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Mrs. Eileen Cubberley, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont.

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Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development / Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canadien



# THE Indian news

Vol. Eleven, No. Seven Ottawa, Ontario March, 1969

561/G/48

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Vol. 11, # 7

## WHO WILL WRITE FOR THE NATIVE

by James McNeill

Man has always wanted to write. Since the dawn of time, he has tried to leave an understandable record of himself on the face of the earth. Many of his early efforts are still preserved but cannot be interpreted, while others have been deciphered and reveal the glory of civilizations that rose, fell and were replaced by more vigorous ones. By fortunate chance we can read the stories in stone left by the great Egyptian civilization on the Nile, but we may never know what some ancient being was trying to say when he painted on the walls of his cave. The same development pattern we find in Europe, Africa and Asia is to be found all over the Americas.

Indians have always wanted to write. From the simplest cliff paintings to the highly developed and complex symbolism of the Maya and Aztec empires, we can see the ancient human urge for expression and immortality.

By the Indian's long history on these two continents, many languages and dialects developed.

**FOUR NAMED TO AID**  
**INDIAN Alberta's Indians**  
**will go to Ottawa**

Alberta Indian representation, authorized by the federal government, will leave for Ottawa early February.

**Indians** (vertical text)

**indiens profi** (diagonal text)

**Bands did not air grievance** (diagonal text)

John W. Thevarg Jr. liwack, and nine other...

Revisions to the act have been discussed for months and are being supervised by federal minister...

Some were simple and universal like the sign language used to communicate with strangers, while others reached such a degree of sophistication they could describe the innermost depths of human feeling and abstract thought. Before the coming of the whiteman, the Indians had a literature. Everything in their cosmos was explained in story and song. It was also expressed in their music and dance rituals. But he could not write. He needed symbols to imitate his sounds, he needed tools to write with and the means to disseminate his message.

All early writing methods, with one exception, were introduced into the Americas by missionaries. The French Jesuits, learning the language of the people among whom

they worked, sought to copy the sounds in their Roman letters. The Moravians also used Roman letters but with German values. The Methodists used the syllabary of James Evans and the Anglicans took it in turn to the north and west. One by one, systems developed in different areas. Except for the Pickering alphabet, now little used, there was no co-ordination or real incentive. The Cherokee Nation had the great Sequoia, who developed the alphabet named after him. Because of it, the first Indian owned and operated newspaper in the world was launched in 1828. But even that system has given way in the tide of a more forceful culture. It

(Continued on Page 6)

## Two Micmac Reserves Take Over Welfare Administration on April 1st

Restigouche and Maria, two reserves which are located along the Gaspé Coast in the province of Quebec, will take over welfare administration beginning April 1, 1969.

Councillor Robert Metallic of Restigouche has been named Welfare Administrator and will be responsible for matters involving food, fuel and clothing allowances. The Restigouche Band Council have made plans to ask for a grant on recreation services, they have already started on their recreation program by hiring Patrick Metallic as Recreation Director. Pat will mainly be involved with the young people. He has already built a beautiful outdoor rink this winter.

and some of the summer programs are currently under discussion. The Band Council's next plan is to take over the Road Maintenance as well as the Housing Repair Program.

Chief William Wysote of Restigouche, a veteran of six consecutive years, was quoted as saying, "It is about time that the Indian people try and show what they can do for themselves. I am proud of my people, and especially my Band Council for the great step they decided to take. I know that this will be easier for the people of Restigouche because business can be done in the Indian language, and this will prove to be a great asset on behalf of my people."

## CANCER CURE DISCOVERED

A cure for a certain kind of cancer has been discovered from a tea brewed by Mexican Indians. The report came to light after an 85-year-old man suffering from cancer of the face and neck, showed good signs of recovery after drinking a tea he learned about on a visit to Mexico.

Researchers say the tea is made from the chapparral plant, also known as creosote bush and dwarf evergreen oak. They have isolated

the drug from the brew and laboratory tests have proven effective.

In tests on terminal cancer victims, the brew has proven ineffective in combating pain. Dr. Hugh Hogle of the Utah University College of Medicine said it is limited in spectrum, meaning the pain factor.

The brew has no toxic effect, but Dr. Hogle emphasized he is cautious about treating other cancer patients.

FOR CIRCULATION



## Le cours de fabrication de canoës de Dan Sarazin

Comment aimeriez-vous posséder un authentique canoë d'écorce de bouleau, fait à la main? Une telle embarcation coûte actuellement \$25 du pied. Où se la procurer? Eh bien, à la réserve indienne de Golden Lake, près de Renfrew, en Ontario.

C'est un membre de cette réserve d'Algonquins, à laquelle le recensement officiel donne une population de 446 habitants, qui a eu l'idée de léguer aux intéressés une partie des connaissances héritées de ses ancêtres.

Son nom: Dan Sarazin. Agé de 66 ans, il paraît beaucoup plus jeune. Ses 17 enfants et 22 petits-enfants sont pour lui un sujet de fierté.

M. Sarazin a acquis ses connaissances de son père, à l'occasion des excursions de piégeage qui le conduisaient, jeune garçon, dans le parc Algonquin. Pendant que Dan faisait la tournée des pièges, son père fabriquait un canoë d'écorce de bouleau, afin de rapporter les fourrures à la maison. Pour accélérer le travail, il utilisait quelques clous à bardeau. Dan se rappelle qu'il lui fallait deux semaines pour construire un tel canoë.

Dan construisit des canoës d'écorce de bouleau jusqu'en 1927, année où il dut cesser cette activité, qui n'était plus rentable. A cette époque, un canoë de 12 pieds se vendait \$30. Il se fit alors menuisier et travailla à la construction des logements dans la réserve. Il affirme avoir participé à la construction de la plupart des maisons actuelles de la réserve.

Ayant présenté une demande d'aide au ministère du Tourisme de l'Ontario en vue de l'établissement, dans les limites de sa réserve, d'une entreprise de fabrication de canoë, Dan se remit à l'oeuvre. La demande en question devait par la suite être transmise au bureau de l'Agence indienne de Peterborough, dont relève la réserve de Golden Lake.

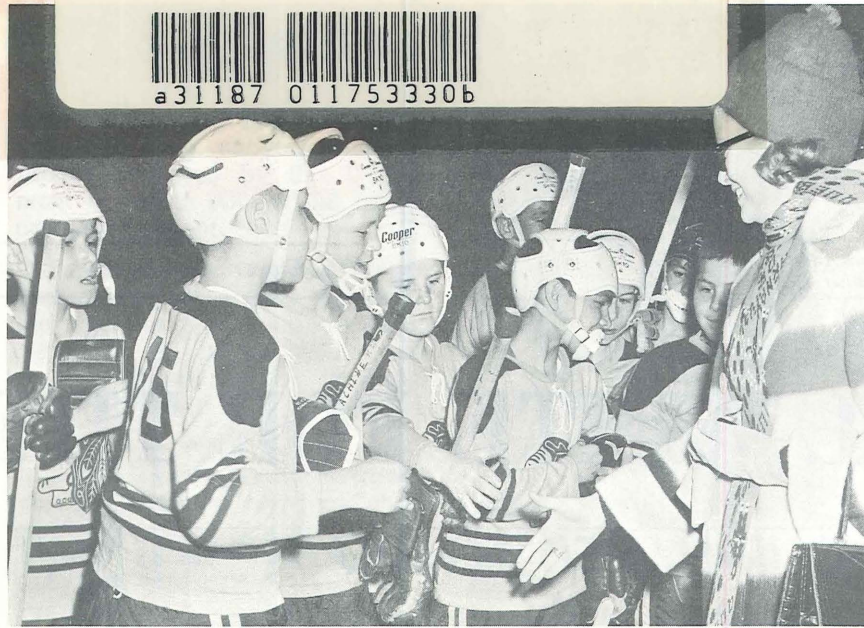
M. Harris, l'agent de placement et de réinstallation de la région de Peterborough, communiqua ensuite avec le bureau du Centre de la main-d'oeuvre du Canada à Pembroke (Ontario), lui demandant s'il était disposé à inclure ce projet dans le cadre du programme de formation des adultes. Plus tard, le ministère de l'Education de l'Ontario confia à M. Sarazin la tâche de donner les cours pertinents.

Quatre membres de la réserve ont été choisis comme candidats au programme de formation; ils touchent une indemnité hebdomadaire variant de \$35 à \$75, selon le nombre des personnes à leur charge.

Une fois terminé, le cours en question, qui a débuté au mois de juin de cette année, aura permis aux

## Au Carnaval de Québec

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Trois équipes de hockey formées uniquement de petits Indiens ont participé au tournoi international de hockey Pee-Wee qui évolua à Québec lors du Carnaval. On voit dans cette photo l'équipe de Caughnawaga qui ont eu la visite de la Princesse Grace du Monaco.

quatre Indiens qui y sont inscrits d'acquiescer suffisamment de connaissances pour être en mesure d'enseigner l'art de la fabrication des canoës à des membres d'autres réserves. Quant à ceux qui n'ont pas les titres voulus pour enseigner, ils pourront au moins mettre sur pied leur propre entreprise de fabrication de canoës.

C'est ainsi qu'en 1954, l'entreprise même de M. Sarazin s'est taillée un marché au Wisconsin, au Maryland, à Toronto et à Sudbury. M. Sarazin estime que la région de Toronto-Sudbury constitue 75 p. 100 de son marché. Autre fait intéressant, la majorité de ses clients sont des médecins.

Les canoës ainsi fabriqués mesurent environ 12 pieds de longueur et pèsent de 35 à 40 livres. Aucun métal n'est employé dans leur construction et toute l'écorce de bouleau utilisée provient du parc Algonquin. Pour lier les fargues, on emploie des racines de cèdre; les traverses sont taillées dans du bois de caryer, les pagaies étant faites de cerisier tardif. L'exécution complète de l'ouvrage exige environ 30 jours. Dan aime beaucoup ce travail, même s'il n'est pas des plus rémunérateurs.

Depuis quelques années, M. Sarazin est aussi au service du ministère des Terres et Forêts de l'Ontario, pour lequel il fabrique des canoës à l'occasion de manifestations de caractère sportif, d'expositions d'embarcations et d'autres événements intéressants les sportifs. De plus, il y a deux ans, il a participé, à titre d'invité du M.T.F.O., à l'Exposition d'embarcations de Chicago. M. Sarazin a déjà affirmé: "Je ne peux prendre ma retraite tout de suite, je dois auparavant léguer mon talent aux jeunes de ma ré-

serve. Ensuite seulement, je pourrai dire que je suis vraiment heureux".

Les quatre Indiens qui suivent actuellement le cours de construction de canoës, organisé sous les auspices du ministère de la Main-d'oeuvre, sont MM. Percy Commanda, Stanley Sarazin, Patrick Amanacod, ainsi que le chef de la réserve, M. William Commanda, qui agit aussi comme adjoint, à titre officieux. L'instructeur est un membre de la réserve.

## Les Grandes Entreprises aideront les Indiens

En vertu d'un projet proposé par le ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien, les sociétés privées seront autorisées à administrer les programmes de formation et de rétablissement des autochtones.

Le sous-ministre adjoint, M. R. F. Battle, n'a esquissé qu'une idée générale du projet devant les membres du comité permanent des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien, mais des pourparlers sont en cours à cet égard avec certaines sociétés.

M. Battle a déclaré que le Ministère tâche de conclure avec les grandes entreprises des accords en vertu desquels "elles s'occuperaient de la formation et du rétablissement des Indiens".

Le sous ministre, M. John A. MacDonald, a signalé que le projet permettra à l'industrie de fournir les services normalement assurés par le gouvernement.

## Un Cri se mérite une bourse

M. Gilbert Herodier, Indien Cri de Fort-George (Québec) a reçu de la Direction des affaires indiennes une bourse culturelle de \$300 qui lui permettra de poursuivre ses études à l'École nationale du théâtre, à Montréal. Sur 600 aspirants qui ont passé des auditions, il s'est classé parmi les seize premiers qui auront droit à s'inscrire en première année à l'École.

Diplômé du Collège Cambrian de Sault Sainte-Marie (Ontario), il a été choisi le meilleur acteur de la ville en 1967, année au cours de laquelle il a créé l'Indian Drama Club, qui a joué plusieurs pièces dans la région.

Depuis 1966, M. Herodier a joué dans plusieurs comédies, dont *The Night of Iguana*, *The Monkey Paw*, *The Trip*, et *Wosguhaegun*, dans laquelle il tenait le premier rôle, celui du chef. A Montréal, il a évolué dans *Gideon* et dans *The Clam Made a Face*, au Saidye Bronfman Center.

Nous aimerions former, d'ici peu, un groupe d'Indiens et de non-Indiens qui exécuteraient sur scène des légendes indiennes, tant au Canada et en Europe qu'aux États-Unis.

## La fin d'un séjour en Floride

M<sup>lle</sup> Vivian Ayoungman, de la réserve des Pieds-Noirs (près de Calgary), qui a été élue princesse indienne pour 1968-1969, est récemment revenue de Miami (Floride), après avoir effectué le voyage offert à la Lauréate du concours tenu l'été dernier. M<sup>lle</sup> Ayoungman, ainsi que M<sup>lle</sup> Rebecca Thunder, princesse ontarienne qui a participé au concours, étaient les invitées de M. et M<sup>me</sup> Don Bowman, de Biscayne Gardens, propriétaires d'un pavillon touristique à Hudson (Ontario).

Lors de leur voyage à Miami, M<sup>lles</sup> Ayoungman et Thunder ont visité les Indiens Seminoles, qui leur ont remis des châles et d'autres cadeaux. Elles ont été interviewées à la télévision et à la radio; de plus, le *Miami Herald* leur a consacré un article à la une, en plus d'une photographie en première page.

Toutes deux poursuivent leurs études grâce à des bourses que le gouvernement leur a octroyées. Vivian fréquente l'Université de Calgary (Alberta) et Rebecca, l'École normale de Port-Arthur (Ontario).



# THE Indian news

A monthly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch for free distribution to Canadian Indians and interested people.

Roving Editor — KEITH R. MILLER

Co-Editor — (Mrs.) JEAN GOODWILL

## Indian-Eskimo Association Takes Steps To Implement New Policies

The IEA has already moved toward implementing the policy changes recommended by the joint meeting of the National Indian Brotherhood, the Canadian Metis Society, and the IEA held last September.

The native organizations suggested that IEA concentrate on four activities: (1) helping native organizations to raise funds; (2) supporting initiatives and stands taken by native organizations; (3) creating public awareness of the concerns and aspirations of native peoples; and (4) providing information and conducting research requested by native organizations.

### Fund Raising

In Manitoba a joint committee has been set up to launch a campaign for a Manitoba Native Development Fund. The committee consists of Mr. David Courchene, president of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, Rev. Adam Cuthand, president of the Manitoba Metis Foundation, Mr. Milton Holden, a member of IEA's national board, and Mrs. M. King, an IEA member who is serving as secretary.

The Manitoba Association for World Development (MAWD) has suggested that this joint committee co-operate with it in conducting Miles for Millions walkathons next spring in all major centres of Manitoba on the understanding that a fair percentage of the funds raised would go to the Manitoba Native Development Fund. The MAWD walkathons last spring raised about \$400,000 for development abroad.

In Saskatchewan a fund-raising organization has been set up under

the name of the Development Fund for the Native People of Saskatchewan. Its seven trustees will include two delegates from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, and the IEA, and one from the Indian Metis Youth Association.

The committee is applying for a charter under the Provincial Societies Act and has set up headquarters in the Indian-Metis Friendship Centre, 1770 Quebec Street, Regina.

Its plans include canvassing all secondary schools and universities for co-operation in walkathons or other fund-raising efforts, sending campaign letters and promotional literature to service clubs, cooperatives, church groups, etc., and setting up a speakers' bureau which will include the Indian and Metis Communications Workers located in the province. Harry Daniels, a Metis, has been engaged as interim secretary.

The Union of Ontario Indians and the Ontario Division of the IEA have agreed to work towards setting up an Ontario Native Development Fund. The Ontario Division has sent a letter to all secondary schools asking their support and has had a very encouraging response. Over twenty schools have already registered their interest.

In the Northwest Territories plans are underway to launch a series of walkathons to raise a native development fund in the region.

—IEA Bulletin

Man is a pretty miraculous piece of work. In *seventy years* of normal life a human eats *1,400 times his body weight* or over 100 tons of food. He spends *five full years* putting food in his mouth. He *sleeps* 23 years, 4 months and *spends* 1 year, five months, 17 days and seven hours at *coffee breaks*.

If his weight is average, every day of his life, his *heart beats* 103,680 times; *breathes* 23,040 times, *inhales* 438 cubic feet of air; *gives off* 85 degrees Fahrenheit of heat; *moves* 750 major muscles; his *nails grow* .00046 inches; *hair* .01714; *speaks* 4,800 words.

The average person blinks 25 times a minute and scientists have determined that each blink takes one fifth of a second. Thus if he were driving a car travelling at 40 miles per hour for a ten hour period, he would drive over 25 miles with his eyes closed.

The body can absorb an awful lot of punishment and still keep on functioning. Man can get on fairly well *without* his gall bladder, spleen, appendix and bladder. He can *dispense* with one kidney, two quarts of blood, half his brain, all his teeth and *still live*.

When he dies, he does not die all at once. The *brain* survives 10 minutes, *eyes* 30 minutes, *ears* one hour, *blood molecules* 18 hours, *bones* 3 days and *skin* 5 days.

After reading the above, don't you wish you were a *normal* human being.

## THE INDIAN HALL OF FAME



CORPORAL FRANCIS PEGAMAGABOW, OJIBWAY

Corporal Pegamagabow, a resident of the Reserve at Parry Sound was a soldier of the First Battalion in World War I.

For extraordinary skill as a sniper at Mount Sorrell, Amiens and Passchendaele, he was awarded the Military Medal with two bars. Personal letters to him from King George and Winston Churchill thanked him and commended his achievement and valour.

Text by, Ethel Brant Monture

## DID YOU KNOW

In 1849, the Hudsons Bay Company rented Vancouver Island for the grand sum of \$1.75. England, at that time, was in an economic depression and couldn't afford to spend money on a much needed base on the west coast. Hudsons Bay Company stepped in and said they would undertake the venture.

The rental of the island lasted only 18 years and with Confederation in 1867, the Island was reunited with the mainland.



# ALGOMA INDIANS GOOD SPORT

Years ago this was the time of year across Canada when every interested and capable youngster donned an old, and sometimes new, pair of skates. With thick newspaper or old Eatons catalogues tucked into their clothing, they trudged off to the nearest pond and with a few homemade hockey

has been the concern of an increasing number of city people.

Last year the Toronto borough of North York sponsored a hockey tournament for the kids of Walpole Island and Parry Island. The youngsters met George Armstrong of the Toronto Maple Leafs as well

and watched an N.H.L. game between Toronto and Los Angeles, saw the Junior A Marlboros in action, had dinner at the Skylon in Niagara Falls, Ontario and had a great time in Oakville.

The project started with the Director of Recreation for Oakville, Eric Smith and his assistant Bud Brown when they contacted Chief Corbiere and invited him and his team down for the three day event. Chief Corbiere had some difficulty in arranging transportation down to Oakville. However, the Indian Affairs Branch came to the rescue with a rented bus. Each youngster was billeted with a family in the city and as Chief Corbiere observed, "some of the people seemed disappointed, everybody wanted to take a boy and we only had 16 to share".

At the final banquet each boy received a gift from his host and Chief Corbiere was presented with a jacket and made an honorary director of the Minor Oaks Hockey Association.

In commenting about making it an annual affair, Chief Corbiere said, "I hope they do, I would like to see other kids get the same opportunity".



Chief Duke Corbiere of the Batchawana Band displays the jacket and trophy given to him by the Minor Oaks Hockey Association. In his left hand is some of the publicity his team received while in Oakville.

(photo—Sault Daily Star.)

sticks and an old tin can, the neighbourhood boys played a game similar to hockey. Rules were sort of a cross between King of the Castle and football with a little lacrosse thrown in to make things lively.

Nowadays, young city children whose parents can afford it have all the equipment, facilities and instructors necessary to play organized sports.

However, there are still children who play the old kind of hockey without proper equipment. This

as Foster Hewitt. They were given tons of new and used equipment for their reserve leagues.

This year news comes from the Algoma district of Ontario about 16 young Indian boys who participated in Minor Hockey Week in Oakville, Ontario. Coached by Duke Corbiere, Chief of the Batchawana Band, the boys showed their southern counterparts they know how to play the game.

The boys played three games, a win, tie and a loss. They met George Armstrong, Dave Keon

## Scholarship Award Winner



Carol Lavallee

Miss Carol Lavallee, a 25-year old student at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus, has been awarded a \$300.00 bursary by the federal Department of Indian Affairs.

The vocational scholarship, awarded on the basis of Canada-wide scholastic achievement competition, is the only one granted to an Indian student in Saskatchewan for the past year.

Miss Lavallee recently completed her bachelor of arts degree and has now started work toward her teachers' diploma and eventually toward a bachelor of education degree.

Now a Regina resident, she is originally from the Cowesses Indian Reserve near Broadview in southern Saskatchewan.

She received her elementary education at Lakeside Indian School and the St. Paul Indian Residential School at Lebret. She later attended Notre Dame College at Wilcox and Reliance School of Commerce in Regina before enrolling at the University of Saskatchewan three years ago.

## Princesses Enjoyed Holiday in Miami

Indian Princess Canada for 1968-69, Miss Vivian Ayoungman, of the Blackfoot Reserve near Calgary, has recently returned from Miami, Florida, a trip she won along with her title at last summer's Princess pageant. She and Miss Rebecca Thunder, Princess Ontario, a runner up at the pageant, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don Bowman of Biscayne Gardens, owners of a tourist lodge at Hudson, Ontario.

While in Miami they visited the Seminoles Indian community where they were presented with shawls and other gifts. They were interviewed on radio and T.V., plus a front page story and photograph in the Miami Herald.

Both girls are currently in College on government scholarships, Vivian at the University of Calgary, Alberta and Rebecca at the Teacher's College in Port Arthur, Ontario.



## GARMENT TRAINING FOR INDIAN RESERVE

An experimental garment manufacturing training facility is to be completed next week on the Peguis Indian Reserve some 110 miles north of Winnipeg.

The garment training project is being established by Monarch Wear of Canada in co-operation with the people of the Peguis Reserve and with the assistance of the Manitoba Department of Industry and Commerce. When completed the facility will provide training and regular employment to Indian, Metis and other people in the area — which is just north of Hodgson.

The federal and provincial governments are assisting in this project under the FRED agreement for the Interlake which has already established a number of projects to raise incomes and living standards in the area.

This experimental operation was developed as a result of an idea by Monarch Wear to encourage employment in isolated area which had few opportunities for industrialization on their own. The project also reflects the findings that training and good work practices will be encouraged if people are allowed to stay in their home surroundings. While the initial operation will be on a comparatively small scale with about 10 trainees, new ones will be taken on as the others advance in their skills.

The Peguis Indian Band have supported the project with great enthusiasm and it could not have been undertaken without the co-operation of the Band Council led by Chief Thompson. The construction of the fully modern training facility has been the responsibility of the Peguis Community Club and in fact much of the construction has been done by its members.

This project marks the first time that a manufacturing firm has established an operation on an Indian reserve in Manitoba. Sample testing of manual dexterity carried out on the Peguis reserve showed an above average level of skills.

## SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE MINISTER



*"Bill" Mussell, B.C. born and educated, is proving that contemporary Indians can and will take their proper place in the Canadian mosaic.*

(photo—Andrews-Hunt, Ottawa)

William J. Mussell, the former Chief of the Skwah Indian Reserve, Chilliwack, B.C., is the recently appointed Special Assistant to the Indian Affairs Minister, Jean Chrétien.

Better known as Bill by all his friends, he is the eldest member of a family of six children: 5 boys and 1 girl. He was the first member of the Skwah Band to graduate from high school and to receive a University degree and one of the first young Indian graduates from the University of British Columbia.

For this special post, Bill's qualifications are extremely high. He holds three degrees from the University of British Columbia in Arts, Social Work and in Education. He has worked as a Probation Officer for the B.C. government at Port Alberni and Vancouver and was recently employed with the National

Parole Board at Vancouver and Abbotsford. He has also taught school with the Adult Education Division of the Chilliwack School Board.

Ten years ago he became involved in Indian organizational work as Secretary-Treasurer for the North American Indian Brotherhood. He is the past Treasurer and past President of the Board of Directors for the Vancouver Indian Centre Society. At the time of his appointment, he was Vice-President of the North American Indian Brotherhood and Chief of his reserve.

Travelling has taken a great deal of his time since his appointment but he enjoys the contacts he makes at the many meetings he attends with Mr. Chrétien. Mr. Mussell says that Mr. Chrétien is a young man, just 35, a French-Canadian and

## Saskatchewan Indians Under Medicare

Registered treaty Indians in the province of Saskatchewan came under the provincial medicare scheme at the first of the new year under a plan whereby the Saskatchewan government has assumed responsibility from the federal government for providing the medical coverage.

The federal government pays both the medical care premiums and the provincial utilization fees on behalf of treaty Indians in Saskatchewan. This entitles Indians to attend the doctor of their choice and the payment of the doctors' accounts and utilization fees will be made through the Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Plan.

Members of the staff of the Department of Indian Affairs and Medical Services are now working to acquaint the Indian people of the province with procedures to be followed in obtaining benefits under this plan and making themselves available to give direction and assistance when necessary.

Indian people are advised to carry their hospitalization cards at all times and when possible to make an appointment in advance to avoid long waiting periods. They are also urged that every effort should be made to visit the doctor during regular office hours so that cases seen after hours are of an urgent or emergency in nature. It is also important to keep appointments and to make return visits as requested by the doctor.

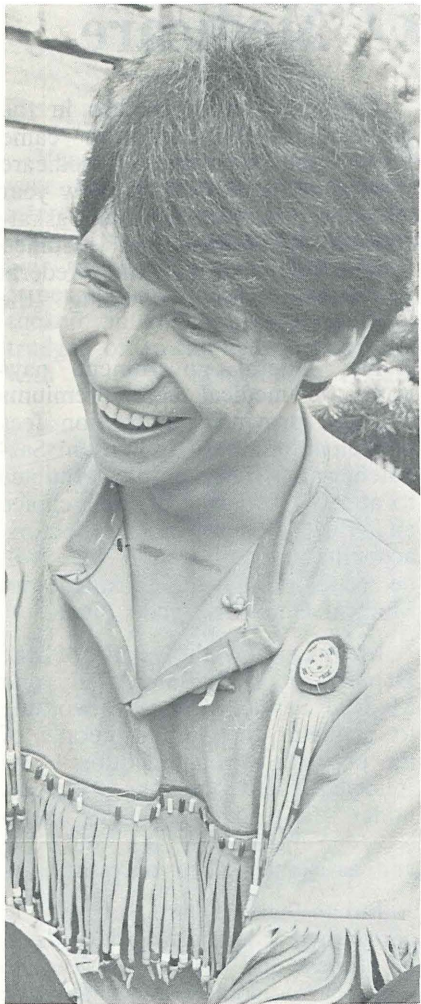
bilingual. He's a sensitive man, sensitive to the needs of the Indian people, partly because he is also a member of a minority group. He has the talent for getting along comfortably with all groups of people and is keen on "getting out to the people".

Since his appointment, Bill has been kept very busy trying to keep up with all the many new developments that are taking place among Indian people today. He is very impressed with the emerging new leadership among his people and believes that the formation and strength of all the various Indian organizations and the desire for self-government on reserves are signs of a brighter future for Canada's Indian people.

About his own success, Bill believes that this is mainly due to the encouragement and support he got from his parents, colleagues in the organizations and from the elders in his home province.



## Cultural Scholarship Award



Mr. Gilbert Herodier, a Cree from Fort George, Quebec, has received a Cultural Scholarship of \$300.00 from the Indian Affairs Branch to enable him to pursue his studies at the National Theatre School of Canada in Montreal. Out of 600 auditions, he was among one of the sixteen chosen for the first year enrollment at the school.

A graduate of Cambrian College, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, he was voted the best actor in that city in 1967. During that year he formed the Indian Drama Club which performed various plays in the area.

Since 1966, Mr. Herodier has had parts in plays such as "The Night of the Iguana", "The Monkey Paw", "The Trip", and "Wos-guhaegun" in which he played the leading role of the chief. Recently in Montreal, he performed in "Gideon" and "The Clam Made a Face" at the Saidye Bronfman Center.

In the future, he would like to form a group of Indian and non-Indian actors, travelling in Canada, Europe, the United States, performing in plays recreating Indian legends.

### Who Will Write . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

is almost a miracle (and to the everlasting credit of the missionary) that the Indian languages of the Americas have survived at all, in the face of the highly organized languages of Spanish, Portuguese, French and English which are used for instruction and commerce from Terre del Fuego to the extreme north.

Never has the need for Canadian Indian writers been so great and urgent as it is at this moment in our long history. It is true some have written and a few still do. But they are far too few to give a real voice to our people. We need our own historians to record the events of history and recreate the lives of heroes. We need our novelists to express the yearning of the soul and the human drama. We need our folklorists to put our oral literature and tradition into lasting form. We need our own poets to sing our songs. We need scriptwriters and playwrights to project our true image to each other and the world.

In the Cultural Development program headed by Dr. Ahab Spence, special emphasis has been

placed on the growth of all forms of Canadian Indian literature. This is a new program and methods remain to be defined. But literature is a highly individualistic field and it is individuals we seek to help. There are several forms of help available, ranging from money grants to simple editing and encouragement, from finding private markets to government sponsored printing in the case of native language writers. We are now seeking writers of Indian ancestry to begin this long neglected but urgent task. All literature is important in the growth of a nation's culture. Canada is fortunate to have so many writers from varying cultures within its borders. Who will write for the native?

## APPOINTMENT

Philip Joe, 33, native of the Squamish Indian Reserve on Vancouver North Shore, has recently been appointed to North Vancouver City Council.

He is on the Board of Variance which handles appeals from city property owners. Mr. Joe is believed to be the first Indian ever appointed to a city position.

## ARTIST SERIES

### NO. 3

Daphne Odjig, an Odawa Indian artist, depicts in her drawings and paintings the life on Indian reserves "the way it is". Her portraits of adults and children are unglamorized and exact. As log cabins, horses and dog-teams are now quickly disappearing from the Indian scene, she has made every effort to capture in exact detail the rustic beauty and grandeur associated with living close to Nature. Although she is adept in many mediums of painting, her greatest personal enjoyment is derived through portraying the legends and folk-lore of her people in Pastels and Acrylic.

Born on the Wikwemikong Reserve, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, her talent for drawing and painting were recognized and encouraged by her father and grandfather, both of whom were artistic. In a tiny cabin next to her trailer home in Northern Manitoba, she paints legends she heard from her grandfather, who was a stone mason. Daphne says, "many of our traditions are disappearing from the Canadian scene, if you destroy our traditions, you also destroy our soul".

While living in British Columbia for several years she joined the B.C. Federation of Artists and was successful in having several of her paintings juried and accepted for exhibition. The Cultural Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in Ottawa purchased five of her paintings for exhibition during Canada's Centennial year, and they are now part of the permanent collection of Canadian Indian Art.



Daphne Odjig

Her paintings hang in the Manitoba Legislative Buildings and several Indian Affairs offices throughout Manitoba as well as the Winnipeg Regional office. Her paintings have been purchased by the Conservation Education section of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources, and reproduced as a cover page for their "Bulletin for Commercial Fishermen".

Daphne has had successful one man shows in Vancouver, B.C., Port Arthur, Ontario and Brandon, Manitoba. With her husband Chester, a Community Development Officer, she lives on the Koo-statak Reserve in Northern Manitoba.



Thunderbird Woman



Abandoned House



## SASQUATCH - FACT OR FANTASY

If the Regina Junior Chamber of Commerce sponsors another "Bring A Sasquatch Back Alive" contest next year at its Winter Carnival, here is an easy way of making \$100,000. But before you go rushing off to your nearest mountain to set your snares, you should consider this brief history.

Billed as "Canada's Abominable Snowman", the legendary creature makes his home in the vicinity of Harrison Lake, 70 miles east of Vancouver, and Dead Man's Valley on the Nahanni River in the Northwest Territories. Sightings have also taken place in California where he is known as "Bigfoot".

Several expeditions have been carried out in the past to capture this legendary creature but all have ended in failure.

Around the turn of the century, Indians from the Chehalis Reserve near the lake gave vivid descriptions and physical evidence that a creature did invade a shed and upset several implements in a search for food. All the Indians and non-Indians involved in that episode are convinced it was the "legendary" Sasquatch. Other reports state that an Indian woman was at one time captured by a family of these mythical giants and bore a child supposedly from the "son" of the family group. The baby died shortly after birth.

Not all reports involve Indians. There are cases of hunters coming up on these "legends" and running for their lives because of the episode. They are convinced that the objects they saw were not, as some authorities suppose, black bears.

The earliest reports of Sasquatches occurred when two Spanish ships mentioned them in their reports in 1792. Since that time there have been many sightings along the mountainous border of our Pacific coast and also in the mountainous regions of Tibet. It was in this area that the "Yeti", as they are known there, was first brought to light by the discovery of their tracks by Sir Edmond Hillary. Sir Edmond, as you will recall, was the conqueror of Mount Everest.

Getting closer to home, the late Chief Khatsalanø of the Squamish Reserve on Vancouver's North Shore said that as a child he had seen one which was captured by some "mean men" who charged \$.25 to see it.

## MEDAL FOR ALBERTA'S YOUNGEST HERO - EVERETT JERRY



Everett Jerry, age 9, receives a congratulatory hand shake from Alberta's Lt.-Governor, J. Grant MacEwan. On his chest hangs the medal for heroism which he so richly deserves.

Celebrating his ninth birthday at the Legislative Building, Everett Jerry of the Blackfoot Indian Reserve was presented with a silver medal by Lt.-Governor J. Grant MacEwan for his heroic actions in rescuing his younger brother and sister from a burning building at Rocky Mountain House in December, 1967.

Discounting personal safety and exhibiting an incredible degree of

No record is available as to what these men did with the sasquatch after they were through with him.

Another report is that one of them was captured on the trans-Canada railway tracks in 1884. It is said that the Sasquatch was examined by medical authorities and was even mentioned in official dispatches to the Crown from the Colonial-Governor.

The Sasquatch is easily written off by our anthropologists as In-

responsibility for one so young, Everett entered the house and removed his brother and sister to safety. He then took them all to a neighbour's to await the return of his parents. The house was completely reduced to ashes in the fire. What was an unfortunate situation could well have been a tragedy were it not for the courage and coolness displayed by this eight year old, who has earned his title as one mighty brave.

dian bedtime stories or as figments of the Indian mind.

However, people also said the Loch Ness monster in Scotland was nothing more than a publicity stunt to attract more tourists. Recent scientific evidence now states that something huge is down in the bottom of the lake. The next project is to determine what it is.

Is the Sasquatch real or not? Are you still interested in trying for next year's prize money? Maybe the next piece of evidence will help you decide.

## Minister Honours Indian Employees

On Tuesday, January 21st, Mr. Chrétien, Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, had as his luncheon guests, seven Indian employees of his Department. Dr. Gilbert Monture, a Mohawk Indian and former Department of Mines and Technical Surveys Engineer was one of the luncheon guests. Other Indian guests were: Mr. Bill Mussell, Special Assistant to the Minister; Mr. Russell Moses, Executive Assistant to the Assistant Deputy Minister of Social Affairs; Dr. Ahab Spence, Head of Cultural Programs; Mr. Leslie Smith, Head of Accommodation and Works; Mr. James Powless, Community Government, Band Council and Band Administration Training Officer; Mr. Gordon Miller, Community Government Regulatory Officer; Mr. Thomas Hill, Industry and Resources Promotional Officer and Mr. Keith Miller, Editor, Indian News.

The Luncheon in the New Zealand Room of the House of Commons was an informal affair, designed to offer some recognition to the contributions of the Indians working at Headquarters and to give Mr. Chrétien an opportunity to meet and talk with some of the Indian employees of his Department.

Informal discussion centered around Mr. Chrétien's position with regard to the Government and the Indian people. The Minister talked about his responsibilities and some of his problems. He made it quite clear that he alone does not have the power that most people think he has. Being the youngest Minister in Parliament since 1867, he was honoured when asked by Prime Minister Trudeau to accept the challenge of his portfolio.

One of the main topics of discussion was the welfare of the Indian people in the northern part of the country. Mr. Chrétien said that simply thinking white does not make everything right. He said

(Continued on Next Page)

In Dead Man's Valley in the Northwest Territories, twenty-two gold prospectors have died or disappeared there and at least three of those found were missing their heads.

Now you're on your own.



Minister Honours . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

we must respect the Culture of each other's race and adapt our operations to suit the situation.

The Indian personnel involved expressed their appreciation of having been invited to the Luncheon and of having the opportunity to meet and discuss informally with the Minister, current Departmental programs and some of the problems pertaining to the welfare of their people. They said that the Minister struck them as being sincere and honest.

At the close of the luncheon, Russell Moses thanked the Minister for this unique opportunity which the Minister provided his Indian staff. It marked a milestone within the branch by recognizing the contributions made by Indians for the betterment of their own people.

### C D Workers Appointed

Three B.C. Indians will shortly take up positions with the provincial government as Community Development workers.

Vina Starr, a Kittamat Indian and former hostess of the Indian Pavillion at Expo '67, has been appointed to the position of advisor to the Vancouver Homemakers Group, a group dedicated to achieving the aims of Indian women. Arthur Thevarge, Chief of the D'Arcy Reserve, has begun work in Lillooet. His father, Arthur Sr., is very proud of his son. "I think these young ones, they're not like us you know, are heading in the right direction. Young Arthur is using his head while I used my back".

John Williams, a Kwakiutl of Mount Currie, hasn't received notification where his posting will be.

### Training For Jobs May Be Done By Private Firms

Private firms may take over some of the programs for training and relocating natives, under a project proposed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Talks are under way with certain companies; only a brief outline of the plan was given to the standing committee on Indian Affairs and National Resources by Assistant Deputy Minister R. F. Battle.

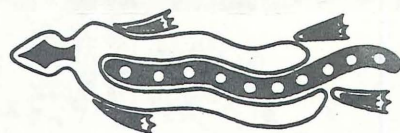
Mr. Battle said the Department is attempting to enter into contracts with large business concerns "under which they would undertake training and relocation programs for Indian people".

The Assistant Deputy Minister, John A. MacDonald, said the scheme brings industry into an area of providing service normally the government provides.

### Restigouche Micmac Branch No. 257 Gets Charter



(left to right)—Miss Sandra Espling, chosen as Miss Micmac Branch No. 257 witnesses the presentation of the Royal Canadian Legion Charter to President Elie Richie, a veteran, by District Commander of Gaspé, Mr. Frank Weary. On the far right is Mr. Michael Isaac a councillor of the reserve and also secretary-treasurer for the Legion. The Legion assists other organizations on the reserve particularly programs pertaining to the young people.



### Did You Know

An adult female Atlantic Salmon deposits about 800 eggs for every pound of her weight.

### Chibaloch, the Spirit of the Air

A Micmac Legend Taken From the Book "In Indian Tents" by Abby L. Alger

This being has no body, but head, legs, heart, and wings. He has power in his shriek, "wasquillamitt," to slay any who hear him. His claws are so huge and so strong that he can carry off a whole village at once. He is sometimes seen in the crotch of a tree, and often flies away with an Indian in his clutch. Some have become blind until sunset after seeing him.

In his fights with witches and kiawakq', he always comes off victorious.

He never eats or drinks, but lives in a wigwam in mid-air. Once Wuchowsen, the great Wind Bird, went to visit him, saying: "I have always heard of you, but never had time to visit you; I have always been too busy."

"Well," said Chibaloch, "I am glad to see you, and like you very well. You are the first and only visitor I have ever had. I have but one fault to find with you. You move your wings a little too fast for me. Sometimes my wigwam is almost blown to pieces. I have

to fly off for fear it will fall, and I shall be killed."

"Well," said Wuchowsen, "the only thing for you to do, is to move away. You are rather too near me. You are the nearest neighbor that I have. If I should stop flapping my wings, my people would all die."

"I cannot move," said Chibaloch; "that is the one thing that I cannot do. If you move your wings faster than I like, I will destroy you and all your people."

"Ha, ha!" said Wuchowsen, "Glus-kabé will defend me and mine."

"There you are mistaken; for Glus-kabé dare not fight me, and he does not like your wings any too well himself. He often says that he cannot go out in his canoe to kill wild fowl, because your wings go so fast. Did not Glus-kabé visit you once and throw you down?"

"Yes, he did; but he soon came back and set me up again," said the Wind Spirit.

### NOTICE TO OUR READERS

It has been brought to our attention by the Post Office Department that many of our readers change addresses often. This necessitates undue work for the post office clerks in delivery of mail for those who have moved. If you wish to continue receiving this paper, obtain a change of address card at your nearest Post Office, fill it out, and mail it to us so we can make the necessary changes to our mailing list.

The Editor.

Do you have any friends or relations that might be interested in receiving the paper? If so, we'd be glad to place their name on our mailing list. All you have to do is place their name and address on the request card below and send it to: The Editor, THE INDIAN NEWS, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 400 Laurier Avenue west, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

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### NOTICE

So you think you're pretty good with the golf club, eh!

A call has gone out from the Ava Golf Club of Brantford, Ontario, to all Indians on the North American continent to be in Brantford, Ontario, on July 4, 1969 for the "greatest Indian sporting event of the year". A golf tournament is to be held there on that date. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. Oliver M. Smith at R.R. #6, Hagersville, Ontario.