false affidavits, illegal foreclosure and failure to use trained surveyors. Thus the Metis were driven from the lands which they had been occupying.

The distribution of 1.4 million acres to the Metis was never accomplished because of the totally inefficient scrip system that was employed. In spite of provisions forbidding assignment of the scrip, it almost immediately fell into the hands of scrip buyers. They in turn sold it to the hordes of white immigrants who were encouraged to settle on the prairies. This pattern also applies to the scrip granted to Metis who lived in the territories which were later added

to Manitoba. The principal beneficiaries of the scrip system were the scrip buyers, the banks and the land companies. Moreover, there is strong evidence of collusion between the department of the interior and the scrip buyers throughout this period. Obviously scrip is a crucial area of concern to us.

As you will appreciate there is much work to be done in the area of researching the multitude of individual cases. From this investigation we hope to be able to document individual instances of corruption and also to establish the nature of certain trends. It is a complex business and likely will require two or three years of further study and analysis.

The question has probably arisen in your mind, "What do the Metis people hope to gain out of this exercise?" The answer is quite straightforward and it can best be understood in the context of the historical perspective. The settlement which is ultimately reached must achieve a definite status for all Metis people. We have certain views as to how this may be attained and everyone will be invited to share their thoughts on this process. We seek to gain what we lost in 1870; we intend to regain first class citizenship.

Hopefully when the conference is over, you will continue to think about these issues and communicate your views to the commission. Above all else it will be your duty to inform our people about this subject so that all Metis can become involved in the quest for justice.

I can not over emphasize the importance of the work that lies ahead of us. Good luck in your deliberations.

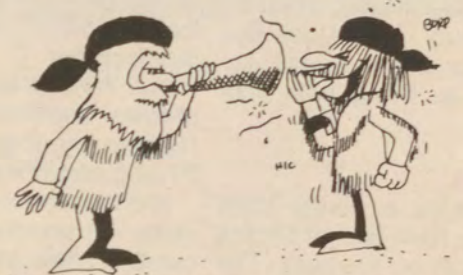
Le Mitchiff

HELLO OLD MAN! CAN I BORROW YOUR HEARING AID?



HUH?

YOUR HEARING AID... CAN I BORROW IT?!



BARTENDER! MY FRIEND HERE WANTS A DRINK!



The elected members for each constituency are listed below:

Rural

Arthur (PC) Jim Downey
Birtle-Russel (PC) Harry Graham
Brandon East (NDP) Leonard Evans
Brandon West (PC) Ed McGill
Churchill (NDP) Jay Cowan
Dauphin (PC) Jim Galbraith
Emerson (PC) Albert Driedger
Flin Flon (NDP) Tom Barrow
Gimli (PC) Keith Cosens
Gladstone (PC) Jim Ferguson
Lac Du Bonnet (NDP) Sam Uskiw
Lakeside (NDP) Harry Enns
LaVerendrye (PC) Bob Banman
Minnedosa (PC) Dave Blake
Morris (PC) Warner Jorgenson
Pembina (PC) Donald Orchard
Portage La Prairie (PC) Lloyd Hyde
Rhineland (PC) Arnold Brown
Roblin (PC) Wally McKenzie
Rock Lake (PC) Henry Einarsson
Rupertsland (NDP) Harvey Bostrum
St. George (NDP) Bill Uruski
St. Rose (NDP) Pete Adam
Selkirk (NDP) Howard Pawley
Souris-Killarney (PC) Brian Ransom
Springfield (PC) Bob Anderson
Swan River (PC) Douglas Gourlay
The Pas (NDP) Ron McBryde
Thompson (PC) Ken MacMaster
Virden (PC) Morris McGregor

Winnipeg

Assiniboia (PC) Norma Price
Burrows (NDP) Ben Hanauschak
Charleswood (PC) Sterling Lyon
Crescentwood (PC) Warren Steen
Elmwood (NDP) Russell Doern
Fort Gary (PC) Bud Sherman
Fort Rouge (LIB) Lloyd Axworthy
Inkster (NDP) Sidney Green
Kildonan (NDP) Peter Fox
Logan (NDP) Bill Jenkins
Osborne (PC) Gerry Mercier
Point Douglas (NDP) D. Malinowski
Radisson (PC) Abe Kovnats
Riel (PC) Donald Craik
River Heights (PC) Sidney Spivak
Rossmere (NDP) Ed Schreyer
St. Boniface (NDP) Larry Desjardins
St. James (PC) George Minaker
St. John's (NDP) Saul Cherniack
St. Matthew's (PC) Len Domino
St. Vital (NDP) Jim Walding
Seven Oaks (NDP) Saul Miller
Sturgeon (PC) Frank Johnston
Transcona (NDP) Wilson Parasiuk
Wellington (NDP) Brian Corrin
Winnipeg Centre (NDP) Bud Boyce
Wolseley (PC) Bob Wilson

A New Government

Angus Spence, John Morrisseau, and Barbara Bruce-Linnemann of the Manitoba Metis Federation were invited guests at a gathering of about 1000 people at the Legislature Monday, October 24, 1977. The Premier Sterling Lyon presented his cabinet of thirteen men and one woman.

One suggestion made by Mr. Spence was that; maybe in the future we could look forward to using the convention centre for such an event as that many more Manitobans could attend.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE Regina, Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is an Indian controlled institution situated on the campus of the University of Regina. The College's courses and programmes of study are academically integrated with the University of Regina and lead to certificates or Degrees in Education, the Arts, Management and Administration, Social Work, Fine Arts, and the Performing Arts. A major objective of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is to deliver University accredited courses to Indian Reserves and communities of Saskatchewan.

Priority will be considered to those candidates who have a common knowledge and understanding of the history, traditions,

culture and values of Indian people, an understanding of the roles and functions of the two related Colleges — Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College. A working knowledge of an Indian Language will be an asset.

The successful candidate for the following position will be responsible to take direction from the Indian people of Saskatchewan through the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. All applications must be accompanied by a curriculum vitae and the names of at least four references (two work references and two character references). Please indicate permission to contact references.

ACADEMIC AND SUPPORTATIVE POSITIONS AT THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED FEDERATED COLLEGE

INDIAN EDUCATION DIRECTOR:

Duties: To co-ordinate and direct on-campus and off-campus degree programs in the following areas: (1) general Indian education; (2) Indian guidance counsellors; (3) specialization in Indian language instruction. To develop and direct Indian education programs by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College as directed by the Indian people of Saskatchewan; the Faculty of Education; and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

Qualifications: A degree in education supplemented with post-secondary programming experience; communication skills; freedom to travel; and the ability to work effectively with Indian people and utilization of elders in all programmes.

ASSISTANT CO-ORDINATOR FOR THE PROGRAM IN INDIAN MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION:

Duties: To travel extensively throughout the province to evaluate program needs of Indian bands in the area of management and administration. To co-ordinate and collaborate with the program co-ordinators in determining various field activities in order to meet the objectives of the program. Other details to be determined as required by the program.

Qualifications: University degree in commerce or administration or equivalent experience.

CREE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR:

To develop language programs relating to Indian languages spoken in Saskatchewan. To teach Cree 100 and 101. A degree or equivalent in linguistics and working knowledge of Cree.

INDIAN EDUCATION DIRECTOR:

Duties: To co-ordinate and direct on-campus and off-campus

INDIAN STUDIES PROFESSOR: (6 positions available)

Duties: To instruct classes; to assist in seminars, workshops, and other activities related to the Indian Studies Program. To work with resource persons involved in Indian activities in Saskatchewan and elder consultants in the preparation and instruction of courses. To research and prepare curriculum relating to Indian studies as identified by the head of the department. The successful candidate must be prepared to teach off-campus courses for a minimum of one semester.

Qualifications: Advanced degree with appropriate research or equivalent experience with the philosophy of Indian people.

INDIAN SOCIAL WORK DIRECTOR:

Duties: To co-ordinate the Indian Social Work Certificate and (proposed) degree programs. To maintain communication and liaison with the faculty of social work, University of Regina, and the Indian communities. To assist in the development of the academic programs.

Qualifications: A Master of Social Work with post-graduate experience, communication skills, freedom to travel. The ability to work effectively with Indian people and to utilize elders in the cultural component of the program.

SOCIAL COUNSELLOR:

Duties: To assist students in resolving their personal, financial and social difficulties. To co-ordinate student activities. To counsel students in their academic programs.

Qualifications: A university degree or experience in working with the Indian people. Experience in dealing with students and a knowledge of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development would also be an asset.

SALARY FOR THE ABOVE POSITIONS WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.

**THE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES LISTED HAVE BEEN GIVEN A MINIMUM JOB DESCRIPTION:
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:**

Please submit letter of application with curriculum vitae to: **Ms. Ida Wasacase, Associate Director,
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,
University of Regina, Classroom Building, C-4,
Regina, Saskatchewan. S4S 0A2
Telephone: 306-584-8333 or 584-8334**

ATTENTION

METIS STUDENTS

For the 1977-78 Academic Year, the Manitoba Metis Federation has received
EXTRA Bursary funds for secondary and post-secondary education.

In order to substantiate this increase in funds we need **MORE** applications
from Metis students who are attending public high schools and universities
& colleges.

If you require a bursary application fill out the following information:

NAME:-----

ADDRESS:-----POSTAL CODE-----

I WOULD LIKE ----- SECONDARY APPLICATIONS. (grade 9 - 12).

I WOULD LIKE ----- POST SECONDARY APPLICATIONS (UNIVERSITY & COMMUNITY COLLEGE)

APPLICATION DEADLINE IS AUGUST 30, 1977.

SEND ALL REQUESTS TO:

Address:

Second Class Mail
Registration Number 3151

ATTN: MRS. F. MITCHELL

R3T 2N2

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