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THE UPGRADING STORY*In Training
Hairdresser*

Linda Whiskeyjack, 18, from Saddle Lake, Alta., dropped out of school in Grade VII. After one and a half years out of school, back on the reserve, she was accepted for upgrading, followed by training in hairdressing school in Edmonton.

See pages five and six for additional photographs and stories on the upgrading programs.

"Upgrading" has become a key word in connection with adult education. As the word implies, the aim is to upgrade young Indian men and women of the 16 to 25 age group to prepare them for further academic or vocational training. The ultimate aim is to enable them to gain placement in permanent employment.

Time and time again young people who have left school after only completing a few grades, wish to go out and seek employment. Obviously, they require more schooling. Only with additional schooling can these young people become eligible for entry into trade or vocational schools.

A Threefold Purpose

The classes have a threefold purpose:

1. to upgrade the students academically to a point where they can gain entrance into trade, vocational or apprenticeship training.
2. to provide training for trade employment and preparation for apprenticeship, in line with their interests and abilities.
3. to provide social and occupational orientation to acquaint them with opportunities available to them and with the work conditions they may expect to encounter in employment outside the reserves.

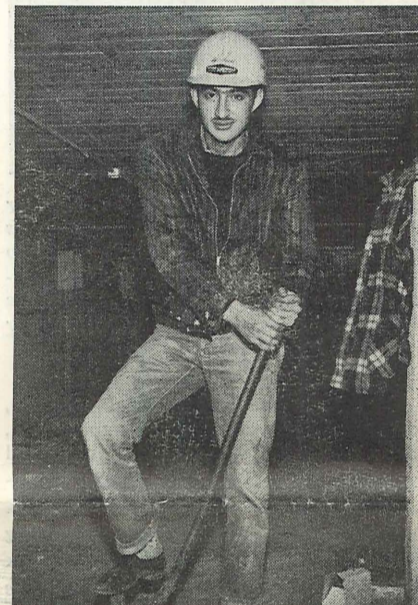
Careful Selection

Many of the students who have attended the upgrading classes have joined with the purpose of upgrading themselves from Grades V or VI to Grades VIII or IX in a space of 8 months. This entails a lot of very hard work. The candidates are carefully screened before they go to the cities for concentrated courses in English, mathematics, science and social development in regular day-school classes under special teachers.

One of the most important phases of these courses is the opportunity offered for social and occupational orientation. In some cases students have been allowed to attend night classes in technical or trade schools. In this way they have been given first hand knowledge and experience in the trade they have been considering. The social contacts have been equally important and have included visits to private homes.

Diminishing Need for Unskilled Labour

It is commonly accepted that young people who do not intend going on to university should complete high school and then take some form of training for employment. In the years immediately ahead high school graduation is likely to become a minimum requirement when applying for work. This trend is already evident. With increased automation the need for unskilled labour is rapidly diminishing. At the same time the demand for professional and technical people, skilled tradesmen and trained white collar workers will continue to expand.

*Electrical
Apprentice*

Leonard Piche, 20, also from the Saddle Lake Agency, entered the Edmonton upgrading program in November, 1960 with Grade IV standing. Within eight months, he had completed Grade IX, and has since passed the Grade X Mathematics examination required by the Apprenticeship Board for the electrical trade. He has found employment with a large electrical firm and is now an indentured electrical apprentice.

**INDIAN IS SOCIAL WORKER
WITH VANCOUVER Y.W.C.A.**

Gloria Webster of the Kwakiutl tribe, a trained social worker, is proud of the traditions of her people.

As a social worker from the Vancouver YWCA, Mrs. Webster recently attended a meeting of the Native Brotherhood of B.C. in Alert Bay, to inform delegates about YWCA services for Indian girls and women.

Own Language

"It is important for younger Indians to remember the traditions of their people", she said thoughtfully. "There were some older delegates at the meeting who did not understand English and they were pleased when I spoke to them in our own language."

Mrs. Webster's husband, John, also a social worker, works for the provincial welfare department in Richmond. She welcomed the opportunity to tell about "Y" services and was happy to note that the non-Indian residents of Alert Bay, who make up about half the population, were just as anxious as the Indians to make the meeting a success.

"Both white and Indian young people helped to serve at banquets and to provide entertainment", she said.

More Integration

This, she felt, was an indication of the growing tendency towards integration of Indians into Canadian life.

"If the YWCA could become more involved in a program for Indians it would speed it up", she added.

During the past year the Vancouver YWCA has provided housing, social clubs, case work and Travellers' Aid services for Indian women and girls.

Mrs. Webster comes from a family of nine. Daughter of Mrs. Dan Crammer and the late Chief Crammer, she was brought up at Alert Bay where her widowed mother and many members of her family live. Her grandfather, Chief Mungo Martin, is head carver at Totem Park in Victoria and her brother, Douglas, works at the totem project at University of B.C., financed by the Canada Council.



Mrs. John Webster, the former Gloria Crammer of Alert Bay, now with the YWCA in Vancouver, is shown here when she was a counsellor with the John Howard Society.

Nuclear Engineer Indian In 21st Century



Jack Beaver at the Rolphton Nuclear Power Development plant. The plant is located some six miles north of Deep River, a new community housing scientists and engineers from the Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. at Chalk River and the Hydro plant.

Mr. Jack Beaver, electrical engineer, one-time Chief and former fighter-pilot, lives in a world which to the uninitiated seems like the 21st century. Surrounded by dials showing neutron counts and kilowatt output, this youngish-looking 41-year-old Ojibway from the Alnwick Reserve near Peterborough, Ontario, is one of the nuclear engineers at the Ontario Hydro Nuclear Power Development at Rolphton, Ontario. His own story is as fascinating as the place where he works, and to have Jack Beaver as a guide to the atomic plant is a thrilling experience.

THE CREAM OF THE BEST

In 1955, the Ontario Hydro decided to start the planning of an experimental nuclear power plant using atomic energy instead of water or steam to produce electricity. A Joint Design Group was set up together with the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Canadian General Electric Company. This Group was to start from scratch because never before had Canada built such a plant, and the call went out for the best men available.

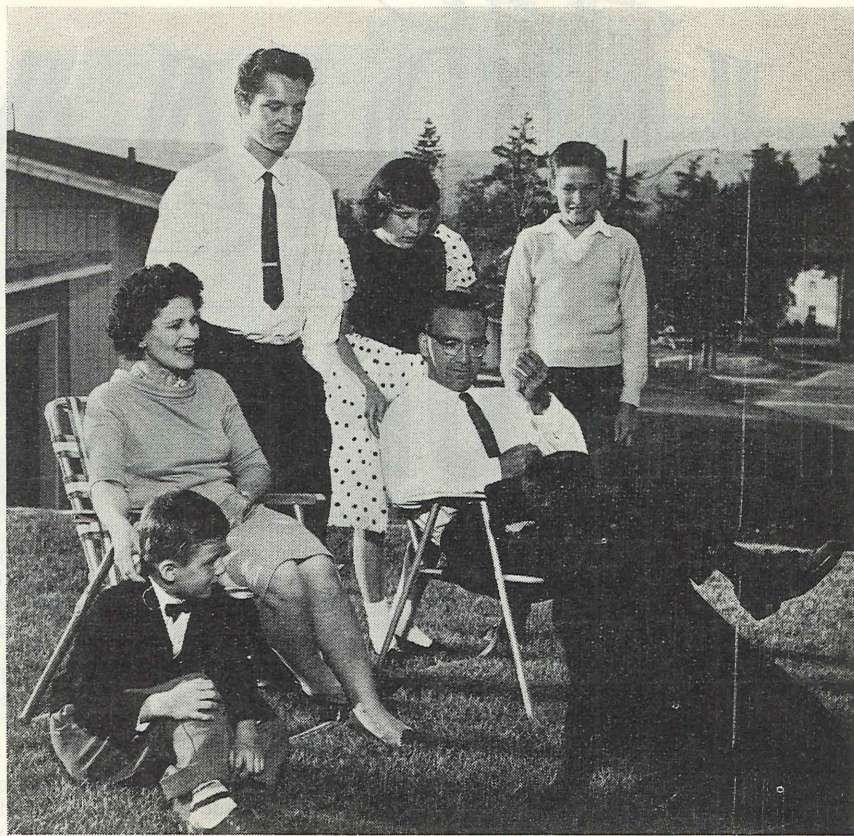
Jack Beaver was a natural choice. After returning from overseas service in the Second World War with the Air Force, he had gone to Queen's University and graduated as an electrical engineer in 1949. He then started with the Ontario Hydro and worked in Belleville, Ontario. It was during this time that he was Chief on his native reserve and served for a period of three years.

In 1954 Jack Beaver was made Regional Line Maintenance Superintendent for Hydro at Barrie, Ontario, a responsible position which he got after having been with Hydro an exceptionally short time. When he later was selected for his present assignment, only one in ten was accepted, and this, of course, speaks very highly of his qualifications.

LIVES A FULL LIFE

To Jack this new assignment was the greatest thing that could have happened. This dedicated group of engineers and scientists worked round the clock for six months in order to plan the commissioning of the new plant, and then moved on to the site at Rolphton where Jack became a planning engineer.

Today he lives at Deep River, some six miles south of the plant, with his wife, the former Marjorie Marsden —



At home with the family. From left to right: Dave 7, Mrs. Beaver, Dennis 17, Janet 10, and Ricky 13. The Lab is one of many bred and trained by Mr. Beaver who is an active hunter and fisherman as well as Lab-expert.

also of the Alnwick Reserve — and four of their children, Dennis 17, Ricky 13, Janet 10, and Dave 7. The oldest son, Wayne, 22, is the father of two children and lives in Toronto.

Full of enthusiasm whether he explains the intricate workings of an atomic reactor or his sports activities, Jack says he lives a full life. Somehow he finds time to coach a pee-wee hockey team and a junior ball team, and plays on the plant's baseball team. Both he and his wife golf and bowl. "As an Indian," he adds, "I'm naturally an active hunter and fisherman." At one time he was also a director of the Ontario Labrador Retriever Club, and he still breeds and trains labs. But then, sports isn't any-

thing new to Jack Beaver. While at Queen's he was middle-weight boxing champion, and participated actively in sports while in the Air Force.

On the reserve Jack also taught Sunday School, but he hasn't had much opportunity to do this lately. However, he is still very active in many organizations and is a member of a Masonic Lodge, as well as of the Professional Engineers Association of Ontario and the American Nuclear Society.

The nuclear plant which was started up in April will be officially opened later this year, but for Jack Beaver the adventure in the atomic age has already started. As a nuclear engineer new exciting tasks are already awaiting him.

PROTECTION FOR INDIAN HANDICRAFTS

Following complaints that imported handicrafts were competing with genuine Indian handicrafts, and bore no markings to identify them as imported articles, the Director of Indian Affairs held discussions with the Customs and Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue.

As a result of these talks, the Marking of Imported Goods Order has been amended to include class entitled "Articles in the Style of Indian Handicrafts".

The pertinent sections of the amended Order, which came into effect on July 1, 1962 read as follows:

ITEM 2

"Goods of the description or classes referred to in the schedule hereto, imported into Canada, shall be marked, stamped, branded or labelled in legible English or French words in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements so as to indicate the country of origin; and the said marking, stamping, branding or labelling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the goods will permit."

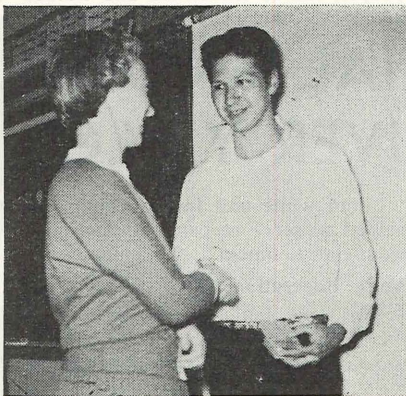
ITEM 22

"Articles in the style of Indian Handicrafts, namely: woven baskets

and trays, birch bark and cedar dug-out canoes; ceremonial dress including headdress; jewellery; leather clothing with or without bead work; moccasins; snowshoes; imitation totem poles; ceremonial masks and rattles; wooden trays, bowls, etc., shall be marked in as conspicuous a manner as the nature of the goods will permit. When imported in and for sale to the ultimate purchaser in packages, boxes, envelopes or other containers, the packages, boxes, envelopes or other containers shall also be marked."

In addition, subsection 3 of section 15 of the Customs Tariff, as quoted in the Marking of Imported Goods Order, reads as follows:

"Any person who violates any of the provisions so established relating to the marking, stamping, branding or labelling of any such imported goods, or defaces, destroys, removes, alters, or obliterates any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands or labels, is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment."



Franklin White is congratulated for his winning the Tom Longboat Medal, presented at the Gravenhurst High School.

The amended Order is intended to eliminate the sale of imitation handicrafts which do not indicate that they are manufactured outside of Canada. Where it is known with reasonable certainty that imported articles as described in Item 22 are being sold without proper markings, full details should be brought to the attention of the nearest Customs and Excise Office.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

BOXING

Gus Calf Robe of the Blood Reserve recently won the Western heavyweight boxing championship in Lethbridge, Alta. More than 3,000 fans watched Gus win a unanimous 12-round decision over Al Sparks of Winnipeg.

"I'll give him a return match anytime," said Gus in his dressing room, and such a match is very likely for some time in the Fall.

Gilbert Crow Chief, also of the Blood Reserve, won a unanimous decision in a four-round lightweight fight against Jim Jenevier of Prince Albert, Sask.

Another winner on the same pro-card was Cliff Many Guns of Gleichen, who won a unanimous decision in four rounds over Walter James of St. Paul.

TOM LONGBOAT

Gravenhurst High School student Franklin White of the Gibson Reserve, Ont. was named Tom Longboat medal-winner for 1961. He was the highest point winner in running and jumping at the Bala Public School Field Day as well as at the Muskoka Lake Field Day association meet at Glen Orchard.

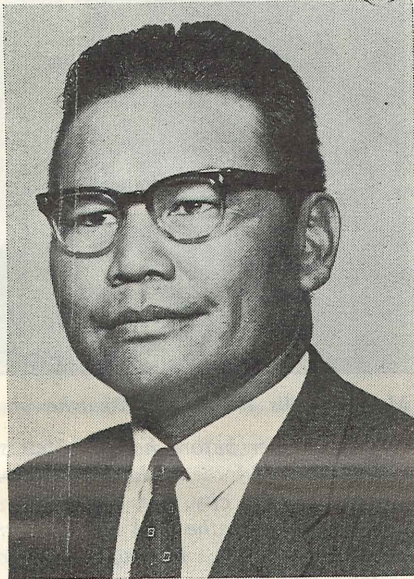
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The INDIAN NEWS

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HON. ELLEN L. FAIRCLOUGH, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
 GEORGE F. DAVIDSON, Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.
 H. M. JONES, Director of Indian Affairs.

RESPECT the OLD WAYS and ACCEPT the NEW WAYS



By
George Manuel

The following are excerpts of an address delivered recently by Mr. George Manuel, President of the North American Brotherhood of Indians, to the Kamloops Branch of the Registered Nurses Association.

Ever since an enlightened government policy has provided free medical services for the Indian people, there has been an amazing increase in the total population. This is due partly to the increased birthrate, but there can be no doubt that the sharp decline in infant-mortality also has been a decisive factor.

When the first white men travelled across this continent, they found that the Indians belonging to one language or geographical group felt no sense of brotherhood with other Indians. Warfare between tribes was common and frequent.

All this has changed now. Not only because the white man's laws have made warfare impossible, but for the first time in the history of the North American Indian there exists now an Indian sense of identity and common interest with other Indians, from the Arctic to the desert in the south and beyond.

A New Era

The over-all picture reveals quite clearly that in spite of innumerable complications and setbacks a new era has dawned for the Indian people and changes of utmost significance are taking place.

However, such changes in the lives of nations and races do not occur abruptly or over-night, they are usually part of a painful process, especially when a people meets with a vastly different culture.

The traditional Indian's thinking is fundamentally different from that of non-Indian people, and you will appreciate how difficult it is for many Indians to adjust themselves to a completely alien environment which has so suddenly engulfed them.

Reflecting on this, I remember fondly the wise words of the late Chief Paul Dick, who said that we must respect the old ways and accept the new ways. This does not mean that we must remain backward, clinging to old-fashioned and outdated ways of life. It does not mean that we summarily should reject all that the non-Indians have done or are trying to do right now. It certainly does not mean a negative approach to life and its problems. On the contrary, it means a positive, constructive approach.

We wish to preserve our great Indian cultural heritage and to revive the interest in this heritage. Because as a free people in a free country we have a right to possess this heritage. Not only is it our property, handed down to us for thousands of years, but it also forms part of the Canadian cultural heritage.

To us respecting the old ways means that we should keep the interest for our legends alive in our generation, that we teach our young ones not only English or French, but also the language of our ancestors. It means that we should teach our children the beautiful songs and dances of our forefathers, and it

JAMES CREED AWARD

Gus Underwood of the Cowichan Band, B.C., last year was the first recipient of the James Creed Memorial Award. This award was established in 1961 as a tribute to a young man from the Saanich District who lost his life in a rescue mission on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Mr. Creed had spent much of his time in service to his community, and devoted great effort in support of young peoples' activities.

The award gives community recognition to young people who exhibit qualities similar to Jim Creed's, and a senior boy and girl are chosen each year for their outstanding record at school. Each is presented with an engraved gold watch.

Gus Underwood, who is a student at Claremont Senior Secondary School is considered an outstanding student and has made a real contribution to school life.



A Turning of the Tide

We see quite clearly how the non-Indians are in the process of developing the economic resources of this country. It is our sincere wish to take part in this development. We also realize that the non-Indians are holding out a helping hand — not in the sense of distributing alms, but by furthering the education of our younger generation — and I have no valid reason to question the honourable intentions of the leading representatives of the government who are trying to assist us. But it is of utmost importance that the new generation of Indians develop an attitude of goodwill towards their fellow citizens. By the same token I hope that the government will entrust those of us who are the elected representatives of our people with greater responsibilities. This is not motivated by any wish to live in a state within the state, but because this is the only way to bridge the wide gulf that now separates our two races.

We Indians have to learn to stand on our two feet by our own efforts. Let us get rid of our grievances and resentments. We must necessarily resent the past, but in order to create a better future for our coming generations, we must adopt a positive and constructive attitude towards the future.

Once given a chance, I am convinced that we Indians are capable of doing our share.

Indian Housing On Walpole Island

Construction is now under way at Walpole Island on one of the first low-cost housing developments on an Indian reserve.

A 12-acre section of the band's property is being developed into a community housing area, and will eventually include a recreation hall, offices, council chambers, playground and park and a fire-hall.

It is expected that twelve homes will be completed this year. They will all be completely serviced with electricity, water and sewer.

The Chief and Council have taken great interest in improving social and living conditions on their reserve, and the Council's present plan is to acquire further land on their reserve for future community planning. The current project is to be financed on a co-operative basis between Band and the Federal Government, and the community will be governed by the Council. Provisions have been made in the Band-budget for \$10,000 per year for the next five years.

At present there are 225 homes on the island, scattered over 15 square miles. Many of these homes are accessible only on foot. The new development will eventually bring the entire population close to the community facilities as well as to church and school.

means that we must advance a nobler brotherhood and better understanding between our two races — in spite of an unhappy past.

New Ways

I agree only to a certain extent with the experts who claim that education and integration are important above all. Many non-Indians are inclined to believe that the Indian question can be solved by abolishing the reserve system and assimilating the Indian into the non-Indian society. This would not be a solution. It would be the greatest tragedy that could befall the Indian people.

If this complete integration were to take place, I feel that we would be unable to compete with non-Indians on equal terms. We would be condemned to live in the squalor and filth of the ramshackle slums that would spring up at the outskirts of our cities, a burden to the taxpayers and to ourselves. In spite of enjoying "full citizenship" we would be shunned by the non-Indian society, and instead of being assimilated into that society we would simply rot away. Abolishing the reserve system in any foreseeable future would be but a sentence of death for the Indian race.

Indian Leadership Needed

But something has to be done, the future status of the Indian people has to be assured in a dignified and honourable way.

It is the basic belief of the North American Indian Brotherhood that the ultimate salvation of our Indian race can only come from qualified, responsible leadership among the Indians themselves, working hand in hand with government representatives on all levels. It is a tragic fact, but nevertheless a reality, that the distrust of the motives of the white man is so deeply rooted in the Indian mind that non-Indian leadership alone appears unacceptable to the average Indian.

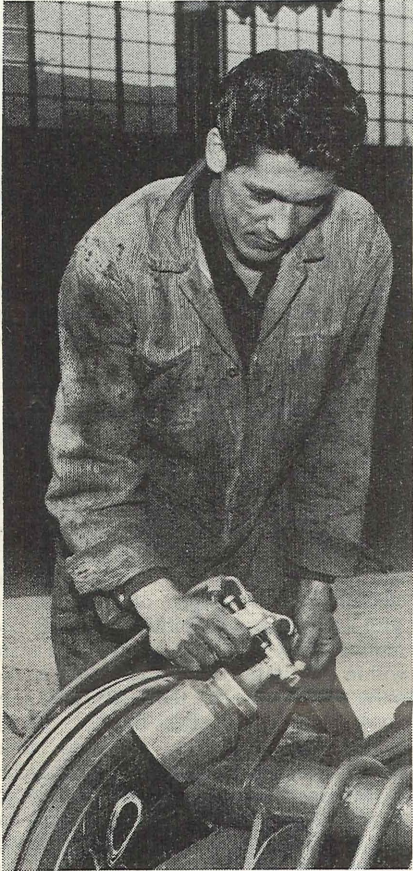
We must also realize that in the past there was no qualified, responsible Indian leadership in existence which could have established a sound basis of understanding and co-operation under the prevailing circumstances.

Today the situation is that no government, provincial or federal, can afford to provide a rapidly growing Indian population with education without winning the support and co-operation of responsible Indian leadership.

This Indian leadership would have to face a great number of major problems, and take a good second look at some old ones. It is my profound belief that the Indian people can only prosper if they work in harmony with the non-Indian population.

UPGRADING - I

WELDER



Thomas Giroux is the 22 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Giroux of Grouard, Alberta, and a member of the Swan River Band of Lesser Slave Lake Agency. He enrolled in the Edmonton upgrading program in November 1961 and secured qualifications for entrance into the welding trade.

Manitoba

This has been the first year that an upgrading class has been conducted in Manitoba. The course is following the pattern of the original class that started at Saskatchewan House, Regina.

The eleven Indian students study at the MacLean United Church, and the teacher is Russel Shaw, who explains that the social aspects of the course go hand in hand with the academic training. Again, this course is preparing the young people for entry into the competitive labour market, and when they leave they take with them more than book-learning.

The success of the upgrading program shines through the stories of the young men and women who are attending the class. John Wavey, who is a member of the Split Lake Band, had only Grade VI standing when he came to Winnipeg. He is now employed as a maintenance man at the nursing station at Split Lake.

Jean Garson, also from Split Lake, has a training-on-the-job position at the Portage Indian Residential School. Another student, Rudolph Fontaine from the Fort Alexander Band was admitted to the upgrading class for a very brief period last October before taking up training as a plumber in Brandon.

Among the girls, Ina Wilson of the Rolling River Band, had Grade VII standing when she enrolled. She has now been admitted to a business college in Winnipeg for a typing course. Another girl, Thelma Barker of the Hollow Water Band, has also started to train as a typist.

One student, Montgomery Ryle of the Lake St. Martin Band, was transferred to the Portage Indian Residential School to continue the regular Grade IX program since it was felt that he will probably be able to complete his high school.

The Provincial Department of Education is also conducting upgrading courses at Winnipeg and Brandon, and it is hoped that a number of young

Indians can be placed in these courses as well.

Some of the girls have their eyes set on nursing training which eventually might take them back to their own reserves. "I always wanted to do nursing so I can help my people on our reserve," said Jean Garson from Split Lake, in an essay she wrote. "There are great changes now on our reserve."

And greater changes will be brought about by these courses. For the young men and women who have been carefully selected for their ambition and aggressiveness, the upgrading course is truly providing a key to the future. A better future for themselves and their people.

Saskatchewan

In the province of Saskatchewan the upgrading courses started more than two years ago in Regina, at Saskatchewan House. Last year the program was expanded by starting an additional class in Prince Albert.

Students in the classes are generally young, single adults who have been living on the reserves. Admission is limited to persons who have an educational standing not higher than Grade VII, and are all between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five. This year, nine of the thirty-six students were from the two northern agencies Meadow Lake and Carlton.

While attending courses, students are placed in private homes, selected by the Indian Affairs Branch staff. Financial assistance is available to those who need it, and the Indian and Northern Health Services look after the medical and dental needs of the students.

Three main areas are stressed in the course. Accelerated academic instruction is given to enable the student to reach a Grade VIII level in the basic subjects.

The second part of the course consists of vocational guidance and counselling. In co-operation with the National Employment Service, each student is interviewed periodically. They are encouraged



Mrs. L. Gillis, teacher at Saskatchewan House, p

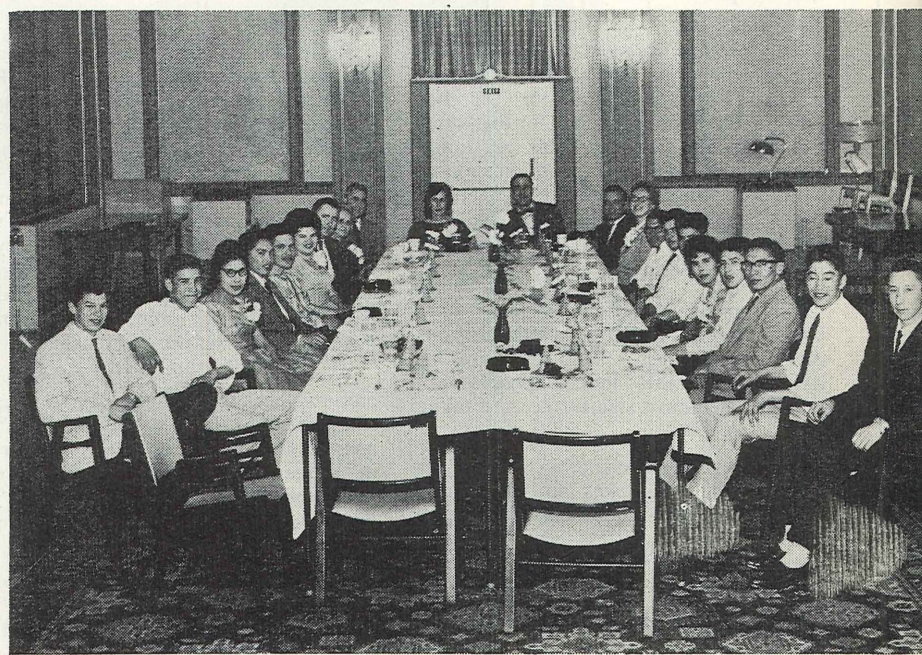
*"Never before have we felt such grati
No group of men and women could be m
rived in the city, the new faces, the new
Now towards the end of our term we fe
chewan House. During these months we
who will help and strengthen us as we g*

to explore different vocational areas in an attempt to decide for themselves where their interests and abilities lie. Once they have decided, assistance is given to help them achieve their goal.

The third phase of the course is called "social orientation" and is, in

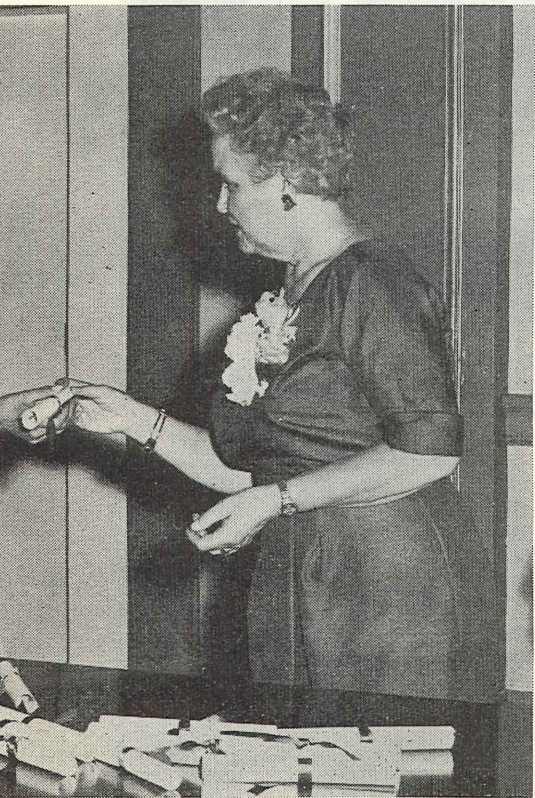


Chester Bear, Saskatchewan House upgrading student, receives award for best student of the class from the teacher Mrs. L. Gillis.



The Saskatchewan House class at the graduation banquet this Spring. Left to right: La Carter; Roy Peekeekoot; Evelyn Constant; Eddie Sanderson; George Peeace; Viola R. M. Connelly; Mrs. L. Gillis; Scott McLeod; Mrs. O. N. Zakreski; G. Campbell; Zkreski; Mrs. G. Campbell; Charlie Favel; Chester Bear; Henry Joseph; Freda Austin Bear; Joe Ermine; Bruce Carter; Don Peigan.

Key to the Future



...nts diploma to Freda Turner. Austin Bear to the left.

...e as we do to Saskatchewan House and its staff. helpful and co-operative. When we first ar- roundings made us feel lost and uncertain. ...ncere sorrow upon having to leave Saskat- ...ve made many true and loyal friends, friends ...t into a confusing and modern world."

FREDA TURNER.

Upgrading student in foreword to 1961-62 Saskatchewan House Yearbook.

many respects, the most important one. Students are encouraged to join and participate in wholesome recreational and social activities. They thus become acquainted with local facilities and are

encouraged to enter all phases of community life.

On completing their formal training, the students have several choices. Some decide to return to school the following year to improve their academic standing. Some are placed in employment. Some go directly into specific vocational training. The balance, and this is the minority, return to the reserve.

The achievements of the first groups at Saskatchewan House have been outstanding and this has led to the continuation of the program and its expansion to Alberta and Manitoba.

The students who graduated this Spring produced and wrote a "year book". Many of the articles deal with how much they enjoyed working and living with other young people from various parts of the province. The book is also proof in itself of the progress the students have made since they came to Saskatchewan House.

At the close of the Spring upgrading program, a graduation banquet was held at Saskatchewan House. Awards and certificates were presented by the teacher Mrs. L. Gillis to 15 students who graduated with Grade IX diplomas. Mr. R. M. Connelly, Regional Superintendent of Schools, Indian Affairs Branch, attended the ceremony.

Alberta

In Alberta the upgrading program has led to a great number of the students going on to regular high school programs or vocational training. While the ultimate objective here also is to prepare the students for better employment, the craving for additional education has been received as a good sign by the leaders of the course.

Again the accomplishments of the students speak for themselves. Marvin Quinney, 17, and Julian White, 18, were both students at the first upgrading

program in Alberta. Both students received their Grade IX diploma and returned to regular school to start in Grade X last fall. Their progress has been very good, and both have been reported to stand near the top in achievements of students in the integrated school program.

Lawrence Vermillion passed Grade IX and with the assistance of the Placement Program secured employment at South Park Motors Ltd. in Edmonton almost a year ago. He has since married and is still with the same employer. Ultimately he hopes to become an auto mechanic.

Lena Burnstick, who passed Grade IX has employment as a store clerk near her home, and hopes to return to regular school this coming fall, while Paul Jacob who also passed Grade IX is with the C.N.R. Telegraphs and has his eyes set on further education this year.

These are all success-stories. Some are only in the early stage, others have reached their initial goal already, but still hope to go on to more training and better positions. In a nutshell, this is what the upgrading program was designed to do. It is more than a mere academic training course, it is hoped that it will act as a stimulant, as an incentive to the young people to continue their education.

Leonard Piche, who says he is very happy in his work as an electrical apprentice with a large electrical firm in Edmonton says that the upgrading class has given him new horizons and opened his eyes to new avenues of employment. "I would never have ventured into vocational training without the guidance, training and confidence I found in the upgrading class," says Linda Whiskey-jack, whose photo appears on our front page.

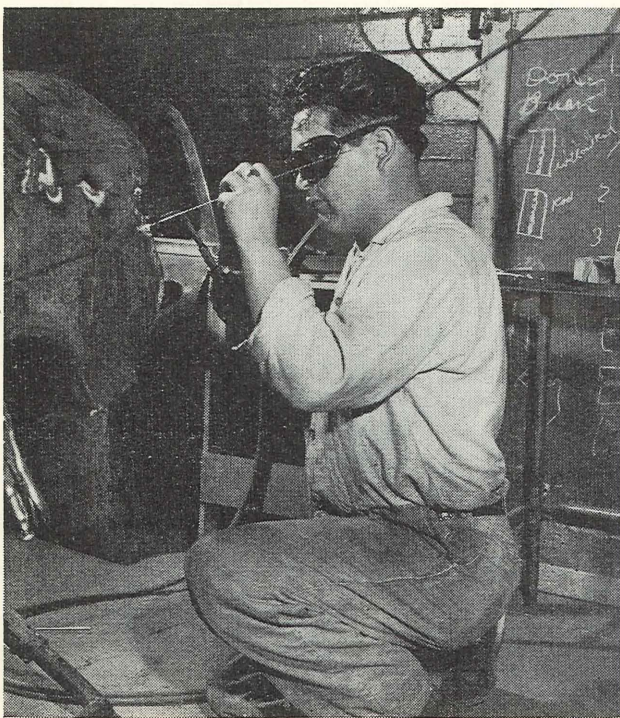
This then, is the story of the beginning of "a new experiment in the field of Indian education".

SECRETARY

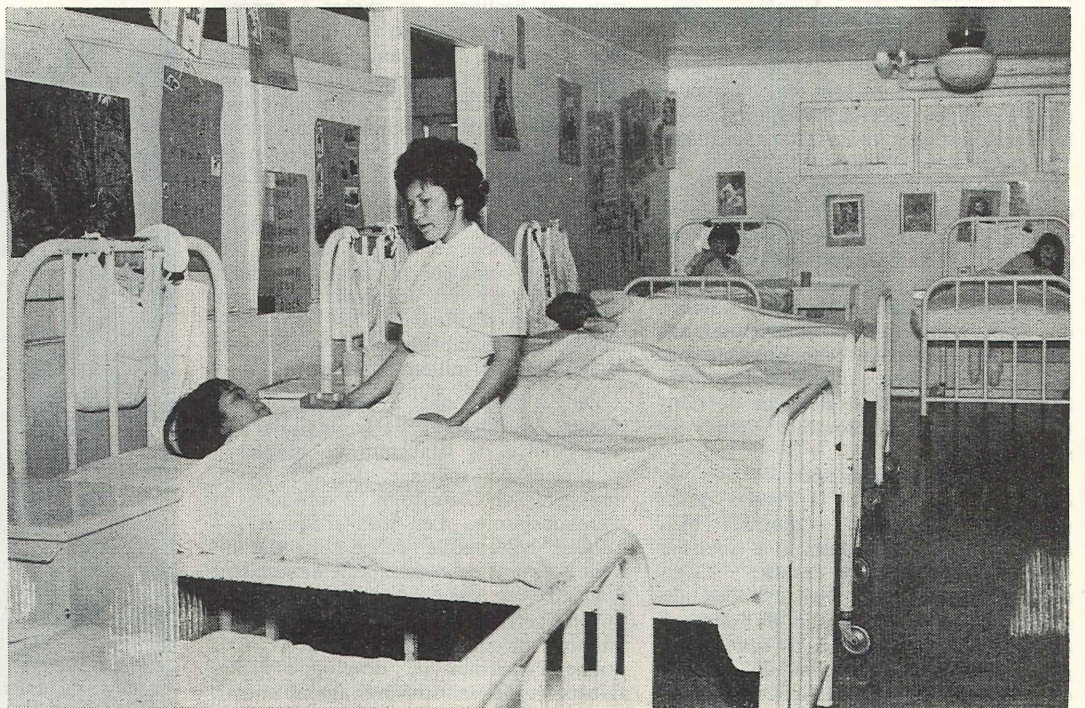


Deborah Big Plume, 22, of the Sarcee Reserve, is a graduate of the Edmonton Upgrading Course, who had been away from the classroom for several years before she resumed her studies.

Debbie, who received her Grade IX Diploma, tells us that she was very pleased with her results, and looks forward to getting her Grade X and then on to the Secretarial College. Enthusiastic about the Upgrading Course, she encourages any young person who has been out of school for some time to take advantage of the educational opportunities offered.



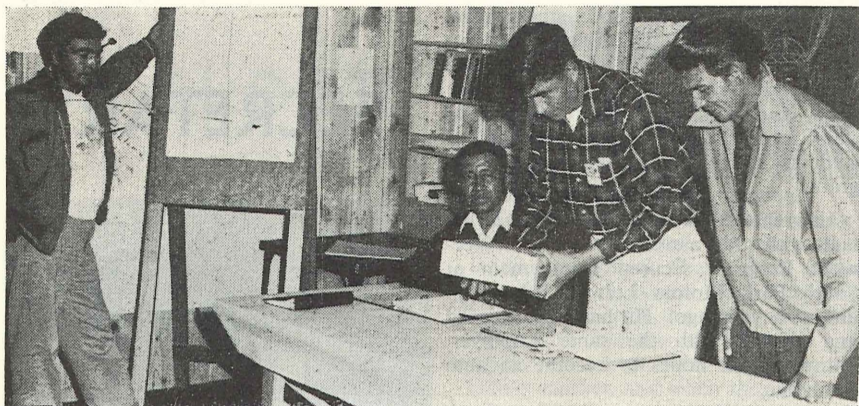
Norbert Fontaine, Fort Alexander Band, was in the Manitoba upgrading class from October until April. He has now started training in the Auto Body and Fender Repair Course at the Manitoba Technical Institute.



Twenty year old Mary Jane Alexis is a Stony Indian girl from Glenevis, Alta., who has successfully completed an assessment period at the Charles Camsell Hospital for Nursing Aide Training. She received her elementary education at the Alexis Indian Day School. After being out of school for two years, she realized that she required more education before she would be eligible for training, and completed Grade IX in the Edmonton upgrading program last February.

Leadership Training —

QUETICO CONFERENCE



Councillor Joe Big George of the Big Island Band at Port Frances acts as a returning officer during the dramatization of election procedures. Mr. Big George is removing the ballots from a ballot box. Poll clerks are Ken Bombay, Rainy River Amalgamated Band, Emo; Paul Kelly, Assabaska Band, Nestor Falls and Edgar Sutherland, Constance Lake Band, Calstock.

Chiefs and Councillors from 16 different bands in Northwestern Ontario attended the third annual leadership course held at the Quetico Conference and Training Centre in May.

The 1962 course followed the pattern established other years with additional

topics added. In addition to subjects such as parliamentary procedure, conduct of meetings, public speaking and elections, sessions were devoted to Indian Health Services, education for children, reforestation and forest management.



HURON COLLEGE MEET

A Leadership Institute was held recently at Huron College, University of Western Ontario. Thirty Chiefs, Councillors and Band Members from Southern Ontario between the ages 20 to 70 years participated.

An important part of the course was instruction in how to organize and run credit unions and co-operatives, and smaller groups formed panels discussing subjects such as health and alcoholism.

Among the many women representing their reserves were the three ladies seen above examining a piece of handcraft. They are Mrs. M. Jamieson and Mrs. M. Burnham of the Six Nations, and Mrs. L. Nadjiwon of the Bruce agency.

The participants in the course visited one of the larger industries in the area, toured the university campus and attended a number of social events, in addition to their highly concentrated studies.

Deux cents jeunes Indiens s'instruisent au Pensionnat St-Marc d'Amos

Pour permettre d'apprécier à leur juste mesure les avantages de toutes sortes mis à la portée des jeunes Indiens d'aujourd'hui, rien de mieux qu'une visite au pensionnat indien de St-Marc, que le passant peut apercevoir le long de la route qui va de Val d'Or à Amos, dans le nord du Québec.

C'est à l'automne de 1955 que le pensionnat St-Marc, situé dans le village du même nom, à environ quinze milles d'Amos, a ouvert ses portes. Depuis lors, cette institution établie par la Division des Affaires indiennes a accueilli chaque année quelque deux cents élèves, garçons et filles, dont les âges s'échelonnent de sept à dix-sept ans. Au cours de la dernière année scolaire, 1961-1962, le pensionnat en a abrité 220 exactement, 113 garçons et 107 filles.

Ce sont les Oblats de Marie Immaculée qui assurent la direction du pensionnat. Le Père Maurice Grenon agit comme principal depuis l'ouverture de la maison. Les religieuses de la communauté St-François d'Assise, au nombre de 14, s'occupent de l'éducation des jeunes Indiens et de l'organisation matérielle. En plus, quatre professeurs laïques assurent l'enseignement qui embrasse le cours préparatoire jusqu'à la septième année.

En visitant le pensionnat St-Marc, en observant en classe ou à l'heure de la récréation toutes ces frimousses bien éveillées de jeunes Indiens, une question vient naturellement à l'esprit: "Comment ces enfants nés dans le milieu nomade des réserves en sont-ils venus à aboutir au pensionnat où ils sont initiés progressivement aux façons de vivre et de s'instruire des petits Blancs?"

C'est là le résultat du travail du personnel des Affaires indiennes et des missionnaires qui s'appliquent à convaincre les Indiens adultes des avantages de l'instruction pour leurs enfants. Depuis une dizaine d'années d'ailleurs, une im-

portante évolution a été observée chez les parents indiens. Il n'est pas rare de voir quelques-uns d'entre eux escorter au début de l'année scolaire quatre ou cinq, voire même six ou sept de leurs enfants. Garçons et fillettes profitent gratuitement de tous les avantages du pensionnat: instruction, logement, habillement, nourriture, soins médicaux.

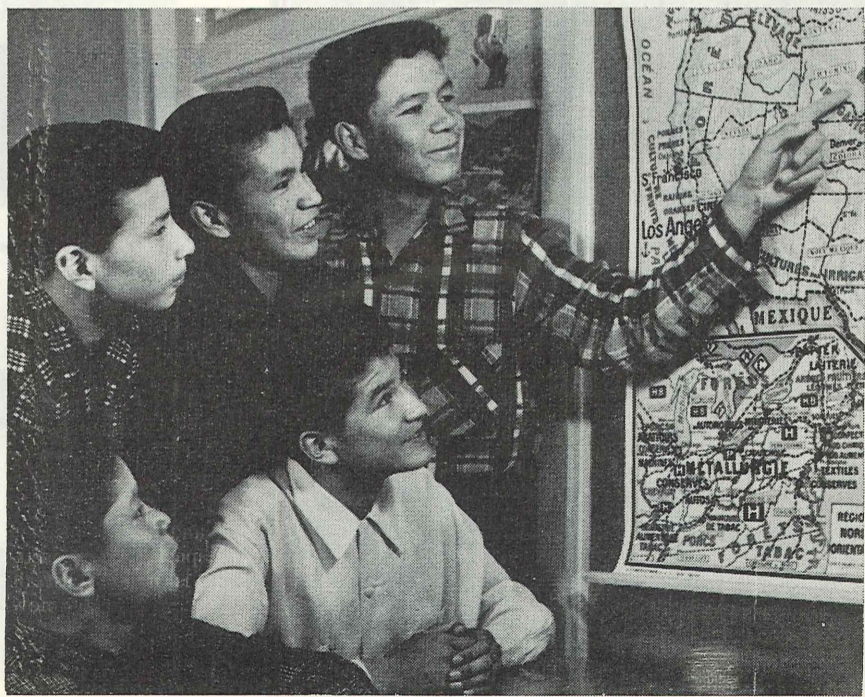
À l'arrivée, les petits Algonquins et Têtes-de-Boule, qui viennent pour la plupart de l'Abitibi et du Haut-St-Maurice, ont beaucoup de choses à apprendre, à commencer par la langue française, puisque la grande majorité ne parlent que le Cri montagnais. Ils sont donc placés dans la classe préparatoire et une fois qu'ils ont acquis les rudiments du français, ils passent au cours primaire où ils font preuve, pour la plupart, d'une grande facilité. Les élèves indiens suivent à la lettre le programme scolaire de la province de Québec et une fois qu'ils ont complété la septième année, ils sont dirigés vers une école secondaire d'Amos ou d'ailleurs. C'est alors que commence véritablement pour eux leur intégration au milieu non-indien.

Peu d'élèves ont à redoubler leurs classes. Au chapitre de la discipline, ils font preuve de beaucoup de souplesse, et à celui des sports et des arts, ils témoignent de beaucoup d'aptitudes et d'enthousiasme. Les jeux d'équipe, — hockey, balle-molle, échecs, — les initient à l'esprit de camaraderie et suscitent chez eux une saine émulation. La pratique de certains instruments de musique, guitare, accordéon, harmonica, leur donne l'occasion de développer leurs talents et de se distraire agréablement. Certains jeunes Indiens se révèlent aussi d'excellents acteurs dans l'interprétation de petites pièces jouées à la scène. Leur formation, comme on peut s'en rendre compte sur place, couvre plusieurs domaines. Quelques-uns d'entre eux, soit

parce qu'ils sont venus trop tard à la fréquentation scolaire, ou encore parce qu'ils ne montrent pas assez d'aptitudes pour des études prolongées, bénéficient d'un cours terminal, autrement dit font l'apprentissage d'un métier manuel qui les mettra plus tard en mesure de gagner leur vie. La menuiserie surtout attire les garçons; les filles, elles, s'initient aux travaux ménagers qui en feront demain d'excellentes maîtresses de maison.

L'existence des élèves du pensionnat St-Marc se déroule dans une atmosphère d'affection et de compréhension, parta-

gée entre les soins matériels dont les entourent les religieuses et l'enseignement judicieux que leur prodigent leurs professeurs. Pour la majorité d'entre eux, c'est la joie renouvelée de la découverte: découverte du confort, de l'alimentation équilibrée, du sommeil dans des dortoirs blancs et propres; initiation aux lois de l'hygiène, aux sports qui forment les muscles et entraînent à l'effort; apprentissage de la camaraderie, de la discipline, de l'altruisme. Enfin et surtout, c'est la découverte de leurs possibilités d'apprendre, de s'instruire et d'ambitionner pour l'avenir des réussites à la mesure de celles des petits Blancs.



La géographie est l'une des matières au programme qui intéresse vivement les étudiants du Pensionnat St-Marc. Rien ne leur plaît davantage que de se former en équipe pour mettre à l'épreuve leurs connaissances ou effectuer des tours du monde imaginaires.

OPEN NEW BABINE HALL



From the opening of the new hall. Front row, left to right: Charlotte West, Cariboo Phrathric Chief, Babine; Paddy Leon, Babine Councillor; Dominic West, Church Chief, Babine; Chief Cassinell Williams, Lake Babine Council; Dick Alec, Babine. Back row, left to right: Michell Dennis, Babine; Joe Mathew Alec, Babine; Frank Tibbetts, Chief, Burns Lake Band; W. Desmarais, Burns Lake Agency; Adam William, Councillor, Babine; Doug Addison, Reg. Office; John Perry, Lake Babine Band.

A well-attended ceremony marked the opening of the Lake Babine Band Community Hall recently.

The Hall was constructed under the Winter Works Incentive Plan with Band funds at a total cost of \$5,000.00. Fully wired, the building is insured for an appraised value of \$10,000.00.

The opening ceremonies included traditional dances, and the ribbon cutting was done by Mr. J. D. Addison of the Regional Office. A dance attended by some 250 paying patrons followed, and door and attendance prizes were donated by local business firms.

Tyendinaga Community Project

The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte Band on the Tyendinaga reserve near Hastings, Ont., have joined forces with the neighboring communities which are trying to bring an improvement of conditions in the area through a program of industrial development.

The Council has formally joined the Regional Development Association for its area and has named Chief Robert M. Hill to represent the Tyendinaga community at association meetings.

Regional Development Associations have been set up in different parts of Ontario by the provincial government. Each is composed of various communities in a region which work to develop plans to improve the local economy. These associations also are expected to work together to support the economic development of the province as a whole.

The expenses of the associations which are set up as corporations, are shared equally by the provincial government and the communities concerned.

"The Tyendinaga council is to be congratulated on its readiness to join with other communities to improve conditions for all," said a municipal official.

Other Indians in Southern Ontario have expressed growing interest in the efforts of these associations, which have invited a number of bands to participate.

ABITIBI CAVIAR

One of the world's most famous delicacies — caviar — is produced and marketed through the efforts of forty Indians near Abitibi, Quebec.

The Indians, most of whom are members of the Waswanipi Band, operate a sturgeon fishery throughout a number of lakes.

The catch is rough-dressed, and the roe removed, immediately before it is picked up by plane and flown to a central plant at Quevion Lake. There,

the fresh fish are trimmed, boxed and packed. The roe is screened, washed, salted, drained and bottled as caviar.

Next step is air shipment of fish and caviar to wholesale dealers.

The season's operation brought in 25,409 pounds of sturgeon, valued at \$15,192, and 441 pounds of the valuable caviar, which was worth \$1,367.

Rupert's House and Nemaska band members operating a similar project in the James Bay area caught 12,942 pounds of sturgeon, which yielded 260 pounds of caviar.

PAUL STANLEY — FUTURE PRINTER Learns Trade

Paul Stanley wants to be a printer. Recognizing his ambition, the "Lake Windermere Valley Echo" in British Columbia, has taken him on staff as part-time apprentice. Paul's doing fine, say his employers.

His great-great-grandfather was Chief Pierre Kinbasket who brought his people across the Rocky Mountains to settle in a new valley. Kinbasket Lake, on the Big Bend highway between Golden, B.C. and Revelstoke, is named for him.

Paul received his early education at St. Eugene Mission School. His high school education has been at the David Thompson School at Invermere, where he is now a grade 12 student.

Paul has played the drums in the high school band, and in sports he shines at track and especially the discus throw. This year he is in the cast of "Salad Days", the musical comedy now being produced locally.

At the Echo shop Paul comes in after school and on Saturday mornings. He prepares the mailing list, does some casting, works the newspaper press and folds papers. During the summer holidays he learned the peculiarities of the flat-bed press.

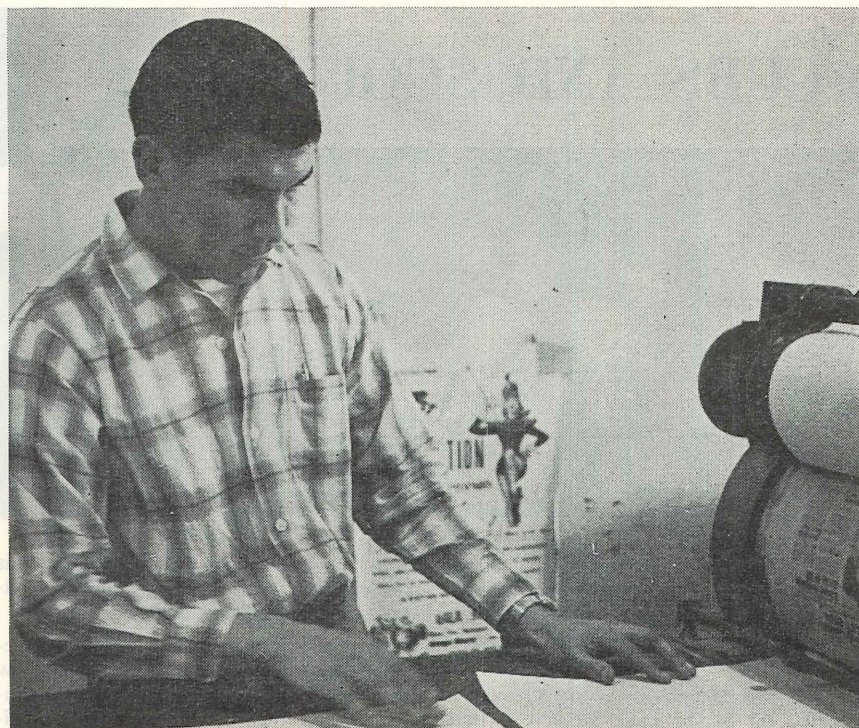
BOMBARDIER COOL TAXI FOR HOT DAYS



Hoping that most of our readers now are enjoying warm, seasonable weather, the Indian News thought that a wintery story would help to cool us all off.

Four Bombardier taxis owned and operated by Cree Indians fill the need for winter transportation for the 2,000 Indian and non-Indian residents of the Norway House district in northern Manitoba.

First to run a taxi was John Bradburn, whose four sons help him in the operation of two Bombardiers equipped with two-way radio and a light aircraft piloted by Manitoba's first Indian pilot. Their success encouraged Chief Alec Duncan and two other Norway House residents to buy similar machines. The resulting taxi service may not be the smoothest in the world, nor the fastest, but it provides reliable transportation that is much more comfortable than walking long distance through the winter cold. Our two photographs show members of the Bradburn family with their Bombardier, equipped with a two-way radio.



Of his job he says: "Like other Canadians I want a good paying job or career. I am fortunate to be able to get into the printing field as it guarantees my future security and is a worthwhile business in any community."

Here

Prince Philip recently met with Chiefs Stephen Fox Jr. and Pat Eagle Child of the Blood Indian Band, when he made a brief stop at Lethbridge during his flight across the country in connection with the Commonwealth Study Conference.

Chief Stephen Fox Jr. extended an invitation to the Prince to visit the Blood Reserve the next time he is in Canada.

* * *

Fifty Irish ash hurling sticks have left Tipperary for Lejac, B.C. The boys at the Indian Residential School have taken up the Irish national sport which has a lot in common with field hockey. The Rev. Jack Ryan who is the principal of the school is a native of Tipperary.

* * *

Six year old Dean Wesley of Port Essington, B.C. has been awarded the Royal Canadian Humane Society's Medal for Bravery after having saved the life of his baby sister Molly aged two. Dean rushed into his burning home at Port Essington and rescued his sister during a fire last year.

* * *

Students of the Cariboo Indian Residential School were prominent among the award winners at the Cariboo Music and Drama Festival held in Williams Lake, B.C. recently.

A total of six awards went to the school for choir singing, spoken verse and choral speech.



Miss Annie Tegee, of the Takla Band, Fort St. James, B.C., captured top prize

in a recent essay contest conducted by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

The essay topic was "Be Wise — Take Care of Your Eyes" and the contest was open to Grade X students in British Columbia.

Miss Tegee, who is a student at Prince George Catholic High School, Prince George, was one of 172 contestants.

and

Some 150 Indians have completed government-sponsored courses in prospecting in Northern Manitoba. The course was held at seven settlements over a period of seven weeks and varied in length from four to six days.

Instruction was given in identification of rocks and minerals, methods of staking and recording a claim, and the role the Indians can play in the development of Manitoba's mineral resources.

* * *

Members of the Fort Hope Band residing on the Fort Hope Reserve on the Eabamet Lake, Northern Ontario, have elected their first Chief and Councillors under Section 73 of the Indian Act. They are Chief Louis Waswa, 28, Councillor Sandy Nate, 24 and Councillor Stanley O'Kess, 23.

At the first Band Council meeting a commercial fishing committee was formed and a group of 10 to 15 Indian fishermen hope to have a successful fishing operation in full swing this summer.



The Stony Reserve at Morley, Alta., has its own art teacher, Chief Frank Kaquitts. Some time ago this gifted artist had a one-man show of oil paintings. The chief has won a scholarship to the Banff School of Fine Arts, and signs his paintings "Sitting Wind". Most of his art reflects life on the reserve and is done in oils.

there

Clarence Smith, a student of the Hantsport High School, Hantsport, Nova Scotia, has been named the Maritimes' outstanding Indian athlete and awarded the Tom Longboat Medal.

The medal was presented before a large audience at the school where Clarence two years ago received an award as the best all-round student. The winner was also presented with a gift from his fellow students.

* * *

The Blood Band Road Department is in charge of the program and wages and material will be paid from band funds. The equipment, including caterpillars, graders and scrapers are owned by the band.

The Blood Band Reserve, Alberta, will rebuild between 35 and 40 miles of gravel roads this summer. Twenty-three miles were completed two years ago and 20 miles last year.

* * *



Miss Valerie Charlie, a member of the Fort William Band, started as a trainee at the Port Arthur Indian Agency Office under the Indian Affairs Branch Placement Program in November of 1961. She is a graduate of the King's Business College in Fort William, Ont.

Miss Charlie has now obtained employment as a stenographer with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Schreiber, Ont.

* * *

A two-day projectionist course was held for nine Saskatchewan Indians at Broadview, Sask. recently. The expenses were borne by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

The participants were taught how to run projectors, select films, prepare showings; as well as repair films.

Following the course a film committee was formed by the Federation, and the trained projectionists are now training teachers on the reserves.

CUBS AND SCOUTS



The Deputy Chief Scout of Canada, Commissioner L. H. Nicholson, recently presented a charter to the first scout group in Saskatchewan sponsored by a band council.

The 1st Nayehow Scout Group is located on Sandy Lake Reserve, where the ceremony took place. Commissioner Nicholson congratulated the group and was thanked by Chief Allan Ahenakew who stated that the best way for the



Indian people to learn to live in this modern world was to educate the children and train the youth.

The boys of the scout and cub sections, looking very smart in their new uniforms, purchased by the Band council, put on various displays. The activities ended with a turkey dinner at which Chief Ahenakew joined the Deputy Chief Scout, other visitors and members of the Band Council at the head table.

Provincial Scout Commissioner T. Poole said that the 1st Nayehow Group were blazing a trail which he hoped other Indian groups would follow. Executive Commissioner T. Stark added that the Provincial Scout Council was ready to help the new group at any time, and that a helping hand would be given to other groups who might wish to start similar projects.