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Wind speaker

STILL THE AMMSA NEWSPAPER

April 18, 1986 Volume 4 No. 6

INSIDE THIS WEEK

WOODWARD meets actor John Vernon and discovers he's interested in the... See Page 13.

AHCC, the Alberta Indian Health Care Commission, has new offices and new... Page 2.

Cold Lake defies fish b

By Terry Lusty

COLD LAKE - The whole issue of Treaty rights is at the forefront once again as the Cold Lake First Nations takes issue with provincial authorities over the right to fish.

Last week, things came to a head as the Cold Lake Band and others united in the common cause to protect what they call an "inviolable" and "non-negotiable" right.

"We intend to follow the spirit and letter of the Treaties" said Cold Lake Band Councillor Allen Jacob, who was the official spokesperson for the group.

In an effort to maintain their Treaty rights, band members gathered at English Bay on Cold Lake to assert their right to fish whenever their needs dictate.

The gathering was sparked as a direct consequence of a recently imposed fishing ban which

closed all manner of fishing to all people including Indians. The ban affects the waters of Cold Lake.

On the morning of April 4, Alberta fish and wildlife officials seized a net belonging to Marcel Piche, a Cold Lake band member and former chief.

Piche informed "Wind-speaker" that "they (fish and wildlife officers) pulled my net on April 4 and served me with a summons on the 10th, yesterday." The summons, dated April 10, commands Piche to appear in provincial court at 10 a.m. on May 14 at Grande Centre and charges that Piche "did unlawfully contravene section 59 (k) to wit, fishing in waters set apart for propagation."

Piche added that Alphonse Janvier and Alphonse Amable "had nets confiscated on the 10th but, so far, have not been charged."

On April 11, the Cold Lake First Nations held a council meeting to discuss

the matter. Also attending were the chiefs from Beaver Lake, Heart Lake, and Kehewin Reserves. It was decided that Cold Lake First Nations would take a stand to protect their fishing rights as provided for in Treaty 6. In a statement of written support signed by Chief Peter Francis of the Heart Lake Band, they vowed to "fully support the actions taken by the people of Cold Lake and the other Treaty 6 Chiefs to support our right to gather food for our livelihood." Francis brought along 15 others of his band to reinforce that support.

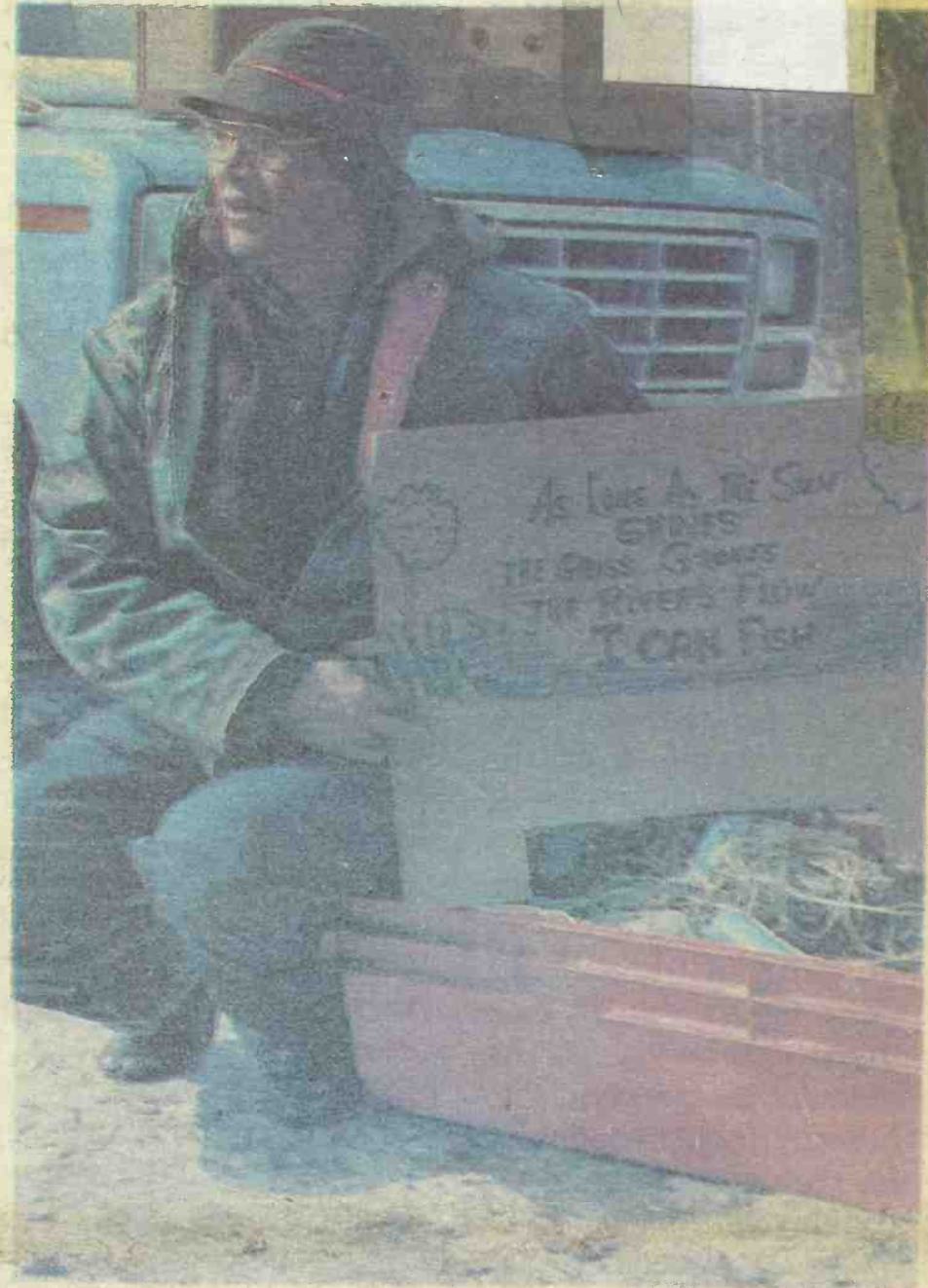
It was decided at the meeting that the issue is not purely a Cold Lake matter, but one which affects all Treaty 6 Indians.

On the afternoon of April 11, 35 to 40 Indians drove to English Bay and set two fish nets. When two fish and wildlife officers from Cold Lake arrived shortly after 5 p.m., they informed the Indians that the law had

been broken. This allegation was refuted by several of the Indians present, who claimed that no law had been breached because fishing is a right guaranteed through the Treaty.

Band members were cautioned not to resist, physically, any attempt by the authorities to pull the nets but were free to voice their objection and encouraged to do so, because if they did not, it would be akin to admitting that the officers were within their rights to remove the nets.

Earlier, at the council meeting, a "compromise" had been attempted by Ray Makowecki, the regional director of Alberta Fish and Wildlife. In a telephone conversation with the Cold Lake First Nations he had proposed two possible solutions: "we could...give you some other lake in the area" or you "could indicate your needs and we'll try to get that (fish for



MARCEL PICHE
...fish-in participant

Continued Page 4

Land claims launched

GROUARD — Seven isolated Native communities took the first step in launching Native land claims by agreeing to establish a Native Land Claims Advisory Board, at the land claims workshop here on April 12.

The community delegates propose an organizational meeting in the near future and will put the new board in place, which will operate in similar manner to the Isolated Communities Advisory Board that was formed in the late 1960s.

The next step will be to secure the co-operation of Native organizations such as the Indian Association of Alberta, the Metis Associa-

tion of Alberta and the Assembly of First Nations, said conference chairperson William Beaver, former chief of the Bigstone Cree Band.

"I'm really happy about the decision. The communities have every right to say 'it's our land and it's time we got some of it on our own terms,'" said Doris Ronnenberg, president of the Native Council of Canada (Alberta).

Ronnenberg had earlier said that she would like to see something concrete in the way of a decision by the isolated communities come out of the workshop. The workshop was sponsored by the N.C.C. (Alberta),

with the mandate that a land claims effort be started by people at the local level.

"We will support and help with the process chosen by off-reserve Indians on land claims," said Ronnenberg.

"The fact that the meeting took a concrete form hopefully means it will lead to united action in dealing with a common problem," says Calling Lake delegate Cora Weber.

Weber feels the workshop was an exceptional meeting. "It's a reflection of the unity that has always existed between the isolated communities."

"The advisory board would have to be scrutin-

ized closely," said Jeff Chalifoux, Zone 5 director with the Metis Association of Alberta, who further requested that terms of reference be outlined by the advisory board, at a meeting with his association.

Representatives from the isolated communities Sandy, Trout, Loon, Chipewyan, Calling, Cadotte and Peerless Lakes were pleased with the outcome of the workshop.

These isolated communities were overlooked during the signing of treaties or were promised reserve land which never materialized.

More stories, Page 3.



MOST VALUABLE

Peter Skoybak of Enoch Recreation presents the Most Valuable Player award to Daniel Houle of the Goodfish Lake Flames for his play in the Enoch All-Native Hockey Classic last weekend. See story on Page 17.

Racism not all bad news

By Rocky Woodward

According to Clifford Freeman, vice-president for Treaty 8 for the Indian Association of Alberta, the results of the Project Can 85 Survey may not be all bad news for members of visible minority groups living in the prairie provinces.

On April 9, at the Chi-

nese Multi-Cultural Centre in Edmonton, a press conference was held reacting to the recently released survey by University of Lethbridge sociologist Dr. Reginald Bibby.

The survey, based on percentages and according to a national outlook on racism, shows that prairie residents have Canada's

highest levels of intolerance of racial minorities and, according to Bibby, although the situation has been improving nationally, the prairie provinces are staying the same or getting worse.

Freeman views the statistics as the prairie provinces admitting more openly that there is a racist prob-

lem as opposed to Project 85 saying that the highest problem is a racist problem.

"While the people surveyed in the prairie provinces more freely expressed their discomfort about being around people who are of different races, they also recognized that dis-

Continued Page 8

Health committee concerned over priorities

By Rocky Woodward

Just recently the Alberta Indian Health Care Commission (AIHCC) moved from its old site on the boardwalk in Edmonton to its new location at 1390 First Edmonton Place, at 10665 and Jasper Avenue.

It is the desire of the AIHCC to let people know of its new location because of the many still visiting the old site.

The AIHCC is a regular board of health that deals with Treaty Indian people's issues in the province of Alberta and in regard to health and its regulations.

Funded by the federal government and incorporated both federally and provincially, the AIHCC is mandated by the chiefs of the province since 1980, to operate as a regular board of health.

The Board of Health for the AIHCC consists of 10 people, three from each of the Treaty areas and one representative from the Indian Association of Alberta.

According to the chairman and acting executive director for the AIHCC, Greg Smith, one of their main concerns at the moment is for people to become more responsible for their own health in the community.

"The communities must start looking at the needs and problems within their community. I think those are major obstacles that

must be dealt with.

"That has been our main thrust over the last few years, and hopefully—and if we can get more people involved from our level in terms of more field workers that can work with Bands all the time—then I think our goals will start filtering through," commented Smith, while referring to an understaffing problem.

Smith said that health committees or health boards at the reserve level always tend to put aside local leadership in regards to health being an important part of the community.

"That is not to say that they don't care. It is just a fact that health is not a priority in terms of local leadership, but in essence, it is the basis of all the communities' good health."

Although there is a lack of health concerns being addressed, Smith commented that the situation is getting better as now they basically operate on straight requests from the Bands.

"We base a lot of our work on requests that come from the reserves and then it is just a matter of scheduling around events that take place at various reserves at various times. I must add that people are becoming more involved in health issues at the reserve level."

The AIHCC run specific training programs for people wanting to become involved in the field of specialized training such as

Provincial

wholistic health.

"We have a health board leadership training program aimed at the local level and do a lot of community development type of workshops with the communities, dealing with health issues. Basically that is what we do," said Smith.

The AIHCC has two urban health offices, one in Edmonton and the other located in Calgary, with two urban health workers

employed with the organization.

"We have a very small staff here (five) and one reason is because our core budget is always maintained at a constant level."

Smith views this as a setback.

"We have had no increase to deal with the real staffing needs that we face, in order to do more community work," said Smith, while commenting they do receive

seconded staff from the Medical Services Branch.

It is the urban health worker employed at the AIHCC who is most responsible for Treaty Indian people receiving adequate health care services in Edmonton and in the community.

Some of the urban health worker's mandates are to make sure that out of town patients are provided with adequate accommodation, meals and have access to an interpreter when required; to make referrals to appropriate medical and health agencies, and to provide information to the

client and doctor regarding the medical benefits for Treaty status Indians.

Smith feels there is still much to be done, but that they are still fulfilling an important service to the Native community.

"We had an executive director who left us last December to go into private consulting, so I am sort of taking over for the fiscal year. However, we probably will not be hiring for this position and instead will look at field staff. We definitely need field personnel who can work with Bands at a community level all the time," concluded Smith.

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DO YOU HAVE ALL THE INFORMATION YOU NEED TO CAST YOUR VOTE?

Reasonable quotes

By Terry Lusty

A brief excerpt of some of the statements made by Allen Jacob to Ray Makowecki is as follows:

"We are a reasonable people. What has been granted to us by Treaty are still our rights and are non-negotiable. Our people have always maintained that it's our priority. We weren't the ones to overfish species, to pollute the waters with DDT, etcetera."

"Your department lifting our nets without laying charges is 'illegal' and you are, therefore, committing theft."

More Cold Lake stories on Pages 4 & 5

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Northern communities urged to seek claims



HAROLD CARDINAL
...learning from Lubicon

GROUARD — Delegates at the land claims workshop April 11 were told a land claims could be pursued based on a legal obligation, a comprehensive claim based on Aboriginal title or a combination of both claims.

Last month a federal task force report on comprehensive land claims recommended that federal policy requiring all rights as Natives be extinguished before concluding claims agreements should be abolished.

Harold Cardinal, indi-

Provincial

cated that the isolated communities of Alberta should follow the lead of the Lubicon Lake and press both governments for a land claim settlement.

"The northern communities are backed by the entrenchment of Aboriginal rights in the Constitution and by the Indian Act amendments which allows

bands to determine their own membership," Cardinal said in encouraging the isolated northern communities not to delay in determining their own band memberships.

He told the delegates to "work together to advance your claims and don't accept the narrow definitions of the old Indian Act when determining their

membership." This was the resolution of the advisory board 16 years ago, he reminded the delegates.

"At the time, the leaders said, 'we know we're not going to have the resources for all our individual claims so we agreed to have one community to spearhead our claim effort.' This was the wisest decision," Cardinal says.

He went on to say, "Lubicon Lake undertook the task of spearheading and have gone through a lot of oppression, suffered hardships and financial

burdens, yet set an example that all isolated communities can aspire to."

The Fulton report took in isolated communities in the north along with Lubicon Lake. This Cardinal sees as an advantage to their benefit, although he didn't speculate on it.

Indian rights flow from the title, not the governments. The Indians have jurisdiction to issue the laws that govern them and can override the provincial and federal governments, the workshops delegates were told.

Closure not unexpected

By Terry Lusty

In conversation with Ray Makowecki, the regional director of the area for Fish and Wildlife, it was discovered that the department had been planning the closure of Cold Lake to all fishing as far back as two years ago.

When questioned by Cold Lake First Nations, Makowecki admitted others had been brought into the picture, had been consulted, but not the Indians of Cold Lake.

Not only did Makowecki know about the plan, he readily admitted to the Cold Lake Band Council that he was involved in the selection of which lakes were to be closed.

The band was rather distraught with this admission and reacted with astonishment and disbelief that Fish and Wildlife are now attempting to consult with the Band two years after the fact. The band is very put out by what they see as "inept" handling of the matter and it has done nothing but add fuel to their furor and an even greater resolve to stick by their decision to continue fishing and to have the issue ultimately dealt with by the courts of the land.

More Cold Lake stories on Pages 4 & 5.

Fishing issue unites people

NEWS ANALYSIS

By Terry Lusty

Feelings of unity, of solidarity, among the Indians gathered along the shores of Cold Lake, run high. A certain electricity permeates the air. To the Indians of Cold Lake, this is one issue in which the sentiments and beliefs of the people are mutual.

It is a matter of survival, not to just one or two select individuals, but to many. Furthermore, it goes beyond the parameters of fishing rights. For the Indians, it means the survival of the group as a whole. In their minds, the Treaty must be respected and upheld. To them, the laws of the Treaty supercede

any that may be put forward by other pieces of legislation of policy on the part of government.

Much of the conversation by those present circumscribed a reassertion that fishing is a right enshrined by the Treaty and they aver that this right is being violated. A paradox exists in that the Indians have a legitimate argument based on Treaty law while provincial authorities attempt to enforce laws designed by their government.

To the Indians it is not they who are in contravention of the law but, rather, the white bureaucrats who are violating the provisions and thus the law of the Treaty.

More Cold Lake stories on Pages 4 & 5



Photo by Terry Lusty

Residents want evaluation

GROUARD — Members of the Grouard Community Council Society believe they have good reason, when saying the Presidents Advisory Committee on Center Affairs (PACCA) does not truly represent the needs of the populace it serves and appears by and large to be a token body.

"The AVC mandate is specifically to serve the interest of local and surrounding disadvantaged individuals. No appropriate consultation has taken place with the service clientele," they stated in an information bulletin.

The residents of Grouard have asked Larry Shaben, MLA for Lesser Slave Lake, to do a complete evaluation of the local AVC and PACCA.

The residents have been up in arms since they learned (by reading articles in newspapers), that the \$5 million housing project for the AVC Grouard, approved in June 86, had been put on hold, to give consideration to moving the project to High Prairie.

The proposed change was introduced without the knowledge of the community, residents say. Two days prior to the publication of



LARRY SHABEN
...asked to do evaluation

the story detailing the proposed change, there was a community meeting here to discuss problems and look at solutions, and this sub-

ject was not included because they were unaware of such an action.

The residents feel such a move would definitely

adversely affect economic prospects for the citizens of Grouard as well as those of outlying reserves and settlements.

AVC is the community's economic base and it is feared the community's aspirations for other developments such as retail outlets, a high school, medical facilities, larger and new facilities for daycare and all the jobs that go with it will be threatened.

If the proposal changes get official confirmation from Minister of Advanced Education Dick Johnston, the residents say it would result in greater dependency on government subsidies and greatly reduce the quality of their lives and future generations to come.

Residents realize that education, skill development and training is essential in order for them to attain their common goal of self government, and feel they are still underprivileged in comparison with the rest of society.

If the programs they require are moved from their home turf, they say the primary role of AVC has not been fulfilled and will be further from reach.

Mayor defends move

By Rhonda Malomet

HIGH PRAIRIE — Grouard residents should be minimally involved in the running of the Alberta Vocational Centre "that just happens to be located next door to the hamlet," says AVC president Fred Dumont, who is also the mayor of High Prairie.

Dumont was responding to a question about criticisms and fears that Grouard residents have regarding the transfer of 50 proposed student/family housing units and several extension courses to High Prairie.

Villagers feel the move will spell Grouard's economic demise, and that they should have been consulted in the decision-making process.

Dumont maintains he did consult with people "on an individual basis through letters and surveys."

But Jeff Chalifoux, Zone 5 director of the Metis Association of Alberta, and a member of the Presidents Advisory Committee on Centre Affairs (PACCA), says, "he gave us no indication they were going to move housing."

Dumont adds that "education dollars could not be

used to prop up communities for economic reasons," something he says he has been told by his own minister.

He says the proposed move is "part of the multi-campus approach, which has been adopted since 1980.

"As an educator, I see the need for a multi-campus system as opposed to what happened in Lac La Biche where they centred everything in one spot."

"In a multi-campus approach, Grouard will maintain its identity as a specialty campus for forestry, Native cultural arts, job

readiness and basic education."

Asked if moving the housing units and courses to High Prairie would be contrary to the AVC mandate of education for underprivileged Natives, Dumont replied, "it's not expected we can serve them any better in High Prairie than in Grouard."

He says there would be large numbers of Natives and their families who would benefit from the move to High Prairie as there would if and when courses were to move to MacLennan or Valleyview, towns near Grouard with large Native populations.

Cold Lake defies fish ban

From Page 1

you)." Neither of the proposals were acceptable to the band.

As the talks with wildlife officers at the lake continued, Jacob assured them that the people "would not resort to any violence, they would not harm any of them."

With a chilly wind whipping across the open lake at a brisk pace, the officers began to march over the lake to where the two nets had been set under the ice. The Indian delegation followed, accompanying them to the fish holes which had wooden stakes bearing the inscription "#320, Cold Lake First Nations."

When asked about the stakes, Jacob said that they were his, but pointed out that the nets belonged to the Band. "If you charge anyone," said Jacob, "it'll have to be the Band, the Chief and Council, because they are the ones who represent the band."

From the discussion which followed, it was evident that the officers were uncertain as to what authority they actually did or did not have in the matter. Their indecision was apparent as was their unfamiliarity with the provisions of the Treaty. However, they felt obliged to uphold what Ron Mikolas, the district officer for wildlife, referred to as the Alberta Fish Propagation Order.

Mikolas told "Windspeaker" that the order was a law to protect certain species of fish from being "fished out." The closure of the lake and the ban on fish-



FISH AND WILDLIFE OFFICERS
...discuss whether to pull out the nets or not

point. If the charges do not go before the courts, it is felt that all their efforts will have been in vain.

The issue of fishing is only a small part of the overall problem, said Jacob. "It involves all Treaty rights and this is simply one of many attempts to erode those rights," he said.

Chief Gordon Gadwa of the Kehewin Reserve reportedly has promised to send some people to join those at Cold Lake in setting nets.

Lawyer Sharon Venne informed "Windspeaker" that additional support is coming in from other Treaty 6 Bands; "Alexis, Samson, Frog Lake, Goodfish and Saddle Lake are also throwing their support behind the Cold Lake situation," she said.

Venne was questioned about a telex that was sent on April 9 to Indian Affairs Minister David Crombie and Premier Getty from the Treaty 6 Tribal Chiefs Association.

Crombie has been asked to intervene with federal fisheries to put a moratorium on the closures. Getty has been asked "to put a stop to the harassment, threats, interference, and charging of Indian people involved in the activity of food gathering."

Asked if either one had responded yet (on April 14, five days later), Venne said "no." Some further prying brought a reaction that "they've got a hot potato on their hands and don't know what to do with it. They're probably hoping it will blow over."

However, the Cold Lake First Nations and other Treaty 6 bands have no intention of letting the matter die. They are determined and fully intend to stand behind their convictions no matter what the costs or consequences.

As Jacob put it, "we will continue to set our net; we will continue to exercise our Treaty rights. If they pull our nets, we'll set others."

ing, he said, "is to protect the walleye and trout."

Band members countered this concern by arguing that they were not fishing for walleye or trout, but for whitefish. They claimed to know where and at what time of the year, the fish are to be found. A good indication of this was the fact that all the fish netted that day and the day before were whitefish. Not a single fish of any other species had been caught. The morning net had produced nine and the evening one had 21. All were whites.

More important to the Indian was not the question of what kinds of fish were caught, but their right to fish, period, whenever and wherever they wished.

One of the most outspoken and forward members was 56-year-old Hazel Jacko. The annoyance of the confrontation was most

visible on her face and in her voice as she is one who relies heavily on fishing as part of her livelihood and to feed her children and grandchildren.

Jacko did not hesitate to voice her defiance and challenged the authority of the officers to seize the nets. She was adamant in expressing her displeasure with their attempts to confiscate the nets.

Cyril Muskego, likewise, is very dependent on fishing. He has 15 mouths to feed. "I fished all my life," he said, "it's my livelihood."

At approximately 5:45 p.m., Mikolas wrote out a summons which he handed to Allen Jacob. The summons charges the Cold Lake Band with "unlawfully contravening section 59 (k)" of the Fisheries Act as had been the case with Piche the previous day.

When questioned by "Windspeaker," Mikolas admitted that he was certain "the Band will contest the charge."

Jacob was pleased with the outcome. As he had stated earlier, "we hope they charge us. We'll go right to the Supreme Court if we have to and make a test case of it."

Shortly after filling out the summons, Mikolas and a fellow officer went out on the lake again. When he approached one of the fish

holes, he was faced by several band members. He asked them if he could pull the net out. The response was a resounding "no!" Jacko ordered them, "don't you touch that net." Obligingly, the officers turned around, headed back to their vehicle, and left the area.

Then the wait. This proved a trying time for many. Braving the chill evening wind and wondering whether the officers would return in force or whether they would bring in the RCMP was bothersome.

The campfire provided some degree of warmth and comfort. Hot tea and coffee were brewed. Some fish were fried over open flames and the people talked among themselves, often laughing off what they felt to be a violation of their rights.

A few Chipewyan jokes flew about and provided some needed light-hearted humor: "What do you get when you cross a Chip with a missionary?" asked one person. "A Chip-monk" was the reply.

Vehicles came and went. Someone inquired as to what had become of the 15 supporters from Heart Lake. They had gone home for the night, but would return.

The vigil continued on into the night but no offi-

cers appeared. Determined, the small group which was down to about a dozen, were firm in holding out and staying the night. There was a promise of others to replace them later on. The main concern was that if nobody were on standby, the officers might sneak back to remove their nets.

The chatter continued around the campfire. Some wondered whether the Treaty rights of the youth and of future generations would be preserved intact. Back and forth, the topics and the moods of the people changed like the wind. At one point they felt "exhilaration"; at other times they felt "down." And so it went.

Jacko tried to provide words of encouragement by reminding others that "subsistence through fishing is a Treaty right that needs to be protected and, if necessary, fought for by the (Indian) people."

One fear that looms large and heavy with the Indians is that the charges may be withdrawn and then the matter of Treaty rights would not be addressed and qualified. It is for this specific reason that Cold Lake Indians and others within the domain of Treaty 6 want this case to proceed in the courts of law. Nothing would please them more than to prove their

Photo by Terry Lusty

WHY BE LEFT OUT?



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**Wind
speaker**

'Windspeaker' scoops story

By Terry Lusty

The recent controversy over fishing rights at Cold Lake has proven itself to be a major scoop for "Windspeaker."

When the events began on April 10, "Windspeaker" was the only newspaper to be contacted and invited to cover the story. It was the only paper to get photographs on location.

Why? Because the band is sick and tired of "hostile media," said Allen Jacob, Band councillor.

"The press," he con-

tinued, "have been used in the past as a very powerful tool against Indians. Not only have they eroded Native rights and Treaty rights through manipulation of the press in Canada, but they have been instrumental in eroding the people."

"The daily press has been unfavorable towards Native issues, claimed Jacob. He gave, as an example, the coverage on the first white chief in Alberta, Elaine Janvier, which he said "was blown out of proportion." In

reporting on Janvier and the opposition to her election, the press accused Cold Lake band members with being racist.

It is because of situations like this, Jacob explained, that "we have only talked to those who understand the issue." It was for reasons similar to this kind of negative reporting that the regular media was uninformed.

"Windspeaker" was "given the mandate to correct what Canadian propaganda and mass media has done to Indian people," said Jacob. "The important

audience is the Indian community so we are only feeding information to certain media," he continued. To Jacob, "there is an Indian reality that no one understands except the Indian himself."

It was for that reason that only "Windspeaker," initially, was invited. Because it is sympathetic and understanding about Indian concerns, a reporter from the Bonnyville Nouvelle also made an appearance.

The real scoop, however, belongs to "Windspeaker."

Cold Lake fishing continues

By Terry Lusty

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

The situation at English Bay on Cold Lake, where local Indians continue to fish despite an order-in-council banning fishing, remains unchanged.

Since the late afternoon meeting between MP Jack Shields and members of Cold Lake First Nations on April 12, there have been no efforts by Fish and Wildlife officers to remove Indian fish nets.

Sunday and Monday (April 13 and 14) were quiet and without incident. The Indians continued to exercise what they believe to be their Treaty right and have, consequently, been keeping their nets in the waters of Cold Lake.

At press time (April 15) "Windspeaker" was informed of a morning meeting between the Cold Lake First Nations and government.

Spokesman Allen Jacob said that "the situation is the same. We've just met with Ray Makowecki and Dennis Surrendi, the deputy minister of Fisheries for Alberta. They voiced their concern, we voiced our concern." Nothing was resolved.

"We'll continue to set our nets under the Treaty right" we have, said Jacob. He further mentioned that they have the full support of the Treaty Six Tribal Chiefs Association. As for Premier Getty and Indian Affairs Minister Crombie, there has still not been any response from their offices.

When questioned by "Windspeaker" about whether Fish and Wildlife might now proceed to try and confiscate fish nets, Jacob informed us that if they do, "they'll have to build a bigger jail because we'll continue to set nets."

"Windspeaker" will keep on top of this story to provide its readership with particulars of what is occurring as information becomes available.

Treaty protects fishing

By Terry Lusty

Extracted, verbatim, from Treaty 6, which was signed on August 23, 1876 at Fort Carlton between Her Majesty the Queen and the Plain and Wood Cree Indians and other tribes of Indians within the boundaries of the Treaty 6 region, is the following passage which refers to the Indian right to hunt and fish:

"Her Majesty further agrees with Her said Indians that they, the said Indians, shall have right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered..."

(Writer's comment: Interestingly, the agreement between the Crown and the Indian representatives do not make reference to the waters, only the lands. Does this not raise a question of dominion over the waters being an Indian right?)

Shields' efforts fail

By Terry Lusty

COLD LAKE — About 8:15 a.m., Saturday, April 12, two RCMP and two Fish and Wildlife officers arrived at English Bay. They threatened to confiscate the two nets in the water.

Hurriedly, the Indians dropped them to the bottom of the lake, only to return later and retrieve them.

In the morning and again about mid-afternoon, a chopper believed to be from Fish and Wildlife buzzed the area. The latter one got down fairly low to one of the fish holes so the Indians mounted two ski-doods and raced over to the scene. The people felt that this was an example of undue harassment.

About 3:40 p.m., Marcel Piche received a phone call on the mobile in his truck. It was a reporter from the Edmonton Sun wanting an update on circumstances. When asked about the possibility of a physical confrontation, Piche assured the reporter that "if any violence erupts, it'll be on their part."

Member of Parliament for the area, had telephoned requesting a meeting with the Band Council. He said he'd arrive at Medley Airport around 4:30 p.m. and wished to be picked up.

Shortly after 5 p.m. Shields arrived at the airport. Because the base was closed for the weekend, he was unable to pass through the locked gates. Having no alternative, he scaled the high mesh fence and, as he came down the outside, he lost control and fell part of the way.

He was driven to the Indian camp at English Bay, arriving there about 5:30 p.m., and entered into a discussion with the councillors from Cold Lake. That parlay lasted approximately one hour.

The fact that new laws in the way of fishing bans at Cold Lake were being planned with everyone but



HAZEL JACKO
...speaking out

the local Indians was "a mistake on their (Fish and Wildlife) part," emphasized Shields.

During a personal meeting on April 12 with the supporters of the Indians who are exercising their Treaty right to fish, Shields made three key points: (1) "you have set your nets," (2) "you have had charges laid against you, and" (3) "you have made your point."

On the basis of these three points, said Shields, nothing further could be done at this time by anyone else. "It is now up to the courts; it is a matter for the courts to decide whose law is the right one and it will go to court, all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada," he said.

Shields expressed his opinion that to continue setting nets would serve no further purpose. He said

"your point has been made, the point has been taken, now it's up to the courts." To further his own views, he noted that "you (Indians) won't resolve it, the local authorities won't resolve it, only the courts will."

On that note, he appealed to the better judgement of the people to forsake their fishing and suggested the same interim solution to the peoples' needs for fish as was suggested, but unacceptable, by Fish and Wildlife. That suggestion was to let things go, return to their homes, and the department would supply them with whatever fish they needed.

The suggestion immediately met with strong opposition from the Indian delegates, particularly in the person of Hazel Jacko, who told the Member of Parliament for Athabasca

that, "we do not want hand-outs, we don't want welfare" and that "we are quite capable in this situation of providing for ourselves and we intend to do just that." The grandmother was very near to tears.

Jacko's salvo said it all. She wasn't one to mince words and her impassioned pleas were spontaneously picked up on by those present who concurred with her emotional delivery. Resolutely, the people verbalized their affirmation that they would indeed continue to set nets as their needs dictated.

As Shields took his leave, he reiterated his sentiments and concern that the Indian people had not been consulted on the planned closure of Cold Lake, which was definitely a mistake on the part of Fish and Wildlife.

Just as he began to walk to his waiting vehicle, Shields was chided by a lone voice, "Hey Jack, you gonna climb that fence again?"

What the people say

By Terry Lusty

Francis Scanie, band councillor:

"My dad used to tell me about how the whitemen used to fish when they first came here. They used to have piles of fish, some as high as a man, all over the place. Sometimes, they just rotted there. At that time we could see the fish right through the water but not today.

"It was them who fished out the waters, not the Indians. The Indians only took what they needed. Whites used the fish to feed the minks on their farms."

Marcel Piche, former chief:

"During the hungry '30s it was our people who fed the farmers and merchants (with fish). They would not have survived without us."

Allen Jacob, band councillor:

"Many white people who came to this area, came with nothing. They had no money but we didn't discriminate. We helped them, fed them."

Armand Loth, band member:

"When someone fishes, they will drop off a couple at each home along their way home. Out of 16, he may only wind up with four for his own family."

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Tune in to your local CBC-TV station Monday through Friday at 8:00 a.m. for up-to-date, comprehensive Native news coverage on AMMSA/ARTS' new "Radio over T.V. programs-Native Perspective."

- Canadian Native Friendship Centre Sponsored Early Bird Golf Tournament, May 10 and 11, 1986. Entry fee, \$60, includes barbecue steak dinner. For more information contact Gordon Russell at 482-6051 at the Canadian Native Friendship Centre in Edmonton.

- Fifth Annual Ben Calf Robe Pow Wow, May 10, 1986, at 12214 -128 Street, Edmonton. The theme for the Ben Calf Robe Pow Wow is "Honor Thy Elders."

- Cold Lake First Nation's Treaty Celebrations, July 18, 19, 20, 1986, Cold Lake First Nations Reserve, Cold Lake, Alberta.

How can media best be fair?

By Clint Buehler

Fair media coverage—is that a realistic objective, or merely a desirable but unattainable ideal.

That issue was addressed at a recent press conference called by the Edmonton Cultural Caucus of Visible Minorities in response to results of a survey indicating prairie residents have Canada's highest levels of intolerance of racial minorities.

Clifford Freeman, vice-president for Treaty 8, Indian Association of Alberta (IAA) said he believed the results of the survey indicated that Canadians are ready and willing to stop the spread of racism and that it is now time for school boards, media and the governments to take notice.

His concern with media coverage was echoed by Jasbeer Singh (East Indian) and Gordon Hum, caucus chairman.

They felt news media have to become more sensitive and begin developing policies in personnel and program development that would insure increased content regarding multiculturalism and visible minorities, and an end to "stereotyping."

Questioning the lack of ethics displayed by media which sensationalized negative stories about minorities, without concern for the damage that does, Hum said he would like to see journalism "become more professionalized in terms of a code of ethics" and professional guidelines where "if you break the code of ethics, you're expelled."

The concerns expressed by the caucus members are shared by all of us in the media who

Editorial

strive to be fair-minded and professional. Our frustration is in the day-to-day realities of trying to achieve that goal.

For the benefit of those who receive coverage in "Windspeaker," let me review how we strive for fairness and balance in our coverage.

First, we are a Native newspaper, and our primary objective is to serve the communications needs of Native people.

In practical terms, that means that our coverage is devoted to Native people, and subjects of interest and concern to them. Implicit in that mandate is a pro-Native stance.

As professional journalists, however, we must strive to adhere to professional journalistic ethics, to ensure that our coverage is as fair and balanced as possible.

Where we do draw conclusions or take a stand on issues and concerns reflective of our pro-Native stance, that material must be clearly labelled "editorial" or "opinion" or "commentary" or "news analysis," and bear the name of the writer.

To ensure that opinion is fair and balanced, we provide space for dissenting letters and opinions.

Two of the major barriers to fair and balanced coverage are time and co-operation.

The time factor comes into play when a story breaks close to our deadline and there is little

time to research a story. Usually, one side of the story is available first. Extra effort is required to obtain opposing views or reaction.

The co-operation factor can be even more difficult. While we make every effort to cover all sides of every story, we often encounter difficulty in finding people who can provide an alternative viewpoint—and too often, even if we can identify such people, we can't always get them to agree to be quoted.

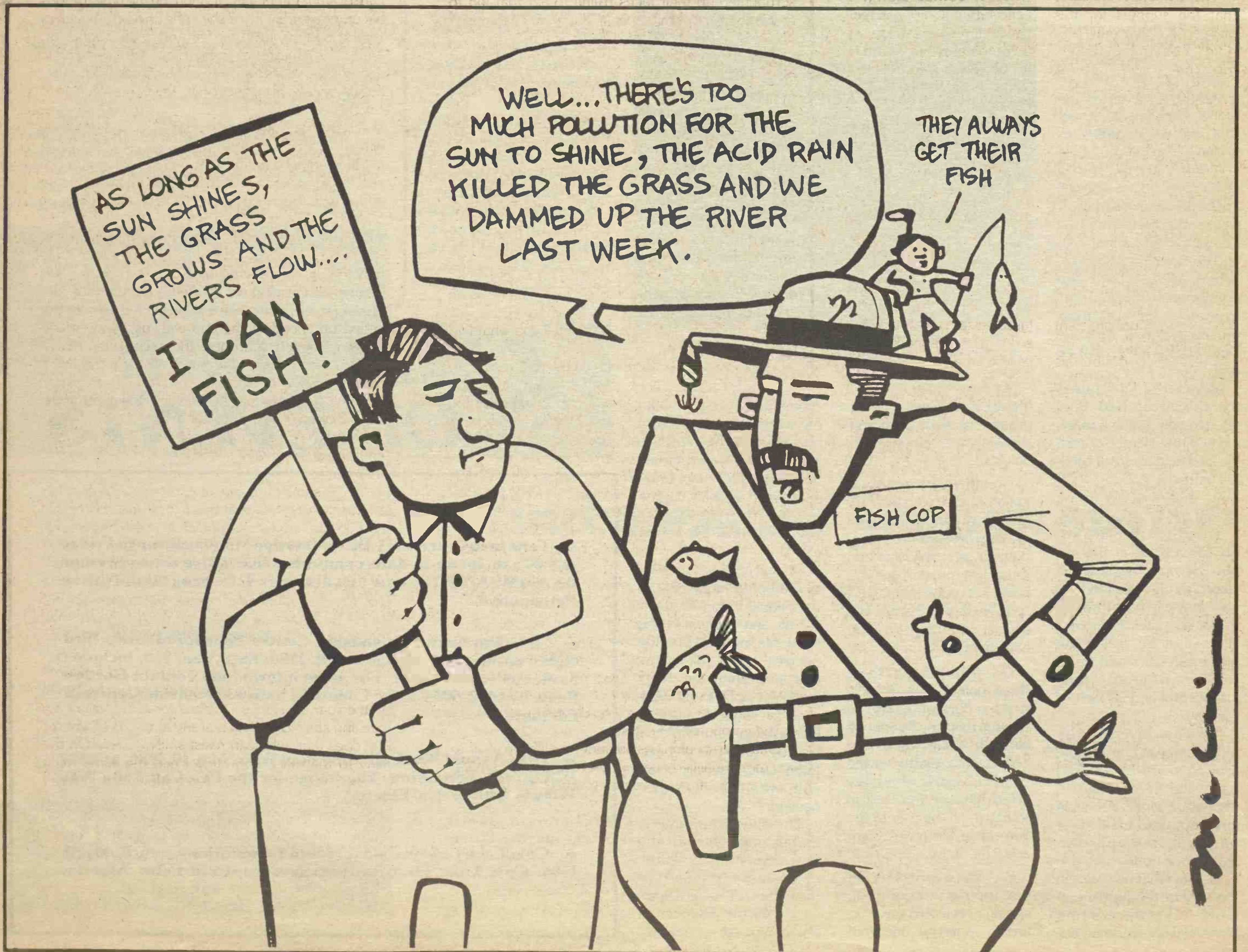
Without the time to pursue all sides of a story (even if we do publish the other side in a later edition), and without the co-operation we require, we are left with what may appear to be a one-sided story. It's an unsolvable dilemma that all of us in the news media face.

Another factor that can have considerable impact on our news coverage is the limited resources (people, money for travel, space in the newspaper) that we have available to cover an incredible variety of events, activities, issues and concerns occurring over a large area of the country.

We are a far cry from having the resources we would like to have to be able to do the job we would like to do. Each week we are faced with a difficult juggling act.

We can say that we are never satisfied with the job we have done because we know we could have done better with more time, more people, more money and more space. And we always strive to do better.

While we make every effort to stay in touch with our readers, we can never get enough feedback, so we continually urge you to send in your letters. It is your comments that let us know how we are doing.



Blue Quills program defended

Dear Editor:

I was somewhat distressed by a March 14 article you had on Blue Quills School re: the Life Values Program. Your overall presentation was a fairly negative one and does a great disservice to Blue Quills and its endeavors. To start with, I notice that most of the negative comments (except one) are from "nameless" people who fear WHAT! for providing information to your paper.

I found it hard to figure out how many people were offering these comments — it could be just three! Also, the "nameless" (but known) instructor you quoted has not worked with the Life Values program nor does he have children in the school. His assessment of certain activities is done without the benefit of direct experience or understanding of those activities within the whole context. My basic point here is I believe people need to be credible and accountable for what they say and do. I question anyone who says things behind closed doors and behind the guise of anonymity unless to speak is to endanger their lives. I sincerely doubt if that is the case here!

The evidence indicates that the support for this program is significantly positive. For the past few months I have spent numerous hours and evenings with students, staff, and other fellow parents at Blue Quills as part of my involvement in the evaluation process. During Saddle Lake and Goodfish Lake parent interviews conducted to date, 29 out of 33 documented and voiced concerns that need to be addressed but this is great — it gives focus and direction to future program development.

There is no doubt this program is creating positive changes. There is an increase in academic and social skills and a decrease in alcohol and other drug use and other social problems. A random sampling of one-third of the student body (58 students out of 175) March 14 showed a good 80% plus of the students had cut down or quit using alcohol and other drugs. Is this not extremely gratifying in light of the recent Peerless Lake incident?

You do point out in your article that students generally speak well of "jogging, calisthenics, memory skills, boxing and different values

which are taught such as caring, helping others, respect for people and property, responsibility, decision-making, self-identity and self-worth... subjects and materials are not challenged much by parents or students." Are these achievements not more deserving of 80% of the space of your article rather than the 20% they were given? I have come to expect a kinder approach to reporting from your paper than the same sensationalism that is accorded by other media on things that are happening in Indian country.

I see this program as being a total approach to Indian education and relate it to an article in the same issue where you present comments by Clive Linklater. He states "Indian education is at a crossroads and the next five years are crucial. If Indian people do not make virtually important decisions NOW the opportunity may be lost to them forever...Leaders not making these decisions are defaulting (and history will show us we have to live with the consequences of these indecisions of the '80's.)

Because the path is new, I often wonder who will recognize the right answer when it comes along? I believe Blue Quills has recognized a large part of it. I think the previous board is to be applauded for the leadership role they took in implementing Life Values at Blue Quills. I am not alone in that assessment. Two independent evaluations were also recently done and both were overwhelming positive. Sam Windy Boy, Jr. states "the Life Values program provides Native children with a successful educational approach versus the generally failed systems that have for so long handicapped Native people...the spiritual/values aspect of the program establishes what may be the first generally successful foundation for re-introduction of the Native culture..." Dr. Joe Couture concludes "the Life Values program is fundamentally sound, and holds much promise as a basic or core experience to all other programs of learning. This model provides a substantial, working, testable, and bridging link between tradition and modern dominant society demand and modern technological requirements. This is not a radical program, but it does go to the roots of learning for life. Rather, it is a wholesome,

conservative endeavor, dressed in a practical, effective, and exciting strategy. Its weaknesses are minor, and once tended to, will be quickly forgotten."

The Life Values program has generated a lot of controversy. That is true of all

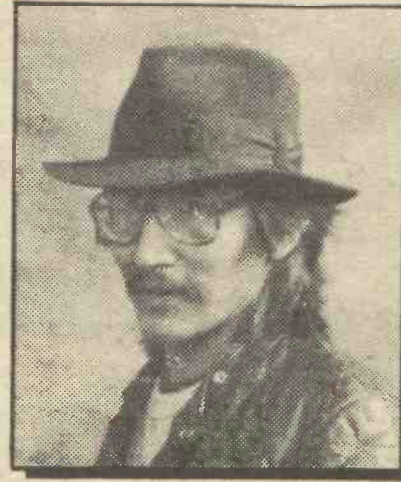
that are different and not readily understood. But to discredit it (or to eliminate parts of it) before it has been given an honest chance to grow and stabilize is to discredit all those who are searching for better answers. Local politics

and a lack of financial resources have already created serious doubts about its continuation as a holistic program at Blue Quills. I think this is a sorry state of affairs that people are not gathering together to help it develop when it has proven to be the

answer for so many parents and students. Please don't jump on the bandwagon to do it in as well. It has so much to offer for the future of our children.

Sincerely,
Sharon Steinhauer
Parent

From One
Raven's Eye
wagamese....



'ALIENS' IN OUR MIDST

This is when the advice of a grandparent would sure come in handy. They have raised a lot of people who have turned out alright. With families for one reason or another spreading out, this important role is getting left further and further behind.

Also the change in lifestyles means we've lost a lot of discipline and structure built into how we were living. Say out at a blueberry picking camp, kids had certain little roles and expectations that increased the older they got. Out there, there was no gas to sniff, windows to break or reason to wander around all night long.

The result is we are left to do more and more parenting on our own. Lots of times that leaves me with a scary feeling hoping I'm not doing something seriously wrong.

I grew up in a non-Native household, so I tend to be aware of the difference in how anishanabe's go about raising their kids. The only problem with trying to do things the way everybody else does is that different people have their own ways of going about the thing. A lot of these methods and ideas conflict. Some let their kids go ahead and wreck their toys and say nothing. Others try to teach them to take care of stuff. Either way, though, by the time the kids becomes an adult he or she ends up with a bunch of readily identifiable Native features in their behavior. I guess its a matter of going about the raising bit in accordance with how we see it based on all our other beliefs, values, principles or whatever you choose to call them.

All the learning from shouldn't just go one way either.

Many adults could learn from kids how to forgive and forget. They get over fights in about a minute and a half and once in awhile it takes as long as overnight. Tony and I had words 10 years ago and we still silently snarl at each other every time we meet.

Also, if you give a kid even a little time and affection they give you ten times as much back. One Christmas morning we spotted a kid walking past our place all by himself so we invited him in. He ended up spending the day with us. Now at age sixteen, the cops around there consider him a menace and the social workers say he's the worst case they've ever seen. Every time we go home, though, he comes around and visits us and thrusts us to listen to how he is feeling.

Wouldn't this old world be so much better off if we could all learn to take a little love and make it grow that much.

Maybe some of you are remembering by now after all this glowing talk that these little space aces can and do turn into screaming around space demons. They do tend to act their ages sometimes, don't they? And just as often they are downright immature as well. Being a parent at times like that can cause you to pull at your hair in despair and frustration. We must be handling those moments pretty well because I haven't seen to many bald parents anywhere I've been lately.

One day last week I was going around feeling all dull and gray. The sky and the whole city had gone that colour to. Then on the bus some kid caught my eye and started smiling real shy at me. Well when a kid does that, who can resist smiling back. On the way to the office and back I had the same thing happen with two other kids. Now that doesn't happen to me all the time and I'm not reading anything more than lucky coincidence into this, but who cares. Three smiles later and I couldn't help but feel better. But that's how it goes through, doesn't it? Sometimes we raise those kids and sometimes they end up raising us at the same time.

Until next week, then, I wish you all a fine and sunny seven.

Do you know that we, all grownup and adult me, are surrounded, all the time, everyday by ALIENS. That's right, a whole tribe of them. And they have lived in this world of ours as long as we have. Well no, on second thought, maybe not quite. They probably arrived three-quarters of an earth year later.

These aliens come in all shapes and colours but the one thing they have in common is they tend to be short. These little space cadets can zip out of sight in less than a blink and reappear showwhere inconvenient just as quick. The can grow out of their clothes overnight or wear holes in them trying to.

No this isn't the National Enquirer you've picked up by mistake. This is "Windspeaker," (still the AMMSA paper), and of course it is kids we are going to be talking about.

If you don't think kids possess extra-terrestrial qualities, watch what happens when a very young one toddles into a room. Watch as the years of adulthood drop off the people in there. Pretty soon they are all taking turns making gooey sounds and scrunching up their faces trying to get that kid to crack a smile or emit a peal of laughter. If that isn't power of some sort I don't know what is.

And they do see, feel, taste, smell and hear things differently. When you are out shopping and your kid starts acting up, get down on your knees to check out what she sees. From where you are, it's all lights, action, shiny stuff and bargains. All they see from where they are is size tens, cement and other kids suffering the same as they are.

If you need further proof, let them choose the groceries next time or have them decide how often they'll take a bath.

Some of you are maybe saying at this point that it's meself who is the spaced out one. Nah, I've got five toes firmly planted on what passes for reality these days. Okay, kids are human beings the same as us and should be treated as such. Now that you've got me thinking seriously again let me tell you what I've been told about them.

They say we are given kids as a gift. Our part in their lives is to help them along the journey of their days as best we can. The sad part is we can only keep them company part way. But the happy part, ah that makes up for it all. The happy part is that in raising them we end up raising ourselves, too.

Now before we go any farther, let me say we have but one kid which makes me a parent alright but my situation is almost completely different than those who have three or five of even eight kids. A month ago Nathan had six buddies over for a birthday party. Well it took me and the furniture a couple of very quiet weeks to recover. How do you people with enough kids to start up a volleyball squad manage with that all those years?

And another thing, this week's discussion will centre mainly to kids under nine years of age. Or at least to the age when they'll still hug you in front of friends or ask you to snuggle them at bedtime. Its a very precious stage in which we hold each other as very willing emotional hostages.

Okay, so speaking as an underqualified parent to you more qualified ones, let me ask you this. How is a person to know when they are doing the right thing?

A rule at our house is that Nathan has to be in before it gets dark. This is to make sure he has time for a few chores and to get his homework done and partly to protect him from the creepy sort that roam the streets at night. Other Native parents let their young ones stay out past my kid's bedtime. So who's right?

Opinion

Good side seen to racism survey

From Page 1

crimination does exist and may be getting worse.

"We all know that a problem has to be admitted to before it can be solved. From the results of this study, it seems that this crucial first step has been reached. It leaves the floor open to constructive and creative actions which may lead to solutions," stated Freeman.

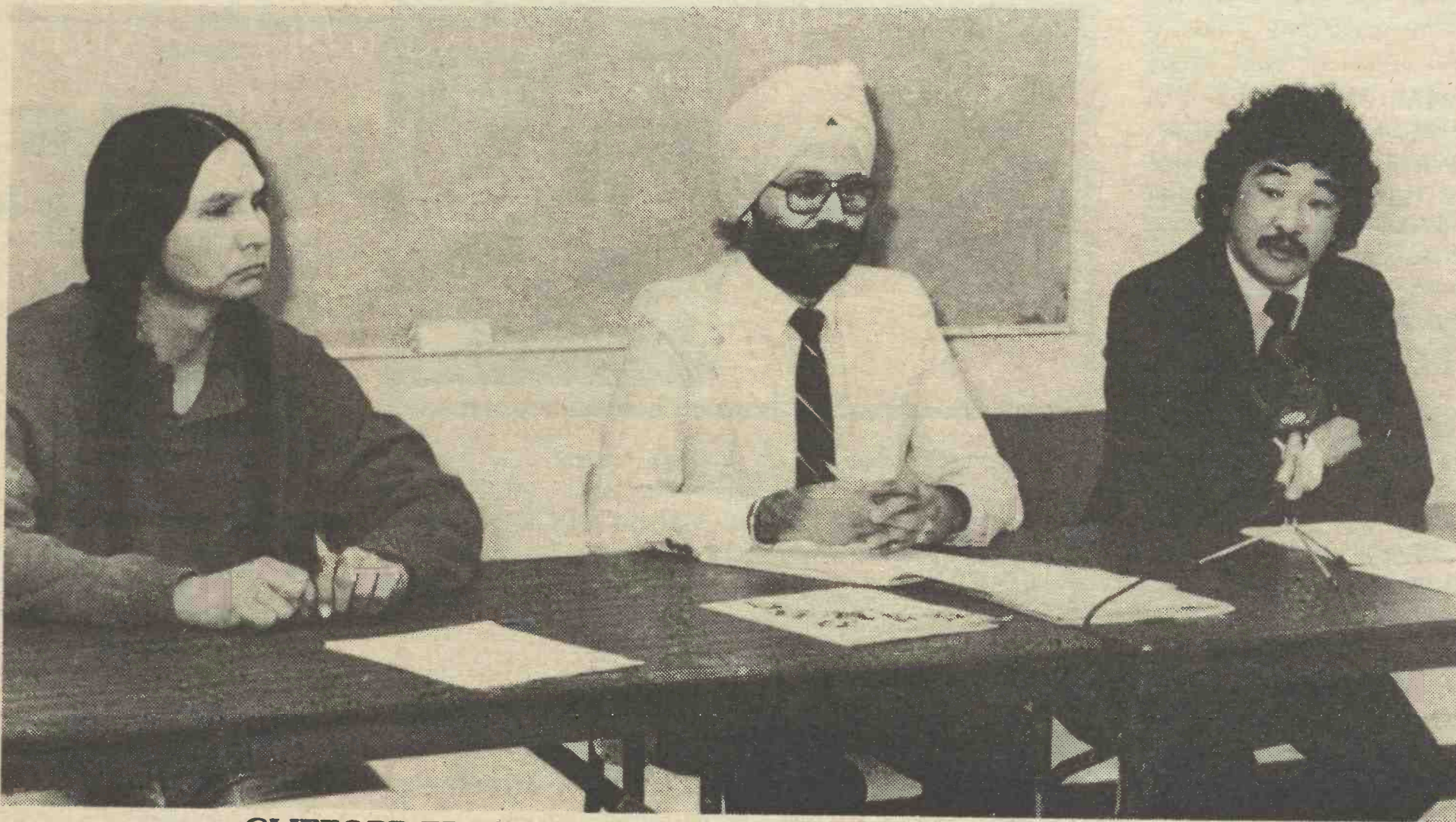
Freeman believes the survey clearly indicates that Canadians are ready and willing to stop the spread of racism and that it is now time for school boards, media and the governments to take notice.

Freeman further stated that the bartering system that Indian people once lived by is now being taken away and that the federal and provincial governments should publically acknowledge and support the right of Indian people to meaningful self-determination, rather than implying either by direct statements or by their silence that harm will come to other residents if self-government is realized.

"We would like to take a more positive approach and challenge the provincial government to correct and take advantage of racial problems, moreso, the role that Native people have had in Canada.

"The fact that Native people did help settlers move into this country, showed them how to live in

"We all know that a problem has to be admitted before it can be solved. From the results of this study, it seems that this crucial first step has been reached."



CLIFFORD FREEMAN, JASBEER SINGH AND GORDON HUM
...representing visible minorities

a harsh country and the fact that we have always bartered with settlers and now we have the provincial government taking this away from us, does not help," said Freeman.

He feels the provincial governments attitude has to change.

"The government is telling us now that we can no longer barter with settlers, no longer enjoy the wealth of this country and must get

their permission first. That attitude must change."

Freeman stressed that if the provincial government would recognize "our new Canadian Constitution" they would realize that Treaty and Aboriginal rights do exist and are legally protected in the Constitution.

"Our biggest problem right now is having the provincial government recognize what is implemented.

We are still being taken to court by the provincial government whenever we exercise our rights. A simple cultural rights in terms of utilizing moosehides to make moccasins and we are being harassed and it makes us feel we have to have their permission to do that.

The concern over news media and how it covers stories was stressed by

Freeman and two other representatives for visible minorities, Jasbeer Singh (East Indians) and the chairman of the Edmonton Cultural Caucus of Visible Minorities, Gordon Hum.

It was felt that the media, advertising and the Canadian Radio and Television Commission (CRTC) have to become more sensitive and begin developing policies in personnel and program development that would insure "content" level of multiculturalism, visible minorities and the breakdown of "stereotyping" of visible minorities leaders.

"There seem to be no ethics in journalism where as far as the media can make a story and create ill effects and aftermath on people who are Natives or through a tragedy.

"I would like to see journalism become more professionalized in terms of a code of ethics and behavior, much like a teaching profession. If you break the code of ethics, you're expelled, like in the law profession. If you are charged with embezzlement, you're expelled," said Hum, while commenting that he believes 100 per cent in freedom of speech, provided it is responsible, sensitive and ethical, "but I don't like any kind of media that leans towards sensationalized material."

Hum further stated that at this press conference, "we know that racism exists, but if we can have good programs with government and education, businesses and churches, this racism would eventually subdue."

According to Hum, the Edmonton Cultural Cau-

cus of Visible Minorities plans to meet political leaders at the municipal, provincial and federal government levels to discuss strategies and programs to reduce racism and to promote greater tolerance and understanding for all Albertans and Canadians.

Freeman says there has always been a tendency to pin social problems on visible minorities such as the "picture they paint" on Indian people in regards to solvents and alcohol problems.

Freeman used the Peerless Lake tragedy as an example that media only paint a picture and must go a step further.

"They paint a picture that Native people are the only ones with alcohol problems. I think the problem exists everywhere. The problems comes with suppressed people, but it is the minority groups that pay.

"There seems to be a lot of pressure on media people because they have to find a story that sells, you almost have to paint a picture of disaster. Perhaps there has got to be some method of working around that when dealing with minority groups," said Freeman.

According to Freeman, the media could of gone much further in trying to address the Peerless Lake incident and why it happened.

"I believe the provincial government played a major role in creating that problem. When the tragedy did happen, they were really nowhere to be found. They saw this coming 20 years ago and what happened at Peerless Lake, could have been prevented 20 years ago."

Freeman attacked the government for implementing programs that were meant to break up those communities, to take away their independence and believes they did that quite successfully.

"Now 90 per cent are relying on welfare and are not allowed to move out of that particular syndrome. When they try to go out and harvest resources that they have in the past, they are immediately taken to court and that is through the action of the provincial government. This whole side of the story was not addressed by the media," Freeman said.

Freeman said that preventing racist attitudes from developing should be the prime focus now because the survey clearly indicates that Canadians are ready and willing to stop the spread of racism.

He stated one way could be by preventing teachers from passing on racist views to students and by limiting the publication of racist materials.



**HIGH PRAIRIE
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FRIENDSHIP
CENTRE**

High Prairie Native Friendship Centre Society

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Reports, Resolutions, Elections)

2:00 p.m. Saturday, May 3, 1986

**VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION
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(Free Tickets to those attending meeting)
to follow at the High Prairie Legion 7:00 p.m.

ALL WELCOME!

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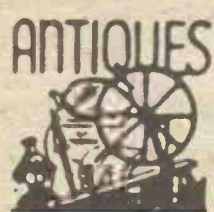
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246-5530 CALGARY



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Arctic Show featured at St. Albert

By Rocky Woodward

The "Arctic Show" will bring its celebration south and will arrive in time for St. Albert's 125th anniversary on June 7.

According to a news release, performers come from above and below the treeline. Dene and Metis live in communities below the treeline, from the southern border of the 60th parallel to the Arctic coast, while Inuit performers live north of the treeline, from the Eastern Arctic coastline to the Beaufort Sea.

The "Arctic Show" is also scheduled to appear for performances at Expo '86, June 9 to 15 and June 17 to 22. Performances will take place at the Canada Pavilion, Xerox International Amphitheatre.

The "Arctic Show" consists of **Inuit throat singers**; Inuit traditional drumming and singing, from Eskimo Point; **Elders Donald and Alice Suluk**, an Inuit dance and drum couple; Dene drummers; the **Fort Good Hope Drummers**; fiddling and jiggling; **North-west Territories Metis Reelers**; a Dogrib Dene trapper singing his own compositions in English and Dogrib, and the Inuit Rock and Roll **Northern Haze Band**.

In 1985, the Northern Haze Band—**Kolitalik, John Inooya, Elijah**

Kunnuk and James Unalag—recorded their first album for CBC in Ottawa.

From Edmonton, a very versatile band put together by **Ron Makokis** who call themselves, "**Free Spirit**" played a week long stint at the **Wildwest Club** April 7 to 12.

Irene Willier, executive secretary for AMMSA, took in the show and she says they were great, and they should have been. Free Spirit was put together by local entertainers from here in the city.

Metis Local 1885, will be sponsoring a country dance at the **Highlands Community Hall** at 113 Avenue and 62 Street in Edmonton on April 25 that will feature **Karen St. Jean** and the **Silver Threads Family Band**.

Music for the dance will be supplied by **Don Sauve** and **The Taste of Nashville Country Rock Band**.

The dance will start at 9:30, and if you are looking to see the Silver Threads perform, get there early so as not to miss them.

Admission is set at \$8 per person and \$5 for members only.

Native Nashville North is now looking for dance groups, both traditional and contemporary. Square dance groups please call 455-2700.



Dropping In

Rocky Woodward

Hi! And welcome aboard, Dave Calahasen. Dave now works for "Windspeaker" as a advertising representative.

Did you know that Dave is also a pilot? When he first started here Dave said, "Now, Rocky, I can take you anywhere you want by plane and while you do stories I'll work on advertisements."

I can just see us now, flying at tree level and Dave turning to say, "Have you ever landed on muskeg?"

I keep visualizing his plane to have three gears and tied together by moosehide strips.

Just the same, it's nice to have him as part of the "Windspeaker" team.

ST. BONIFACE: Metis fiddling champion and recording artist, Reg Bouvette, has been in the St. Boniface Hospital in Manitoba since January of this year and has approximately three to four more weeks before he will be released.

Bouvette is recuperating from an operation and his wife Beryl, assured "Windspeaker," that his condition is good and that he is well on the road to recovery from the ailment that has plagued him since 1982.

Should anyone wish to write to Reg, they can address their mail to 1048 Brussels Street, St. Boniface, Manitoba R2J 0J1.

From all of us here at "Windspeaker," we wish you the best of luck, Reg Bouvette.

DRIFTPILE: In regards to a letter received by "Windspeaker" in asking how to obtaining the audio tape, "Kill the Feelings First."

It is nice to know so many people are interested in the tape, and teacher Betty Chalifoux, I suppose the best way to help you, would be to put you in direct contact with the producer of the documentary himself. Here is **GEORGE TUCCARO'S** address: CBC Northern Service, P.O. Box 160, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2N2, (403) 873-3464.

GIFT LAKE: A community police officer for Giff Lake? Leonard reports that it is possible that the Metis settlement will have a peace officer who will "come and live over here. It sounds like everyone wants one," said Leonard.

Leonard also reports that a group of gospel singers were at Gift Lake recently, and played songs and music for two days. According to Leonard, the

CVC centre was packed and everyone enjoyed the group who call themselves "Sunrise."

BEAVER LAKE: On April 19, a round dance and give-away was held at the Beaver Lake Hall, in celebration of Maria Monroe's 100th anniversary!

Just think. Someday I will be celebrating my 100 year anniversary. Only 80 more years to go!

HOBBEMA: A group of Native businessmen from the Samson Reserve in Hobbema called "The Samson Alliance for Commerce and Industry," say they were formed to encourage Band members to establish businesses on the reserve and to create a solid economic base for the Band's future.

The alliance group sees the opportunity to diversify their economic base by creating new businesses rather than duplicating existing ones.

The group is willing to co-operate and assist any person or groups interested in setting up any businesses from any of the four reserves, and to create meaningful employment for their people to attain self sufficiency on all the four reserves.

At a recent meeting, a suggestion was made to form a Chamber of Commerce for the Hobbema area. This includes all Native businessmen from the Hobbema area.

Pat Buffalo from Anchor B Lighting and Appliances, is inviting any interested businessmen to contact him at 585-3008.

If the response is sufficient, the organization of the Hobbema Chamber of Commerce will proceed.

EDMONTON: Don't forget that Metis Local 1885 is sponsoring a dance at the Highlands Community Hall on April 25.

Look in the Entertainment section for more details.

Have a nice weekend, everyone.

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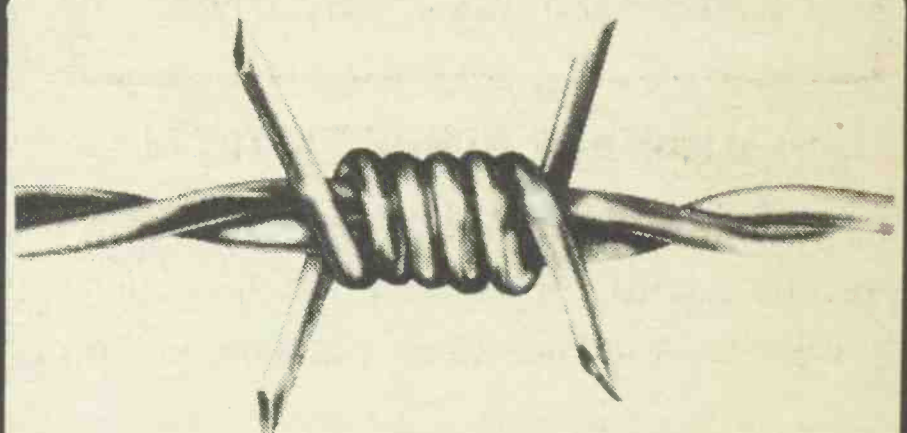


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Census important to Aboriginal people

"COUNT YOURSELF IN" is the theme for the Census of Population for 1986, and this Census will be carried out on June 3. This year's Census will be important to the Aboriginal peoples of Canada.

In the previous Census in 1981, attempts made by Statistics Canada (STC) to enumerate Canada's Aboriginal population met with limited success. That year Statistics Canada included one question in its long questionnaire targeted for

the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. The results of the question showed many Native people ignored it because of the qualification, "on first coming to this continent" and it did not address the ethnic question of non-Status. The ethnicity question was not asked in nursing homes, hospitals and penal institutions. The ethnicity question was also carried out on a sample basis with 20 per cent of Canada's population receiving the question. As a result, Statistics Canada received some criticism

from Aboriginal leaders.

In this year's Census questionnaires, both the short and long form, Statistics Canada for the first time will ask every Canadian the ethnicity question. Question number seven in both questionnaires, as well as Question 12 in Form 3, should mirror the true picture of Canada's Aboriginal population.

Statistics Canada, through consultations with national political Native groups, has developed strategies to accommodate identified enumeration needs of the

Aboriginal peoples of Canada.

In recognition of the need for an accurate data base on Canada's Aboriginal peoples, Statistics Canada has created a new component for this year's Census. The Aboriginal Peoples Program was developed and keyed to three enumeration needs of the Native peoples.

The program contains a trio of separate but inter-related objectives: (1) ensure that Canada's Aboriginal Peoples are aware of the purposes of the collection of information in the 1986 Census and its subsequent uses; (2) to provide the provision of early interim population counts of the Aboriginal population prior to the 1987 First Ministers' Conference on Constitutional Matters; and (3) to consult with Aboriginal leaders in defining specific products and services to meet the needs of its respective populations.

In preparation of the 1986 Census, Statistics Canada has recruited Native individuals to carry out the objectives of the Aboriginal Peoples Program. The Native informational officers of the program have fulfilled the first objective--creating awareness of the 1986 Census, subsequently generating interest from the awareness program and attempting to get the Aboriginal members to respond completely and accurately on June 3, 1986.

In discussions and consultations with Alberta's Aboriginal leaders, negative criticism was levelled at

the collection system and question number seven, itself. Taking into account the criticism, recommendations were forwarded by Aboriginal leaders to offset some of their concerns regarding Aboriginal population counts.

The recommendations provided by the Aboriginal leaders include: (1) hire Native qualified personnel to act as Census representatives and interpreters where needed; (2) place Native Census representatives in Friendship Centres to help Native citizens requiring assistance in filling out the questionnaire; (3) use the long form, 2B, where there is heavy concentration of Native people; (4) change the Census collection format in areas with predominant Native populations; and (5) visit isolated and semi-isolated northern communities having Treaty, non-Status or Metis population to ensure the residents of these communities understand question number seven.

These recommendations were discussed at the Census regional office and a decision was made to accommodate the recommendations with two exceptions. In the case of using the long form in urban and major rural areas with a heavy concentration of Native people, it was agreed that this change in format from the 1981 Census would be time consuming, costly and it would offset the methodology sample base. In the other exception, to change the Census collection format in some

northern communities from pick-up to a canvasser method, the Regional Census Office in Edmonton is awaiting the decision from Ottawa.

In light of the positive reaction to criticism and with the recommendations implemented by the Regional Census Office of Edmonton, there is an atmosphere of acceptance and co-operation within the Aboriginal communities in Alberta. The Native informational officers of Alberta have received no outright refusal from any of the Indian or Metis organizations.

The relevant importance of the 1986 population census of Canada's Aboriginal Peoples has been recognized by the Native leaders. Although skepticism exists among the Aboriginal leaders, they have come to recognize that the results of the population count will be crucial to the First Ministers' Conference on Constitutional Matters in late spring of 1987.

In view of the initiatives from Statistics Canada and objectives of the Aboriginal Peoples Program, the Native informational officers, Carole Lavallee and Laurent C. Roy, are convinced that the success of the 1986 Census rests with the Aboriginal Peoples.

Operating on a team concept, the Native informational officers of Alberta, are counting on the Aboriginal members to "COUNT THEMSELVES IN" on June 3, 1986. THERE IS STRENGTH IN NUMBERS!



Photo Credit: Dale Auger

Handwritten text in Cree syllabics, arranged in columns. The text appears to be a translation or commentary related to the census topic.

Photo Credit: Dale Auger

A NEW DAWN IN ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

A Message to All Aboriginal People...

THE CENSUS IS IMPORTANT

- All individual information collected is **strictly confidential**, by law. Statistics Canada employees take an oath of secrecy. Information on **individual census forms** will never be released to anyone. In the history of the Census, there has never been a breach of this confidentiality.
- Aboriginal leaders need accurate statistical data about

their membership and communities to advance the interests of their people. Information is also needed by native associations and bands for planning, administering and evaluating their own programs.

- For the first time in Census history, all Canadians will be asked to indicate if they identify with **one** of four aboriginal groups: Status Indian, Non-status Indian, Inuit, or Metis.
- Here is Question 7 exactly as it appears on the Census questionnaire:

Do you consider yourself an aboriginal person or a native Indian of North America, that is, Inuit, North American Indian or Metis?

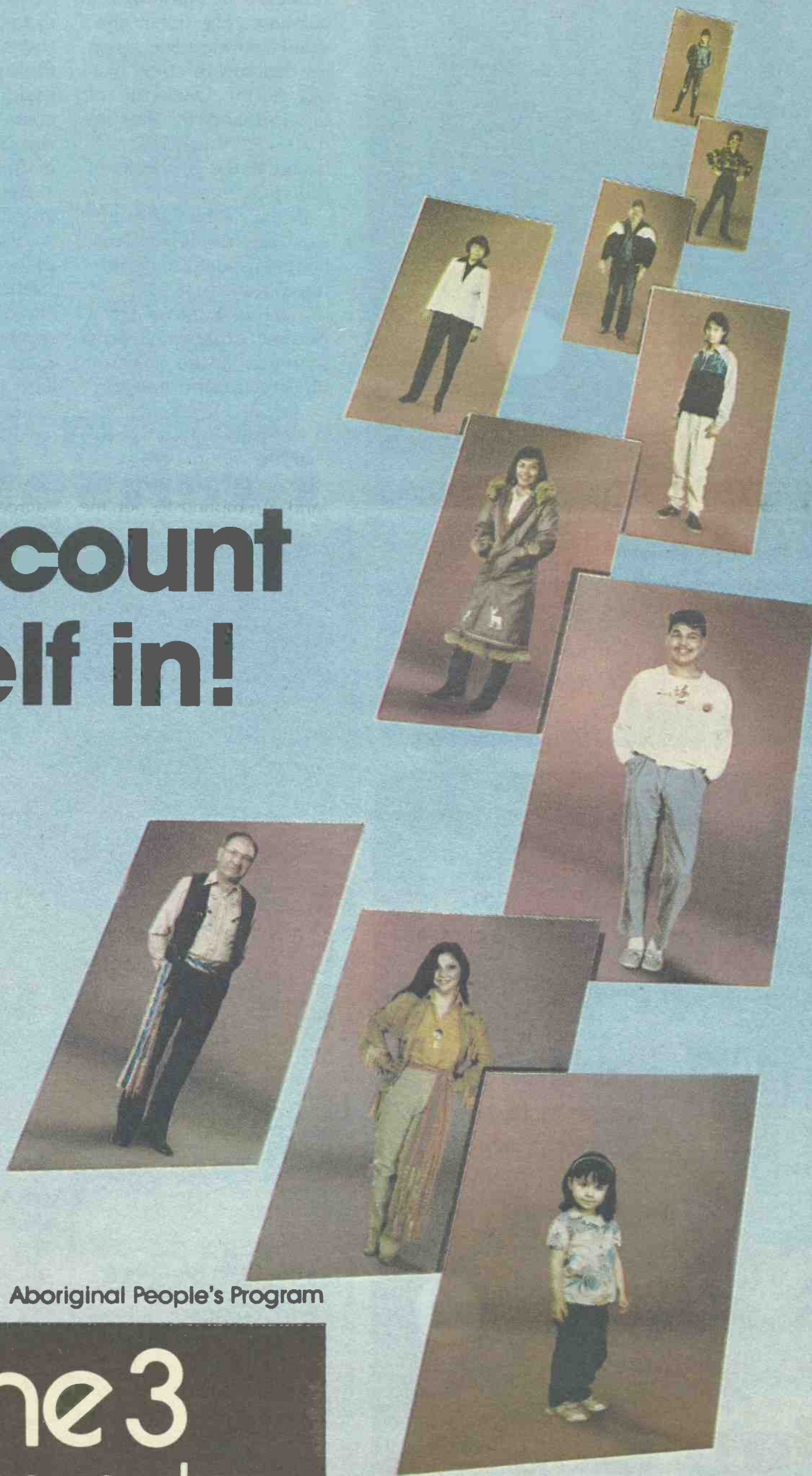
- No, I do not consider myself Inuit, North American Indian or Metis
- Yes, Inuit
- Yes, status or registered Indian
- Yes, non-status Indian
- Yes, Metis

Answer this question as what you consider yourself to be as of June 3, 1986.

- The Census is not a registration, it is simply a method of counting all the people.
- For a census to work, all of us must count ourselves in. Do your part. Fill in the questionnaire accurately on June 3.

STAND UP!

...and count
yourself in!



Canada

Aboriginal People's Program



Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Rick Beaver art exhibition scheduled



"TWILIGHT PRELUDE"
...one of Rick Beaver's visions

"What I draw from Native culture is the spiritual affinity for the environment."

By Terry Lusty

A member of the Alderville Indian Reserve at Rice Lake (near Peterborough), Ontario, Rick Beaver is scheduled to have a showing of his artwork from April 25 to 26 at Edmonton's Bearclaw Gallery.

An Ojibway born in 1948, Beaver is a talented individual who also dabbles in photography, poetry, and environmental matters.

His deep interest in the natural environment and the mechanics of nature are reflected in many of his paintings. His father provided a strong influence on his decision to study biology at the University of Guelph and in 1980 he obtained his master's degree at the University of Alberta.

Beaver's background, especially his study of birds, has been helpful in his portrayal of them.

"What I draw from Native culture," says Beaver, "is the spiritual affinity for the environ-

ment." He further attributes some of the revived interest in Native culture to the ecological movement which flourished in the '70s when people became aware of "what could happen if we don't exercise our stewardship of the environment," he says. People are now attracted to a culture which has as its foundation, awe and respect for the natural world, Beaver explains.

Rick Beaver began to paint in 1979. He exhibited his work at Edmonton's Eagle Down Gallery until it closed shop in 1981, then moved to Victoria. From there he moved east to Ontario where he now resides. Last spring he created a poster to help raise funds for the starving in Ethiopia.

As an artist, Beaver employs the bright, flat colors of Morrisseau but he also paints a subdued palette to describe, in a Zen-like manner, "the important tenth-of-a-second when a trout jumps." As with much of his work,

space, time, and motion is implicit. His preferred medium is gouache (watercolor).

Nature has been a great model for Beaver. His observations and impressions of terrain as diverse as the tundra prairie, and Pacific coastline are reflected in both the subject matter and style of his paintings.

Much of Beaver's encouragement to pursue art came from Maxine Noel and he likens his approach to that of the reknowned Benjamin Chee Chee.

It has only been in the past year that Beaver began road-work. When he exhibited at Bearclaw last spring, it was his first tour in a four-year period. He is approaching different points in the U.S.A. as distant as Florida, and also has major Canadian city representatives organizing annual shows of his work.

Beaver will be on hand at the Bearclaw Gallery at 9724 - 111 Avenue in Edmonton on April 25.

Crafts at trade show



LAURA VINSON AND FAN
...take in successful show

By Rhonda Malomet

HIGH PRAIRIE - Among the 70 or so exhibits at the Annual High Prairie Trade Show last weekend was the Eagle's Nest Crafts display from the local Friendship Centre. The booth featured hide work, tufting and bead work from artists in High Prairie, Sucker Creek, Loon Lake and Peerless Lake.

Metis recording artist Laura Vinson dropped by on Saturday afternoon to personally sell some of her albums and to participate as a guest judge selecting

the best display at the show.

A draw for a moose hair tufting was won by Terri Sparks of High Prairie.

Saturday night, Vinson and Red Wyng entertained a lively crowd at the Elks Hall. The turnout was considerable better than for the band's Christmas appearance in High Prairie. In light of this, Vinson gave the Friendship Centre a good deal and was presented with a caribou hair tufting at the end of the evening.

For Vinson, it was "good to be back in High Prairie." For the crowd, it was good

to dance to the band's high energy performances of such songs "Hootch Heart Achin Hallelujah," "The Power of Love," by Huey Lewis, as well as the title song from their latest album, Many Moons Ago and "Rise and Shine," a song she was commissioned to write about Alberta youth.

The album, says Vinson, should be available "any day now."

At the end of May Laura Vinson and Red Wyng will be performing at the Alberta Pavilion for Expo 86.

Culture

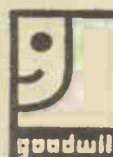
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Vernon intrigued by Native arts and crafts

By Rocky Woodward

Actor John Vernon says he is very much intrigued by Native arts and crafts after being introduced to it on a recent visit to Jasper and the Bearclaw Gallery in Edmonton.

This is the veteran Canadian actor's third trip to Edmonton in three months. The first visit was to do a movie for CBC, produced and directed by Peter Campbell called "Rat Tails."

"Then a couple of weeks ago, the government asked me to do some public relations for them in regards to their upcoming census. I made the commercials and you will be seeing a lot of me saying, come on fellows, get yourselves counted," commented Vernon, who has numerous television and film roles to his credit.

Vernon believes the census is worthwhile and if missed, up to \$3,000 in terms of community benefits could be lost, "so it's a very worthy cause."

On this particular trip, Vernon was one of a number of celebrities in the Variety Club International

Telethon at West Edmonton Mall, to raise funds for the Northern Alberta Children's Hospital and Research Centre.

"It is really a fantastic cause, and believe me, it is about time that a city of this importance and greatness has this sort of hospital. I have heard many people say when a child gets sick in Edmonton or an outlying area, where does he have to go? A few years ago I heard a story where a guy had to take his child to Montreal. That is the main reason why I am here."

The other reason why Vernon is here is Native paintings and crafts.

Vernon says he was first introduced to (Canadian) Native art at the Bearclaw Gallery while visiting his friend, Agnes Begara, the gallery's manager and owner.

"I opened the door and I saw this bird looking at me.

At the time I didn't know it was one of Norval Morrisseau's work called "Thunderbird."

"I was not an art collector although I appreciated it.

That bird kept looking at me and I thought 'it's saying something.' I asked who had done it and was told it was Morrisseau. I then asked who he was and it was explained that he is one of Canada's premiere painters."

Vernon began to look at other Canadian artists' work at Bearclaw, and says he really liked some of it. "I was a novice, Rocky," he laughingly said.

"The long and the short of it was in three weeks we have now started a movement in Los Angeles to introduce Canadian Native Indian painters and craftsmen—which won't happen just yet—to Los Angeles."

Vernon is hoping that through the Canadian Council and Joan and Frank Windsor, who seem very interested, along with the Southwest Museum, which he considers would be the big coup, it will happen.

Vernon considers the Southwest Museum to be the most prestigious mon-



ACTOR JOHN VERNON
...with gallery owner Agnes Begara

ument of historical Native art. It is located in Los Angeles.

"That museum is usually booked up to a year in advance, but it is what we are aiming at. We will also be taking a different approach, such as doing interviews in the art, in L.A."

Vernon mentioned that some of the art will hang in his wife, Nancy, and his home, and will socially be introduced to their friends.

"I will put a gun to their heads or a knife to their throats, mind you, and when they ask who did the art, I'll say why that's by a guy from Edmonton or Toronto or wherever.

"They always ask actors things like, who are you? I say that I'm an actor and in turn they say, oh yeah? Well what to you do for a living?" Vernon smilingly said, while mentioning that there is no difference between an actor or painter and, "in fact, we are all out of work anyway and all trying to sell our wares. There are more painters in L.A. than there are actors."

When Vernon was called to do the Telethon in Edmonton, he mentioned it would be nice if he could visit Jasper and meet another of his acquaintances who is a North American collector of art.

"After they said they

would arrange for rooms there, I received a call that Chief Walter Twinn invited me up there as a guest. That saved us a trip up there by car with Agnes and her husband John.

"So Walter met us at the airport and we flew up to Jasper in his plane as guests of his and the Sawridge Hotel. It was terrific."

Vernon remembers when the call first came through it was from the Sawridge Band and "I didn't know what it was. I thought it was a country band. I did! I told this to the Chief and he just about died. The big thing is we enjoyed his hospitality and he is a special man," said Vernon.

Vernon says about Walter Twinn that he finds in the back of his mind and a long ways further down the line that Twinn is very much involved in a cultural centre for Native art.

"This is exciting. Right on his property a place where people can work and join.

"His visions are really much bigger. He wants to join all the cultures of North America together in one giant exchange, and that is why I am stumbling over my works, Rocky. Now you asked me a question and I tried to tell you why I am in town," Vernon laughingly concluded.

Inmates submitting proposal for folk festival at Max

By Rocky Woodward

At the Edmonton Maximum Security Institution near Edmonton, inmate organizers Dean Agecucay and Kevin Stonechild are in the process of submitting a proposal to create and initiate a program similar to that of an outside folk festival to their administration.

The program is geared towards creating a positive and productive interaction between inmates and society in general on a social, musical and annual basis.

Scheduled tentative dates are for July 25 to 27, and if the idea for the festival is accepted by prison

officials, there is a chance for segments of the three-day event to be filmed, recorded and aired on local broadcasting stations.

A community sponsor working for the inmates, Gaiou Taylor, believes there is a chance that celebrities such as Big Miller and B.J. King would attend the festival to lend their expertise and support as well as entertain.

Emphasis is placed on showcasing original materials from within the institution and at present, inmates involved, although without the support of music equipment, are practicing with what is available.

Their hope is to have at least three inside bands

ready for the festival and recordings.

The inmates believe a program of this nature would promote and educate the general public on the many positive and constructive endeavors that the inmates involve themselves with during their incarceration.

On a more direct level, this program would provide a day in which family, friends and relatives could enjoy the labours of this social program.

According to a draft proposal, the festival project brings together prisoners and members of the community at large in a combined effort, and one that is positive.

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Entertainment



REG BOUVETTE
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Fiddler has new album

"More Original Fiddle Gems" by Reg Bouvette (Sunshine Records)

By Terry Lusty

Reg Bouvette, the grand monarch of Metis fiddlers, is at it again. His latest release by Sunshine Records of Winnipeg, "More Original Fiddle Gems," should create quite a stir given that all cuts are his original compositions.

The smooth style of Bouvette reigns victorious as usual in this new (January) release. Indisputedly the Metis Nation's answer to such Canadian greats as Don Messer, Andy Desjardis, and Ned Landry, Bouvette's music provides an added feature—it is always spirited and its smooth, flowing chords offer excellent entertainment for those who love to dance or simply listen to it.

His recording contains seven cuts on side one and another seven on side two. Beryl, Bouvette's wife, who plays back-up rhythm gui-

tar, feels "it's one of the best (recordings) made yet."

One might want to try out their footwork to the Polar Bear Jig, which Bouvette composed in Yellowknife. Or, maybe, the lively Fur Trader's Reel. He has also recorded special commemorative numbers like Back to Batoche Breakdown and the Gabriel Dumont Reel.

While the record offers a good number of sprightly tunes, his renditions of the Selkirk Centennial Waltz and Aine's Waltz are ideal for a more laid-back style. The Selkirk Centennial Waltz was composed right on stage during that town's centennial on the request of the mayor. Aine is Bouvette's daughter.

Born at St. Vital, Manitoba, this musician is short in stature but high in talent. His accomplishments are many, some of the most notable being: six times Manitoba fiddle champion; western Canada fiddle champ; 1978 winner of the mid-American Fiddling

Festival at Wichita, Kansas, and the first Canadian to be honored in being selected as a judge for the 1980 National Old-time Fiddling Contest at Weiser, Idaho. This contest is the most prestigious of all fiddle competitions and, in that year, attracted 388 competitors.

Bouvette also won the 1985 Golden Award at Manitoba's annual Macro Awards for his long-time dedication to country music. He has performed on numerous television programs, had his own 15-week TV show, and has appeared with such artists as Buffy Sainte-Marie and Sylvia Tyson.

"More Original Fiddle Gems" is Bouvette's sixth album and for those who have been collecting them, you wouldn't want to miss out on this one. As for those who don't have any of his albums, you're missing out on a good one. (Sunshine Records are at 228 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, R2W 2L6.)



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SENIOR LADIES

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JUNIOR CATEGORIES

JUNIOR BOYS

Traditional 11 Years to 15 Years	Grass Dance 11 Years to 15 Years	Fancy 11 Years to 15 Years	10 Years & Under
1 st Place \$100 ⁰⁰	2 nd Place \$75 ⁰⁰	3 rd Place \$50 ⁰⁰	4 th Place \$25 ⁰⁰
			1st — \$75 ⁰⁰ 2nd — \$50 ⁰⁰ 3rd — \$30 ⁰⁰ 4th — \$20 ⁰⁰

JUNIOR GIRLS

Traditional 11 Years to 15 Years	Fancy 11 Years to 15 Years	10 Years & Under
1 st Place \$100 ⁰⁰	2 nd Place \$75 ⁰⁰	3 rd Place \$50 ⁰⁰
		4 th Place \$25 ⁰⁰
		1st — \$75 ⁰⁰ 2nd — \$50 ⁰⁰ 3rd — \$30 ⁰⁰ 4th — \$20 ⁰⁰

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WEBBER PRINTING BRANDON

Local boxers win at Slave Lake card

By Albert Burger

SLAVE LAKE — Fight fans cheered all local boxers to wins on a boxing card at the Sawridge Hotel here April 12.

Organized by the Slave Lake Native Friendship Centre, and staged at the Sawridge Band facility at no charge, the 16-fight card attracted nearly 300 fans.

Earlier the same day, Canadian heavyweight champion Ken Lakusta and partner Hurricane Hadley sparred to a well-attended six round exhibition.

Asked by "WINDSPEAKER" what it took to get the champion to come to Slave Lake, friendship centre director Alex Courtorielle said it was simple: "Just a phone call."

In Lakusta's corner for the exhibition was Gordie Sinclair. Lakusta said Sin-

clair used to fight at 156 pounds and was one of his toughest fights when the two met in 1980. "He's a little out of shape," Lakusta said about Sinclair, "but he can still fight."

In the main event, heavyweight senior novice Jason Twin of the Edmonton Cougar Club—formerly of Slave Lake, improved his record to 5-0 when he took out untested Ray Mitchell of Grimshaw in a second round standing knock-out when Mitchell's corner threw in the towel.

Lee Tanghe of Slave Lake won a three-round decision over Dean Flett of Fort Vermilion in a 156 pounds senior novice bout. Tanghe went to 6-2; Flett dropped to 0-2 with both his losses coming at the hands of Tanghe.

Frank Laboucan of Slave



Photo by Albert Burger

KENNY LAKUSTA
...sparring with Hurricane Hadley

Lake retired Allen Russell of Grimshaw in the second round. The 160 pounds senior novice match was the first fight for both boxers. Russell seemed to be in

control of the first round but Laboucan put him away in the second round on sheer heart and determination.

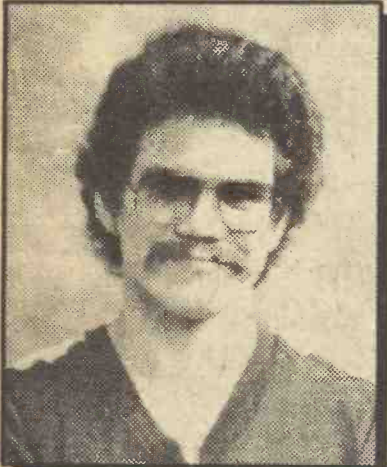
In other novice bouts,

Jeff Harding (5-1) of Fort Saskatchewan took a three-round split decision over Terry Buck (3-2) of Grimshaw. Danny Beaudry of the Cougar Club won a first round knock-out over Evan Patterson of Grimshaw with a kidney shot. Patterson had to be helped from the ring.

Junior bouts had a return match for the provincial championship as Randy McQuaig (14-13) for the second time in as many weeks defeated Curtis Lizotte (5-2) of Fort Vermilion. McQuaig will represent Alberta at the upcoming nationals in Yellowknife.

In other junior bouts, Victor Courtorielle (3-0) of Slave Lake reached a three-round split decision over Doug Fisher (0-4) of Grimshaw; Andy Alexander (5-8) of Bonnyville won by a split decision over untested

Willie Evans of Grimshaw; Anthony Mawusi (3-0) of Edmonton Cougar Club took a decision over Donald Mitchell (0-1) of Grimshaw; Lorne Nobert (8-2) got a decision over James Krause of the Cougar Club; Ron Ward (6-4) of Slave Lake got the nod over Ray Dumas Jr. (6-3) of Bonnyville; Rory O'Leary (10-3) of the Cougar Club got a decision over Ron Olson (0-5) of Drayton Valley; Rick Twin (3-1) of Slave Lake reached a decision over Carl Schmidt (0-3) of Drayton Valley; Curtis Cardinal (3-1) of Slave Lake won by decision over Mike Baker (3-2) of Drayton Valley; Amando Cartwright (3-0) of Drayton Valley retired Chris Bartley (1-2) of Grimshaw in the third round; and Burton Fisher (3-1) of Grimshaw defeated Billy Hurd (1-1) of Bonnyville.



Sports Roundup
By Ivan Morin

Well, the first round of the Stanley Cup playoffs are almost finished. The last games will be played tonight, two of my predictions on my radio spot have gone sour, and I'm in danger of being wrong on two more if St. Louis and the New York Rangers come up winners tonight.

Speaking of playoffs, Barb Fayant (our secretary) holds the hot hand in the WINDSPEAKER/NATIVE PERSPECTIVE playoff draft. She holds a five point lead over our main boss, Bert, and a mere 14 points over yours truly. Rocky and his family aren't doing great, but Rocky hinted T.J., Gail, and himself will make a comeback in the final rounds. (I don't know, Rocky, it doesn't look good). Columnist Wagamese got into the action one day when he was feeling rich, and somewhat generous. Not to worry, Wagamese, I'll go and hide with you if Barb beats us.

EDMONTON - Gordon Russell says he's really pleased with the way his winter programs went. He's particularly pleased with the way his boxing program is picking up, in addition to the way it went during the winter. He says things have changed with the program in the last couple of months to make it better.

Gordon is also enthused with the job that Barry Menary and Ed Beauchamps have been doing with the karate program. It seems every week there are more kids trooping in to get the benefits of the program.

The weight room at the Friendship Centre has really gotten a workout over the winter. You almost had to phone in advance to ensure that there was room to work out, which is encouraging. At least somebody's keeping in shape.

The kids program which is held every Wednesday has been doing great over the last six months, and Gordon is happy about that. He is also pleased with the way the aerobics program is progressing.

The Sunday afternoon dance classes have been a popular event over the winter. Guys like our own Bruce Makokis have been taking advantage of the

program. (Bruce says he's going up to Batoche and winning the summer jigging contest up there. You'll have to beat my brother and I have some bad news. His name is Jig-Jig.)

Gordon also wants to remind everybody about the Earlybird Gold Tournament that he and the Canadian Native Friendship Centre are hosting on May 10 and 11. The golf will be played at the Sherwood Park Golf Club. The fee to play 36 holes of golf will be \$60.00, and that will include a one of Gordon's famous barbecued steak dinners at the Friendship Centre, a chance to win a cash prize and other prizes.

FORT McMURRAY — Ed Courtoreille up in Fort McMurray finally got together with me on the phone a few minutes ago. He and I have been just missing each other for the past three weeks. Ed gave me a great report, not to mention a long one...just what I needed, too. I was kinda worried about the length of my column this week. O.K., on with his report.

First, we talked about the winter carnival they had up there in February, and Ed seems pretty happy with the way things went during the carnival. He was just a little disappointed by the lack of contestants in the events. So he's proposed to the people who help run the carnival that they return to their old team format to ensure good participation. Ed also helped co-ordinate the dogsled races, and he says they were a complete success. Enough money was made during the carnival to cover the costs that the Nistawoyou Friendship Centre put into it.

Another couple of highlights on the winter program at the Friendship Centre up there was the senior ladies' volleyball team, the Nistawoyou Hustlers, as they won the ladies' city volleyball championship, and in hockey, the Nistawoyou Braves took home the title in the Molson's Gentlemen's League, re-establishing the Nistawoyou name in the McMurray hockey ranks. Ed said it cost a bit of money to do this but it was well worth it. And he says it's better because a lot of the players on the team are Native.

Ed was pretty happy about the way the people utilized his swimming program. Not only did the members of the Friendship Centre use the pool time, but there were people bused in from the outlying communities like Anzac and McKay.

The Nistawoyou gym was also utilized constructively, and the volleyball (mixed) was a success. Finally, Ed said that he got a lot of good feedback from the community about his winter programs. Congratulations, Ed and the rest of you at the Nistawoyou Friendship Centre. I know you work hard.

Ed told me a bit about his upcoming summer program. On line he plans to have a senior men's ball team, slow pitch; he hopes to establish a women's fastball team and minor league softball, and Ed will once again be training the kids in track and field. Last year Ed was really successful in track and field as one of his guys, Roddy Castor, won the Rita Houle Memorial Award as the Native Male Athlete of the Year.

Ed also tells me he's budgeted for field trips, tours and other summer events. Sounds good, Ed. Oh, yeah, Ed wanted me to mention his volunteers over the winter. He says they did a great job, and he says they'll continue to do that during the summer as they always have.

EDMONTON MAX — Warren Raphael at the Max is looking for volleyball or ball teams to come in and play them. The ball teams can either be fastball or slowpitch. If you're interested, you may call me, or call Warren through the Native Counsellor at the institution, or leave a message for Warren to call himself, if that's possible.

HOBBEEMA — The volleyball tournament out there was great. Like they said, some of the best volleyball you'll ever see. Elma and the others at the Howard Buffalo Memorial were pretty happy with the results.

SLAVE LAKE — Slave Lake had a really good boxing card up there this past weekend, and the main attraction was none other than Canadian Heavyweight Champion Ken Lakusta, his sparring partner Hurricane Hadley, and our own Miss Metis Alberta, Tracy Ladouceur, who says that Hurricane is a pretty nice guy. I told her I knew that, because I got the chance to talk to him at the Lakusta card here in Edmonton a few months back.

Well that about does it for another SPORTS ROUNDUP, so we'll catch you next week.

Hold it, I forgot to make my next hockey predictions.

Edmonton and the Calgary Flames will literally fight it out to see who advances, but our Semenکو, McClelland, McSorley and other tough guys will win in that category, while Gretzky and company will score enough goals to get by them in 6. Hartford will give Montreal a scare, but won't have enough in a seven game series (I hope). Washington will beat whoever they play out of Philadelphia and the New York Rangers. Another sure winner will be the Toronto Maple Leafs as they'll continue to surprise everybody including themselves.

O.K., so remember to KEEP SMILING, the feeling alone is worth it.



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Photo by Lyle Donald

Goodfish Flames too hot for tournament competitors

By Lyle Donald

ENOCH — The fast-skating Goodfish Lake Flames were just a little too hot for the hometown Enoch Tomahawks to handle, defeating them by a 9-3 score in the final game of the Enoch all Native Hockey classic held April 11 to 13 at Enoch Arena.

It was a 12-team, 3 division round robin tournament with 10 teams from Alberta and two from Saskatchewan, playing for a total of \$15,000 in prize money.

The final game started off at a fast pace with Enoch controlling the first five minutes of the game, testing the Flames outstanding goaltender, Cliff Sherstabetoff, with no results. At the 11:23 mark, the Flames' Roy John set up teammate Brent Pascal, putting it by

Sports

end-to-end rush setting up V. Jacob at the side net to put Enoch within 2 goals of the Flames.

However, on a nice long pass from Daniel Halfe, Joe Houle was sent in all alone, scoring his second of the game at the 4:27 mark.

Enoch took two costly penalties near the end of the period, with Joe Houle setting up Daniel Halfe who put it by a sprawled Enoch goaltender, and with 1:04 left in the period, Goodfish Lake's Brian Halfe snapped one in, again with an Enoch player in the penalty box.

The second period ended 7-2 for the Flames.

The third period was totally controlled by Goodfish as the Tomahawks slowed down considerably. As in the other periods, there was no scoring until the halfway mark of the period, as Tomahawk's Greg Crook slapped one past the Flame goaltender, but it was too little, too late.

Then at the 4:06 mark Joe Houle finished off his hat trick on a breakaway set up by linemate Dan Halfe, and with 20 seconds left in the game, Flame goaltender Cliff Sherstabetoff carried the puck to the blue line, sending his three forwards, Ben Houle, Joe Houle and Daniel Halfe, in all alone and with no defence to help, the three played around passing back and forth until Daniel Houle finally put it by a down and out Morin, ending the game 9-3 in favor of the Goodfish Lake Flames.

The semi-final game saw the Hobbema Oilers playing Deschamble Lake, Saskatchewan, with the Oilers upsetting the Saskatchewan squad 7-2.

Deschamble Lake had just played the game before, losing to the Enoch Tomahawks 6-5 and were pretty tired after going the distance in that contest.

Deschamble Lake's Sid Boyer started the scoring off with a hard slap shot

from just inside the blue line. Deschamble Lakes goaltender Dave Saunders kept his team in the game by making many nice saves, but finally at the 3:04 mark, Hobbema's Randy Ermieskin tipped one past the Saskatchewan goal tender, ending the period in a 1-1 tie.

Hobbema kept up their hard checking and skating, which finally wore down the Deschamble Lake team, and at the 12:41 mark, Steve Ermieskin gave Hobbema the lead for the rest of the game. Brothers Everette and Lyle Rose also added goals in the second period for the Oilers, with Deschamble's Sid Boyer putting another one past Oilers goaler Darrell Buffalo, which saw the Hobbema Oilers go to the dressing room with a 4-2 lead after the second.

The third period was all Hobbema, as the speed was just too much for the tired Deschamble Lake team. Rounding off the scoring for the Oilers were Paul Pilon, netting two goals, and Lyle and Everette Rose both getting their second of the game, ending the game 7-2 for the Hobbema Oilers.

Enoch were not winners on the ice in the final game, but they were winners at the box office with just about a capacity crowd on hand, and the fans could not complain either, with all the top-notch hockey that took place on the ice.

ALL STARS

Goalie, Cliff Sherstabetoff, GFL; L.D., Fred Cardinal, GFL; R.D., Fabian Cradinal, GFL; C., Jason Wood, Enoch; L.W., Sid Boyer, Deschamble Lake; R.W., Daniel Houle, GFL; MVP, Daniel Houle, GFL; and Sportsmanlike Player, Donald Morin, Enoch.

PRIZE MONEY

Goodfish Lake \$5,000
Enoch \$3,500
Hobbema \$2,500
Deschamble Lake \$2,000

HOCKEY

Enoch goalie Bingo Morin. Then, right from the next face-off, the combination of Daniel Half and Ben Houle put Joe Houle in all alone to complete the play by deeking the down and out Enoch goalie, giving the Flames a two goal lead within a 10 second time frame.

Enoch tried to come back but Sherstabetoff kept the Tomahawks off the score board.

As the period was winding down, the Flames' Daniel Houle set up linemate Joey Cyr on a breakaway, and Cyr picked the top right hand corner. A minute later, Brent Pascal netted his second of the game, giving Goodfish Lake a 4-0 lead at the end of the first period.

The second period also started at a fast pace with Enoch having a lot of chances and even ringing one off the goal post. Finally, Enoch's Fabian Cardinal spotted teammate Terry Crook at the side of the net. Cook completed the play, making the score 4-1 Flames.

That goal sparked some life in the Tomahawks, with Jason Woods going on an



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John Deere	410	1978	299391	20,000	John Deere	844, 5yd.	1981	402048	155,000
John Deere	410	1979	326030	23,900	International	H100C, 5yd.	1973	1355	45,000
John Deere	410	1979	332763	22,000	EXCAVATORS				
John Deere	410	1980	348547	27,000	MAKE	MODEL	YEAR	SERIAL NO.	PRICE
John Deere	410	1980	361134	25,000	John Deere	690B	1980	7390	\$8,000
John Deere	410	1980	352104	28,000	John Deere	690B	1982	402322	95,000
John Deere	410	1982	372893	32,000	John Deere	690B	1976		45,000
Massey Ferguson	50C	1978	9A290436	13,000	Poclair	160	1980	0212695	50,000
Case	580C	1980		25,000	MOTOR GRADERS				
UTILITY CRAWLERS					SKIDDERS				
MAKE	MODEL	YEAR	SERIAL NO.	PRICE	MAKE	MODEL	YEAR	SERIAL NO.	PRICE
John Deere	1010, loader	1962	32488	\$4,800	John Deere	540B	1980	347335	\$45,000
John Deere	350C, loader	1980	362484	20,000	John Deere	640D, 553 hrs.	1985	508957	89,500
John Deere	350C, dozer	1980	358758	28,000	John Deere	640D, 302 hrs.	1985	507930	98,250
John Deere	350C, dozer	1980	349821	30,000	John Deere	640D, 1035 hrs.	1985	506697	84,000
John Deere	350C, dozer w/p winch	1981	370367	32,000	John Deere	648D, grapple	1985	508573	116,500
John Deere	350C, dozer w/p winch	1981	369083	35,000	John Deere	648D, grapple	1985	508692	115,800
John Deere	350C, dozer w/p winch	1982	370370	38,000	John Deere	648D, grapple	1985	509171	126,500
John Deere	450C, dozer w/p 33"	1980	355890	40,000	CRAWLER DOZERS				
John Deere	450C, loader	1979	328380	28,000	MAKE	MODEL	YEAR	SERIAL NO.	PRICE
John Deere	555, loader	1979	334995	35,000	John Deere	850	1980	331903	\$50,000
Case	350, hoe w/p 24"	1981	3073897	27,500	Komatsu	D65A	1972	22835	24,000
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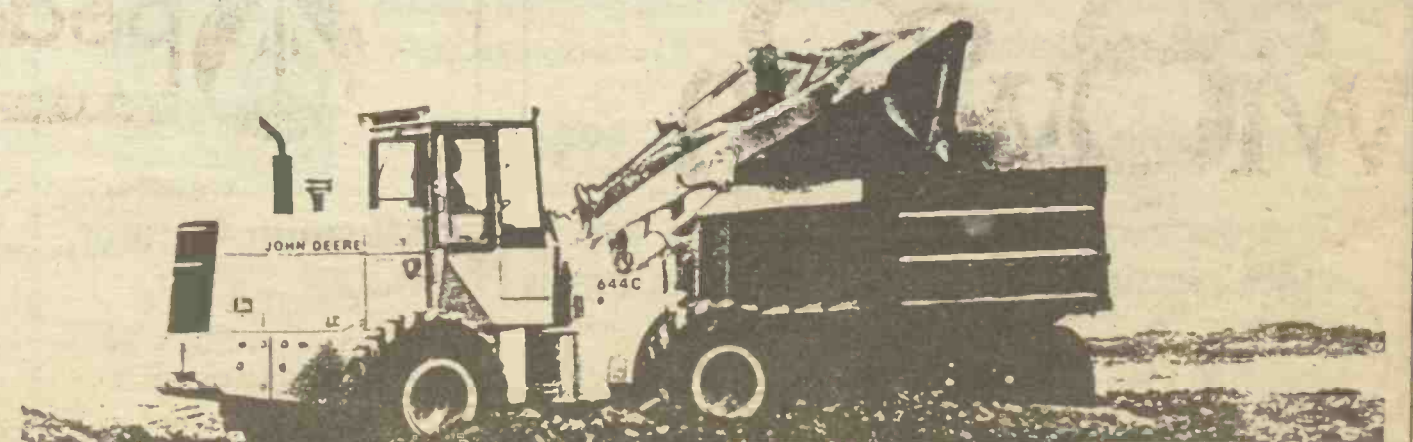
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Tournament will be held at the
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No alcohol or drugs permitted on premises. Any participant under the influence will be disqualified from the tournament. Entrants must be 16 years or over.

Entry Fee: \$50.00
Limit of 48 entries

Entry Fee will include Souvenir and Admission to the Dance & BBQ

Deadline for Entries April 25, 1986, 8 p.m.

Phone: Dustin or Brenda at 775-3512 for entries

Rules will be posted and Judges decision will be final

\$25.00 deposit with entries. Mail money order to: Swan River Recreation Committee, Box 150, Kinuso, Alberta, TOG 1K0. Make money orders payable to the Swan River Recreation Committee.

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Glenbow Museum

MUSEUM INTERNSHIP

The Ethnology Department at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary is seeking to hire a Native individual for a one year contract position.

POSITION:

The selected individual will be given practical work experience in the basic aspects of museum curatorial work. Other aspects of the position will require that the individual work with department staff to develop and prepare funding applications for an ongoing Museum Internship Programme for Native peoples in the department. The individual will also be expected to carry out, under supervision, field documentation of material held in the ethnology collections.

QUALIFICATIONS:

University degree in anthropology or Native studies. A demonstrated interest in museum work. A desire to work with collections of Native peoples of western Canada. Good communications skills, both written and oral.

SALARY:

\$19,500 for one year.

This competition closes April 30, 1986

The contact person for enquiries, etc. is the Museum Curator, Julia Harrison. She may be reached at 264-8300.

130 - 9th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2G 0P3 Tel. (403) 264-8300

'Best volleyball' at tourney

By Ivan Morin

Although no special playoff was needed to get a team into the Canada West Volleyball Tournament held at the Howard Buffalo Memorial in Hobbema over the weekend, the action was the best volleyball you'd hope to see in the area.

Two Edmonton teams took home top prize money in the tournament, which saw 10 men's and 12 women's teams square off. The team from the Canadian Native Friendship Centre, coached by Gordon Russel had an easy time beating a tired team from the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, winning by a 15-8 and 15-7 margin. This is the second straight Canada West Volleyball Championship for Russel and his players. In men's action, it was the Edmonton Arrows winning over Arctic Winter Games silver medalists

Wabasca-Desmarais Flying Tigers in a close final.

Organizers of the tournament said the tournament was a total success and that they were happy with the turnout of fans and the calibre of play. Elma Saddleback says that "it was a success, even though a couple of teams cancelled at the last moment and some of the games had to be rescheduled at the last minute. It will be going again next year". Making it onto the girls all star team were: Jacky Parenteau and Ellie Cadieux, from the Canadian Native Friendship Centre in Edmonton; Carla Pedersen from the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre's Classics; Crystal Poitras, Edmonton War Bonnets; Caroline Buffalo, Hobbema Haley Comets; and Donald Stanley of the Frog Lake Massacres. The men's all stars were: Eddie Gillis, Edmonton Arrows; Allan Abraham, Frog Lake Bounty

Hunters; Colin Albert (Hobbema), North Battleford Spearchuckers; Dwayne Gerard, Edmonton Arrows; Guy Frazer, Mameo; and Gerry Rattlesnake of the Hobbema Crude.

The award winners in the tournament included, University of Washington-bound Gloria Boucher from Lac La Biche, playing for the team from the CNFC in Edmonton, as she walked away with the MVP award in the women's action. Other winners were: Women's Chic Lefrenier, Saskatoon Classics. Best setter and spiker, Elaine Lefrenier, Saskatoon Classics.

In men's play the award winners were: best setter, Terry Gullion, Wabasca-Desmarais Flying Tigers; best spiker, Steve Bennet, Edmonton Arrows; and MVP award winner Michael Auger, also of the Edmonton Arrows.

Wrestling favourite sport

By Terry Lusty

(Last of a series)

In virtually every culture of the world, and going back many, many centuries, the sport of wrestling has prevailed. It is an ancient sport for which no one culture can boast that they originated this pastime—not the Romans, Greeks, Asians, or anyone else.

We may never know which culture was the very first to have wrestling, but we do know that it has long been a favorite recreational activity in the Indian community.

Speed, agility, and strength were the chief attributes of this age-old sport. It was but another activity which, like lacrosse, contributed to conditioning Indian males for hunting, warfare, and personal physical fitness.

In the Indian world, there were some interesting and unique forms of wrestling.

One style of wrestling had the contestants lie flat on their backs on the ground beside each other but in opposite directions so that their feet would be alongside their opponents

head and vice-versa. The contestants then locked their right, or left, arms together and, on the count of three, would raise one of their legs, lock it with that of their opponent and attempt to flip him over backward.

Stick wrestling was another style of wrestling. In this version of the sport, the contestants sat on the ground face-to-face with their legs extended forward but bent at the knees. The soles of one's feet were placed against those of their opponent and they would lean forward and hold onto a two or three-foot piece of wood.

When given the signal, the competitors would pull backwards with all their might until one of them successfully pulled the other person forward and onto his feet.

Yet another form had two people stand facing one another and placing the outsides of their feet against one another. They would then grasp each other's right hand as one would when shaking hands.

The object of the game was to then try to upset the other person by pushing and pulling one's hand in an

attempt to knock the opponent off balance. One lost if they fell over or if they moved their feet.

A style which is unfamiliar to many of today's generation is that of back wrestling.

In this version, the contestants would kneel down with their backs to each other. A thong was tied around the chests of both individuals so as to bind them together as one, and each person would lean forward and apply all their weight and strength in an effort to draw their opponent over backward.

A final version of the sport was that of freestyle wrestling very similar to that which is practised in contemporary wrestling circles. This style was particularly popular among the youth.

Today, wrestling is a highly popular spectator sport which enjoys worldwide participation on both an amateur and professional level as do boxing, hockey, and so forth.

(This is the concluding chapter of Terry Lusty's serial on Indian sports and games.)



INDIAN WRESTLING
...has ancient origins

Fishing Lake plans playschool

By Diane Parenteau

FISHING LAKE — Residents here could, at the start of the next school term, have playschool as well as the Early Childhood Services available for their children.

At present, J.F. Dion School has one E.C.S. instructor who teaches three full days of ECS classes, Tuesdays through Thursdays. However, the projected enrollment for the upcoming 1986-87 school year falls short of the required number needed to sustain the present program.

As an alternative to shutting down the Early Childhood Services, Northland School Division suggested the playschool program to Ken Klein, school principal.

"We don't want to close down any centre," said Klein. "Children can benefit from the continuity."

The principal's report available at the school board meeting held on April 8, proposed three possibilities for the Early Childhood Services Centre for the next term.

Number one sees the new ECS students combined with the ECS continuees, taking into account that some of the continuees may be ready for advancement when September rolls around.

The second alternative places the playschool children into the same class as the ECS students. Although this situation poses problems with the one year age difference and attention span, it is favored to the cancellation of the program completely.

The final choice uses alternative number one on Tuesday through Thursdays with the playschool children attending class on Mondays and Fridays. This would mean extra days for Mrs. Faye Couiston, ECS instructor.

Playschool is aimed at children a year younger than the ECS. All children who are four years old as of March 1st on any given year, could be registered for the following September classes.

Parents in attendance at last week's meeting and who have small children, showed a positive interest in the idea of playschool.

Mrs. Couiston was also pleased with the idea.

"I would definitely like to see it go," she said, "if that's what the parents want."

When asked which alternative she herself favored, Couiston was uncommitted.

"I'd really have to look at the program...it would take some thinking over."

"Parents are the last to know about these things,"

added Ken Klein. "We first have to get the funding."

Funding would have to come from Family and Community Support Services. A letter had been sent requesting funding, with no reply as yet.

On April 25th, Fishing Lake grade niners attending school in Heinsburg will stage their spring prom ceremonies. Music for the dance held that evening at the Heinsburg Community Hall will be provided by our very own "Wild Wood Band."

Congratulations and best wishes to Norris and Mary Jane Cardinal. They were married in Saddle Lake on Saturday April 12th. Norris is the son of Mary and the late Sam Cardinal of Fishing Lake.

The "Wild Wood Band" from Fishing Lake provides country and country rock music to any social event. They will be playing in and around Edmonton on the following dates: April 26th - Highland Community Centre; May 2nd - Enoch Recreation Centre; May 30th - Enoch Recreation Centre.

For bookings, call Randy at 943-2316 or Bill at 473-3592.

GOODFISH LAKE

2nd Annual Early-bird Ball Tournament

May 17 & 18, 1986

Located at Pakan Park



MEN'S BASEBALL - 6 TEAMS ONLY - ENTRY FEE \$250⁰⁰

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 3rd - \$500⁰⁰
 4th - 300⁰⁰

WOMEN'S FASTBALL - 12 TEAMS - ENTRY FEE \$200⁰⁰

Prize Money

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STUDENTS - \$2⁰⁰

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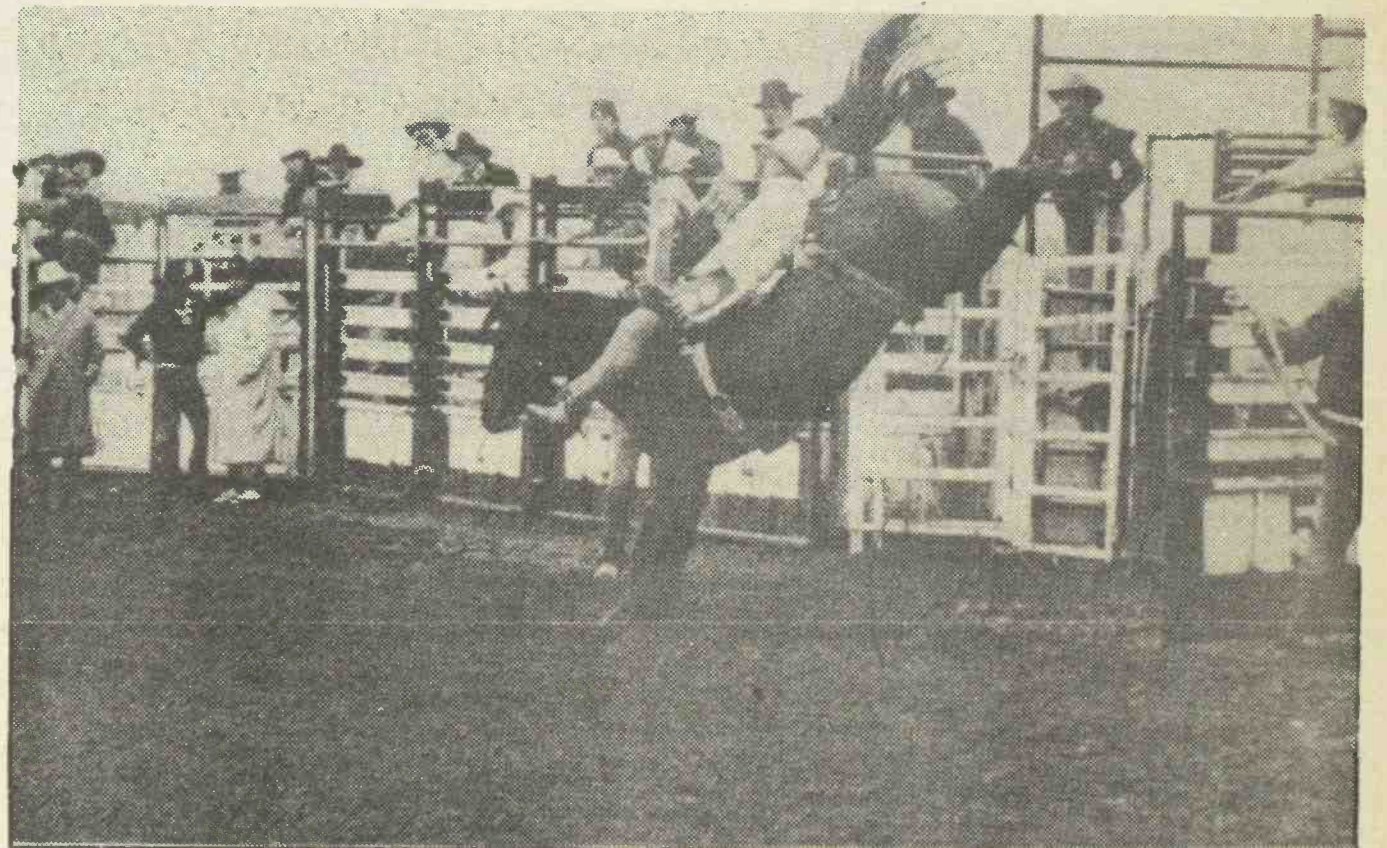
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- ☆ Trophy Saddle to TOP COWBOY!
- ☆ - Must Qualify in both Saddle Bronc & Bareback
- ☆ - Mount Fee: \$10⁰⁰ per Head
- ☆ - Call your entry to phone number below



AUCTIONEER: Mr. Harry Vold, Fowler, Colorado

For Consignment & Sale Information Contact: Mr. Alec Piche at:
 (403) 585-3770
 (403) 585-3884

The Blood Band Community Health Centre

is proud to announce a start of
**Therapeutic Services by
 doctors and therapists.**

DOCTORS OF CHIROPRACTIC

Dr. Richard Kane - Chiropractor

Dr. R. Wade Sillito - Chiropractor, sports injuries, rehabilitation

THERAPISTS

John Church M.T. - Remedial Massage Therapist

Eric Goertz M.T. - Remedial Massage Therapist

Barbara Bitango A.T. - Clinical Acupuncture Technician

A physician is now in permanent attendance at the Health Centre, and will be available each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Please call for an appointment.

737-3888



PANEE MEMORIAL AGRIPLEX

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WINDSPEAKER GALLERY



Drying fish give a timeless ambiance to this sunset scene over Lesser Slave Lake.
—Photo by Dale Auger

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BOX #269, SLAVE LAKE, ALBERTA, T0G 2A0, 849-4943