

JAN 17 1967

THE  
**Indian news**

Vol. Nine, No. Four

Ottawa, Ontario

December, 1966

**INDIAN ADULTS RETURN  
TO SCHOOL****— 40 Take Up-Grading Course At Ottawa —**

Indian adults, along with many other Canadians, are now taking educational up-grading courses at a number of the larger cities across the country. The courses are helping these people to get the job they are best suited for in the line of work they like.

"Program Five" is the official name for the up-grading course which, in the case of the Indian people, is sponsored mainly by the Department of Manpower and partly

Most jobs, such as secretarial, bookkeeping, or plumbing, require a minimum education of grade ten. When a person has not reached this level, "Program Five" can help them get the needed education in a matter of months. Ten months at the most. Regardless of how little education a person may have, be it grade one, they may still be qualified to take the up-grading course and possibly reach the grade 12 level. However, an applicant, whether male or female, must be 18

At the present time there are about 40 Indian students, in the 18 to 33 age group, studying at the Adult Training Centre. They applied for the course through their agency office. A regular elementary and high school education is provided and each student is tested periodically to make sure he or she is progressing at a satisfactory pace.

Twenty-eight of the 40 students taking the course are Eskasoni Indians from Cape Breton Island. Smaller groups are from as far north as Ft. Albany, James Bay and west as far as Kenora. On talking to a number of them it is interesting to learn of their background and hear from them why they are taking the course and what they think of it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Paul, one of the few husband and wife combinations on the course, first heard about it through their Eskasoni agency office.

Mrs. Paul attended school at the reserve but left when she reached fifth grade. Under the up-grading

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**YOUNG INDIAN ADULTS** arrive at Ottawa Station to start the next up-grading course.

(Photo-Andrews-Hunt, Ottawa)



**TALKING OVER PLANS** for the next up-grading course are (L. to R.) Mr. W. B. Wallen, Principal, Ottawa Adult Education Centre; Mr. R. Lemay, Indian Affairs Branch; Dr. J. Grace, Vice-President, Collegiate Institute Board, Ottawa; and Mr. J. Greer, Employment Service Officer, Department of Manpower.

(Photo-Studio C. Mareil, Ottawa)

by Indians Affairs Branch. According to a representative of Manpower Department, "Program Five" will help the economy of our country "ten-times-over".

Lack of enough education stops many Canadians from working in jobs which would give them greater personal satisfaction. If they could fill these positions, not only would they find their work more enjoyable but they would also be helping, in a greater measure, the economy of the country.

years of age or older, unemployed, and out of school at least one year. Living expenses and accommodation for these students, while attending the course, are provided.

Under a federal-provincial arrangement, "Program Five" came to Ottawa about four years ago. Since then close to 75 Indian adults have studied under the plan either at the Adult Training Centre or the Vocational Centre. The latter offers apprenticeship courses in trades such as hairdressing and machine shop.

**Winter Works Program To Cut  
Back On Unemployment**

The federal government will again co-operate with the provinces and municipalities in sponsoring the Municipal Winter Works Incentive Program.

Under the program the federal government will pay 50 per cent of on-site payroll cost incurred by an Indian Band, its contractors and subcontractors, on accepted projects carried out between November 1, 1966 and April 30, 1967.

Where Indian Bands are in an area of high winter unemployment, the federal incentive will be 60 per cent of direct payroll costs.

The purpose of the program is to create additional winter work by carrying out much needed projects which would not be done during the winter months if it were not for this program.



## Bilan tragique de 5 ans

# 84 enfants et 34 adultes indiens ont péri dans les flammes

Les études effectuées récemment par des enquêteurs en matière d'incendies ont révélé que trois incendies sur quatre sont déclenchés à la maison. Comme l'a signalé le commissaire fédéral des incendies, M. R. A. W. Switzer, « la négligence et l'ignorance des causes d'incendie » expliquent la plupart des sinistres dus au feu. Le danger d'incendie est à son comble durant les mois d'hiver, alors qu'on alimente presque continuellement les poêles afin de chauffer la maison. Le commissaire a ajouté que quatre incendies sur dix sont imputables à la négligence des fumeurs.

## Problème sérieux

Le printemps dernier, l'honorable Arthur Laing, surintendant général des Affaires indiennes, a publié une lettre ouverte adressée à tous les chefs et conseillers indiens, dans laquelle il se disait attristé par le nombre de pertes de vie dues à des incendies survenues durant les deux mois précédents. Vingt Indiens, dont plusieurs enfants, ont perdu la vie dans douze incendies. Au cours des cinq dernières années, le feu a fait périr 84 enfants et 34 adultes d'origine indienne. Le ministre a prié tous les chefs de bandes indiennes, d'un bout à l'autre du Canada, de rechercher les causes possibles d'incendie et de s'assurer que le matériel de lutte contre l'incendie puisse être utilisé rapidement.

Selon le commissaire Switzer, les enquêteurs ont découvert que, dans huit maisons sur dix inspectées en une ville donnée, on ne se servait pas des fusibles de 15 ampères prescrits par la loi. Un fusible de cette résistance « saute » lorsqu'on utilise en même temps un trop grand nombre de lumières ou d'appareils, comme les grille-pain et les poêlons électriques. En « sautant » ou en coupant le courant, le fusible empêche la surchauffe du fil, cause habituelle d'incendie.

Les enquêteurs ont découvert que certains gens placent même, derrière les fusibles, des pièces d'un sou, des épingles à cheveux ou du papier d'étain. C'est là une pratique très dangereuse, et l'on comprend difficilement pourquoi les gens courent



**ENDROIT DANGEREUX** — Les poutres du toit prendront probablement feu lorsque les tuyaux du poêle chaufferont.

ce risque, alors qu'un fusible de 15 ampères ne coûte que 10 cents, environ. Devrait-on se servir, chez soi, de fusibles de 15 ampères? Qu'on se rappelle que, chaque semaine, environ 1,000 foyers canadiens sont détruits par le feu.

## L'entretien des poêles

Le commissaire Switzer signale que les poêles peuvent constituer un grave danger s'ils ne sont pas entretenus avec soin. Il faut les nettoyer et les mettre au point aussi souvent que le besoin s'en fait sentir. Si la maison est chauffée à l'huile ou au gaz, il faut s'assurer que le poêle est inspecté par un homme de service compétent.

Votre poêle devrait se trouver à une distance d'au moins 36 pouces de tout matériau inflammable, comme le bois des murs, des planchers et des plafonds. Dix-huit pouces suffisent si le mur, et autres éléments de la maison, sont recouverts d'une substance ignifuge, comme l'amiante. S'il s'agit d'un poêle non monté sur pattes, il faut le placer sur des briques de 4 pouces ou sur des tuiles creuses.

## La pose des tuyaux de poêle

Les tuyaux de poêle doivent être à une distance d'au moins 18 pouces du plancher ou du mur, et leur longueur, d'une pièce à l'autre, doit être réduite au minimum. Ils ne devraient jamais traverser un mur ou



**RISQUES D'INCENDIES** — Une bonbonne de gaz propane, un baril d'huile, des enfants et des allumettes, peuvent être la cause d'une explosion, d'un incendie et même de décès.

une cloison, à moins qu'on n'utilise un tube de métal spécial appelé bague. Ce tube est conçu de manière à laisser un espace libre de deux pouces, qui permet à l'air de circuler entre le tuyau et l'ouverture pratiquée dans le mur. Ainsi, le mur ne chauffe pas. Si votre cheminée n'est pas de ciment ou de brique ni doublée d'un conduit d'argile réfractaire, il faudrait en construire une qui soit conforme aux modèles approuvés par les Laboratoires d'assureurs du Canada et suivre attentivement les directives concernant l'érection de cheminées.

## L'allumage des poêles

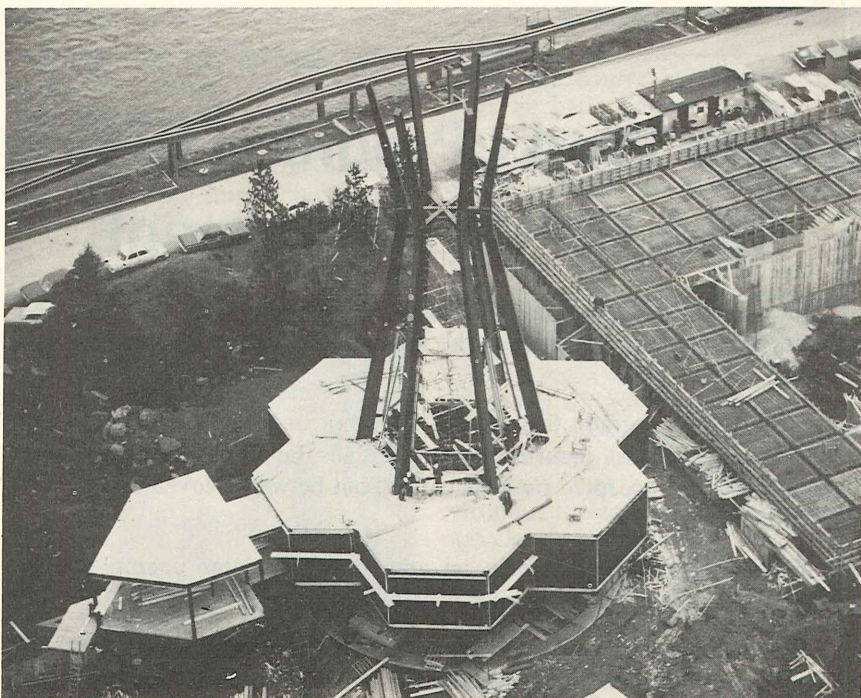
Le commissaire Switzer réproouve l'utilisation de pétrole lampant ou d'essence lorsqu'on veut faire un feu de bois. Les vapeurs qui s'échappent de ces liquides constituent un grand danger, car ils explosent violemment lorsqu'il s'enflamment. Le feu peut facilement se propager au contenant et, ce qui est encore plus grave, aux vêtements de la personne qui allume le poêle.

## Les enfants et les allumettes

Le feu attire la plupart des gens et plus particulièrement les enfants. Quoi de plus triste que les nouvelles d'incendies où des enfants ont péri. La tragédie est encore plus sombre lorsqu'on lit, dans les manchettes : « Nous ne les avons laissés seuls pendant quelques minutes... » Trop souvent, on laisse les allumettes à la portée des enfants; ils mettent le feu à leurs vêtements, et l'on connaît les conséquences tragiques. On doit placer les allumettes dans une boîte de métal dont le couvercle se ferme solidement, et ranger la boîte dans un endroit que les enfants ne peuvent atteindre.

(Suite à la page 8)

## Construction Of Pavilion Moves Ahead



The Indians of Canada Pavilion is quickly taking shape and nearing completion.

The stylized tee-pee is now completely enclosed and basic carpentry on the inside is finished.

Landscaping is 60% complete and it will be finished by early spring. Murals are to be painted by Indian artists from across Canada on the outside walls at the base of the tee-pee. The paintings are to be finished in time for the opening of Expo 67.

The site of our pavilion is a particularly good one as it is flanked on one side by the United Nations Pavilion and the Canada Pavilion on the other.

A mono-rail, possibly the first of its kind in Canada, will pass our pavilion on the other side of the street. Beyond the mono-rail lies the St. Lawrence River with the Montreal skyline forming a spectacular background.



# THE Indian news

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch for free distribution to Canadian Indians.

HON. ARTHUR LAING

Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

ERNEST A. CÔTÉ

Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

R. F. BATTLE

Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs)

## Season's Greetings

### From the Minister

I take pleasure in extending to the Indian people of Canada greetings of the season and best wishes for the coming year. This is the first opportunity I have had to do so as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, although very nearly twelve months have passed since it was my privilege to assume this office.

In looking back over the year I am encouraged by the progress that has been made on many fronts including the physical development of Indian reserves, the extension of normal provincial services to Indians and the academic and vocational training of young Indian people. I am particularly glad that real progress has been made in consulting with the Regional Indian Advisory Councils and the National Indian Advisory Board on a wide variety of matters. Indeed it is in the area of Indian leadership and initiative that the greatest promise for progress lies.

It is my sincere hope that during the coming year even greater strides can be made.

Arthur Laing

### From the Deputy Minister

It is a privilege for me to join with the Honourable Arthur Laing, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, in wishing the readers of the "Indian News" and their friends a Merry Christmas season and a Happy New Year.

Nineteen-sixty-seven promises to be an exciting and beneficial year for all Canadians, and in a special way for the Indian people, whose role in building the Canadian nation has been fundamental. I have recently seen the magnificent pavilion which is nearing completion at Expo 67. It is truly a worthy tribute to Canadian Indians for their past achievements and a sincere recognition of their hopes and aspirations for the future.

May the goals which the Indian people are setting for themselves continue to be achieved and surpassed in 1967 and the years that lie ahead.

Ernest A. Côté

### From the Assistant Deputy Minister

I used to enjoy wishing many of you a merry Christmas in person, but now, with the spread of distance, I must be content to reach you in this way.

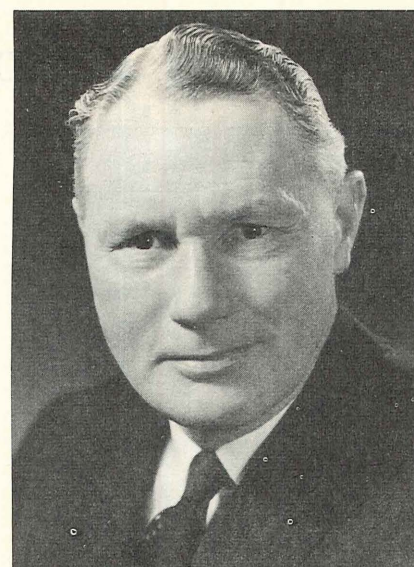
We have just finished another eventful year! It has been a year of great change — at times, even unsettling. Many of you have had to face problems — often difficult. But it has also been a year of real achievement by many of you — in employment, in improved housing for your families, in leadership and the development of local government, and most important, in education and training for useful and rewarding sharing in the development of our country.

To you who are together with your families this year, I want to simply wish a joyful Christmas. But for you who are in hospital or for other reasons are far removed from loved ones, I wish you well in the New Year, and hope you will be home when Christmas comes again.

R. F. Battle

## Meilleurs

## vœux



Hon. Arthur Laing

### Du ministre

Je suis heureux d'offrir aux Indiens du Canada mes vœux les meilleurs à l'occasion de Noël et du Nouvel An. C'est la première fois qu'il m'est donné de le faire en qualité de surintendant général des Affaires indiennes, depuis que j'ai eu le privilège d'assumer ces fonctions il y a près de douze mois.

En jetant un coup d'œil rétrospectif sur l'année écoulée, je constate avec joie que nous avons accompli de grands progrès à bien des égards, notamment dans l'aménagement matériel des réserves indiennes, l'extension aux Indiens des services provinciaux ordinaires, ainsi que la formation scolaire et professionnelle des jeunes Indiens. Je me réjouis en particulier des progrès véritables que l'on a réalisés dans nos pourparlers avec les Conseils consultatifs régionaux des Indiens et avec le Conseil consultatif national des Indiens au sujet d'un grand nombre de questions. Certes, c'est dans le domaine du leadership et de l'initiative des Indiens que résident les plus grands espoirs de progrès.

J'exprime le vœu sincère que la nouvelle année soit l'occasion de progrès encore plus sensibles.

Arthur Laing

### Du sous-ministre

J'ai le privilège de me joindre à l'honorable Arthur Laing, surintendant général des Affaires indiennes, afin d'offrir aux lecteurs du journal « Indian News », ainsi qu'à leurs amis, des vœux de Joyeux Noël et d'Heureuse Année.

L'année 1967 s'annonce comme une année de progrès sensationnels pour tous les Canadiens et en particulier pour les Indiens, qui ont joué un rôle fondamental dans l'édification du pays. J'ai visité dernièrement à l'Expo 67 le magnifique pavillon des Indiens dont la construction est presque achevée. Ce bâtiment constitue vraiment un digne hommage aux Indiens du Canada, car il souligne leurs exploits de jadis et illustre, comme il convient, leurs aspirations et leur confiance en l'avenir.

Puissent les Indiens atteindre, en 1967, les objectifs qu'ils se sont fixés, et les dépasser au cours des années à venir.

Ernest A. Côté

### Du sous-ministre adjoint

Jusqu'ici, j'avais le bonheur de serrer la main à plusieurs d'entre vous et de vous offrir mes vœux de Joyeux Noël, mais aujourd'hui, vu les distances, je dois me contenter de vous rejoindre au moyen d'un message écrit.

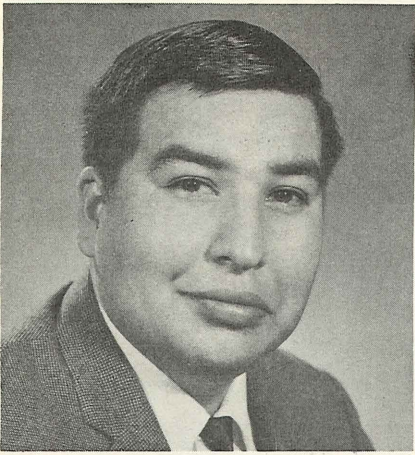
Nous voici au terme d'une autre année mémorable. Durant ces douze mois, de nombreux changements se sont produits, dont certains nous ont même bouleversés. Bon nombre d'entre vous ont été aux prises avec des difficultés et parfois la situation a été pénible. L'année n'en a pas moins été profitable pour un grand nombre d'entre vous à bien des égards : améliorations sous le rapport de l'emploi, meilleures habitations pour vos familles, progrès dans le domaine du leadership et de la création d'une administration locale, et surtout sur le plan de l'instruction et de la formation, gages de votre participation active et profitable à l'essor de notre pays.

A vous qui êtes au milieu des vôtres cette année, je souhaite tout simplement un Joyeux Noël. Quant à ceux d'entre vous qui sont hospitalisés ou qui, pour d'autres raisons, sont éloignés de leurs proches, je leur offre des vœux de santé et de succès pour la Nouvelle Année; je leur souhaite de se trouver dans leur famille lorsque Noël reviendra.

R. F. Battle



## Roving Editor Appointed



KEITH ROBERT MILLER, a Tuscarora Indian from the Six Nations Reserve, Brantford, Ontario, is the newly appointed Roving Editor for *The Indian News*. An important part of his new duties will be to establish closer liaison with representatives of Indian communities across the country while gathering the news.

Mr. Miller was born on the reserve and obtained his education at the Mohawk Institute and the Pauline Johnson Collegiate, Brantford, Ontario.

In 1957, he joined the Royal Canadian Engineers and served in Chilliwack, B.C.; Werl, Germany; and Toronto. After nine years in the service, he received an honourable discharge.

In 1966, Mr. Miller joined the Canadian Indian Centre, Toronto, as a trainee. He attended the Assistant Community Development Officer's course at Laval University. On completion of the course, he went to the Parry Sound Indian Agency for training in general office procedure and later to the Bruce Indian Agency as an observer of the Community Development program.

In July, Mr. Miller became an Agricultural Liaison Officer for the Niagara Peninsula fruit harvest. He was primarily interested in assisting the Indian people to adjust to living conditions in the south.

His mother, Mrs. Jessie Mae Miller, resides on the Six Nations Reserve.



## A Message From Your Editor

*In the months ahead I am looking forward to making many new friendships among my people. As Roving Editor, I feel strongly that THE INDIAN NEWS can do much to bring our people closer together. The more we know about our brothers on either coast and wherever they are between, the stronger our ties will be.*

*Topics discussed over a conference table, developments on a reserve, new programs underway, will make up the bulk of the news in future issues of your paper, THE INDIAN NEWS. But in addition, we plan to include sidelights that will interest both men and women, young and old. Your interest, your support, even your constructive criticism of the paper, will do much to help us reach this goal.*

*In closing, may I wish each and every one of our readers "good cheer" at this the festive season and the "very best" throughout Canada's Centennial year.*

## Maliseet Beauty Becomes Indian Princess Of New Brunswick

A highlight of the fourth annual Maliseet Indian Pageant in New Brunswick this year was the crowning of an 18-year old Maliseet beauty, Miss Beverley Sappier, as Indian Princess for New Brunswick. Miss Sappier is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Sappier of Maliseet.

In order to qualify for the province-wide contest, Miss Sappier had to first win the title of Princess Maliseet on the first day of the pageant.

The girls were judged on their personality, poise, general appearance, talent and knowledge of Indian culture.

Close to 3,000 people attended the three-day event which included Cree and Mohawk Indians from Quebec, Sioux from Saskatchewan, and Mic Mac from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.



## Indian Editors Hold Conference

Twenty-one Indian editors from the various Indian newspapers across Canada were in Ottawa from the fifth to the tenth of December, 1966. The first workshop of its kind was sponsored by the Cultural Affairs Section and the Centennial Commission.

Mr. Thomas Peltier of the Cultural Affairs Section was the co-ordinator of the workshop and assisting him, as resource co-ordinator, was Mr. T. H. Johnstone, Advertising Manager of the *Ottawa Journal*.

Each day's program was designed to give the editors technical advice in advertising, news gathering, editorial policy and news format. There was also demonstrations of equip-

ment and a tour of the Government Printing Bureau. After each session, the editors had the opportunity to discuss problems with the resource personnel.

A highlight of the conference was a luncheon during which artwork of leading Indian artists was exhibited. Miss Lorraine Boisvenue, Exhibit Co-ordinator for the Cultural Affairs Section, commented on each piece being displayed. Mr. Bernard Lapierre-Assiniwi, the performing art consultant, was responsible for the cultural program.

The Workshop closed with a conference of the editors on Saturday.

## Thirty Resolutions Passed By National Indian Advisory Board

Members of the National Indian Advisory Board including band representatives and federal government officials discussed topics of mutual concern when they met in Ottawa for five days in mid-September.

The delegates who convened at the Beacon Arms Hotel on September 19 were welcomed by Mr. R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister for Indian Affairs. He spoke briefly about Branch policy and expenditures involving the Indian people and mentioned the forthcoming merger of Indian Affairs Branch into the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The Department is now known as Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The co-chairman, Chief Wilfred Bellegarde from Saskatchewan also addressed the meeting. Improved credit facilities and better health and medical services were prime targets of his talk. He also suggested that a National Indian Hockey Team tour Europe during Centennial year.

The main content of the meeting was taken up with discussions involving an examination of the Indian Act. For many, this was considered an historic occasion as it was the first time this subject had been debated among Board members. Thirty resolutions were passed, most of them involving changes to or deletions from the Act.

(Continued on page 6)



NATIONAL INDIAN ADVISORY BOARD — Front Row (L. to R.) Mike Oka, Alberta; Philip Paul, British Columbia; George Manuel, British Columbia; Mrs. Clara Tizya, Yukon Territory; Mrs. Agnes Casway, Northwest Territories; Chief Eddy Thompson, Manitoba; Chief Wilmur Nadjiwan, Ontario; Chief Wilfred Bellegarde, Chairman of the Board, Saskatchewan. Back Row (L. to R.) Chief Wallace Labillois, New Brunswick; Ken Harris, British Columbia; Munroe Linklater, Ontario; Chief Edward Laliberté, Saskatchewan; Chief Maurice McDougall, Alberta; Mr. R. F. Battle, Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs); Chief Max Gros-Louis, Quebec; Ralph Bruyère, Ontario; Chief Cornelius Bignell, Manitoba; Arthur Anderson Jr., Ontario; Chief Andrew Delisle, Quebec.



# Home Economics Program Succeeds In Remote Manitoba Settlement

Eleven years ago a Home Economics Program was started at the St. Theresa Point School, St. Theresa Point, Manitoba. The program was set-up to help the older girls in school, who would soon be married, as well as other women on the reserve.

St. Theresa Point is a settlement of approximately eight hundred Cree Indians, who are part of the Island Lake Band. It is located about three hundred miles northeast of Winnipeg. This is an isolated settlement with no roads and accessible during the summer by float plane and boat. In the winter months, tractor trains or ski planes have to be used.



**TAKING CAREFUL AIM** is Mrs. Tekakwitha Mason while Sister Grenier looks on.

A four-room school with a Home Economics class was built in 1954 to replace a one-room school which had two overcrowded classes. The school was staffed by teachers of The Sisters of Charity.

## Couronnement de la princesse indienne du Canada

Le Conseil national des Indiens s'est réuni récemment à Calgary, et les séances, qui ont duré trois jours, se sont terminées sur une note royale et gaie. Mlle Marlene Jackson, princesse Manitoba, a été couronnée princesse indienne du Canada pour l'année 1966-1967.

Pendant l'année du centenaire, Mlle Jackson parcourra le Canada et parlera au nom de ses congénères. Mlle Georgina Blondin, première princesse des Territoires du Nord-Ouest à prendre part au concours, s'est classée au deuxième rang.

Le conseil se réunit tous les ans pour étudier comment améliorer la compréhension et les rapports entre Canadiens de diverses origines. Afin d'appuyer ces objectifs et d'augmenter le nombre des délégués qui assistent aux réunions, la Commission du centenaire a accordé cette année au Conseil une subvention de \$3,000.

Sister Grenier had been sent to a residential school at Norway House in 1928. Twenty years later she arrived at St. Theresa Point and placed in charge of the housekeeping for the mission. With this background, and having worked with the Indian people for so long, it was only natural for her to step into this position. She was able to gear the program to the needs of the adults on the reserve.



**A WEDDING CAKE IS IN ORDER** for the two young Indian ladies with Sister Grenier. They baked the cakes in time for their own weddings.

Mr. W. Cable, Manager, Hudson's Bay Company, has spent a number of years in the North. During this time he has been stationed at Little Grand, God's Lake, St. Theresa Point, and Island Lake. He found

## Indian Women to be Represented at Expo

The Commissioner General of The Indians of Canada Pavilion recently announced that Mrs. Clara Tizya, a prominent Loucheux Indian, has been selected by the National Indian Advisory Board to represent the Indian women of Canada at the official opening of the Indians of Canada Pavilion Expo 67.

Mrs. Tizya was born at Rampart House, Yukon Territory, and is the mother of 12 children, and grandmother to 10 others. The task of raising a large family did not prevent Mrs. Tizya from becoming an Indian leader and spokesman in the Yukon Territories.

The charming grandmother says "I am deeply honoured to have the opportunity of representing the Canadian Indian women on a country-wide basis. I feel that through our Indian Pavilion we will be able to tell our story to the world as we want to tell it".

Mrs. Tizya is a member of the Regional Indian Advisory Council for British Columbia and The Yukon, as well as sitting on the National Indian Advisory Board.

She recently left the Yukon and now makes her home in Vancouver, British Columbia.

that it was possible to obtain good domestic help, people who are able to cook, in areas such as St. Theresa where a continuous Home Economics Program is being carried out. The same situation applies at God's Lake where there has been employment in tourist lodges.

As to the effect of the program on Indian families, Mr. Cable stated that at St. Theresa Point, women now buy dress goods and very few dresses. He found them to be much more style-conscious and noted increased sales in furniture and house furnishings.

## Hamilton Mayor Presents Fire Truck

Mayor Vic Coops of Hamilton, Ontario, recently presented a fire truck to the Six Nations Council as a gift of the city. In appreciation the Council Chief George Van Every presented the Mayor with a leather scroll bearing an inscription of Pauline Johnson's poem, *The Song My Paddle Sings*.

Twenty volunteer firemen, serving approximately 4,000 Indian people on the 79 square mile reserve, will be manning the two trucks now available.

Diets were also discussed. It was found that the demand for bakery bread has diminished since many of the women now bake their own bread. A greater variety of fresh fruit is now being purchased. Mr. Cable said he failed to note any hesitancy on the part of shoppers, to buy unfamiliar brands being introduced into the area.



**UNDER SISTER GRENIER'S WATCHFUL EYE** — Too many cooks seldom spoil the cooking at St. Theresa Point School.

## Leadership Needs To be Studied

The Georgian Bay District Indian Folk School planning committee met last October at the Indian Friendship Centre, Parry Sound, to make plans for the annual Winter Folk School.

Keeping Canada's Centennial in mind, the planning committee mailed out questionnaires to all ten reserves in the Georgian Bay District. The questionnaire will serve to develop a one week programme for studying individual and community leadership needs.

Tentatively, it is planned to hold the Fifth Annual Indian Folk School during January 1967, in the Georgian Bay Area.

The purpose of the Folk School is to create a total group experience where people can learn more about themselves and how to get along with others, both at home and in the community. Folk Schools are the project of the Rural Learning Association which is a provincial adult education program.

Members of the present committee are:

Chairman: Chief Irene Pawis, Shawangan Reserve

Co-chairman - Councillor: Mr. Harry Richee, Saugeen Reserve

Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Beatrice McCue, Georgina Island Reserve

Publicity Reporter: Joyce Tabobondung, Parry Island Reserve.

Also attending the last planning committee was Mr. Victor Morrow, Special Advisor for programmes of Rural Learning Association, Toronto.

The following poem was prepared by 21 year old Michael J. Restoule of the Dokis Band near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario:

### *The Christmas Spirit*

*What glory makes the stars so bright,*

*On such a cold and wintry night?*

*Why this moment of silent thought,*

*And gifts to one great child be brought?*

*Since when do angels sing on high,*

*And bring their golden harps so nigh?*

*Why do shepherds fear the light,*

*That shone so bright upon this night?*

*Why yes! it is the birth of Christ,*

*Who comes to free the world of vice.*

*He brings the light to show the way,*

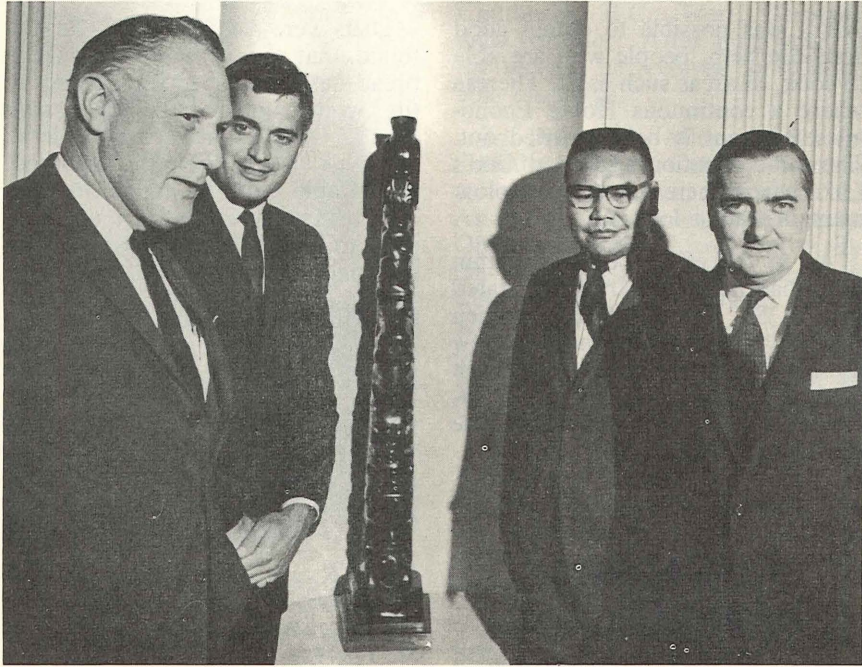
*To everyone who does not pray.*

*He comes to die for us who sin,*

*And pardon those who enter in.*



# Legend Of The Argillite Totem Pole



*THE WORLD'S LARGEST ARGILLITE TOTEM POLE being presented by the Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, to the Honourable Lucien Lamoureux, Speaker of the House of Commons. (L. to R.) The Hon. Arthur Laing, the Hon. John Turner, Minister without Portfolio, George Manuel, representing the National Indian Advisory Board, and the Speaker of the House, the Hon. Lucien Lamoureux. The totem pole is on permanent display in the Commonwealth Room, Center Block, Parliament Building, Ottawa.*

The pole was erected for a very wise chief who believed that living things should not be killed unless used as food.

One day the chief took his sons, grandsons and others on a hunting trip. While camping, he started a fire and told his grandsons not to let the fire go out.

In his absence, the two playful grandsons found some frogs and threw them in the fire. The frogs would get very big and burst.

When the chief returned, he asked why the fire was out. The boys explained that when they threw a large frog in the fire, it burst and the fire was blown out. The chief, sensing danger, told everyone to rush to their canoes as they had to leave at once. But before they could get to their canoes, the earth trembled and opened up. All of them, except the chief, were swallowed up. The chief wept for his children and grandsons and for the wrong they had done.

The figure of the chief and the frog, appearing at the base of the pole, relate to this story.

Immediately above is a carving of a man, a woman and a whale. The story is about a young Indian who hunted down a white sea otter and killed it.

While skinning the otter, some blood got on to the animal's fur. He told his wife to wash the skin at the beach. While doing so, she stood on it and quickly drifted out to sea.

Hearing his wife's cries for help, the young husband took his canoe and raced after her. Unable to catch up, he climbed onto the back of a passing whale and soon caught her. While paddling home, he told his wife to be more careful in the future.

A raven and a frog appear next on the pole. This is the story of a raven prince and some friends who were on a salmon fishing trip. While camping, one of them found a large frog and, not heeding the warnings of the others, threw it into the fire. That night, and every night thereafter, they heard a woman's voice pleading "Give me back my child". This occurred even after they had returned home with the salmon catch and the whole village heard the same cry.

One woman heeded the pleas and dug a shelter in a mountain and stocked it with provisions for her daughter and herself. One day the voice gave a warning and the woman took her daughter to hide in the cave.

That evening the mountain shook and roared, fire came down on the village and destroyed all who lived there. When all was quiet, the woman came out of hiding and discovered all others had perished. She found a canoe and made haste to another village. While paddling up-river, the woman and her daughter heard another woman's voice say "My child, your uncles have avenged you". When the woman heard this she knew the raven prince and his friends had done wrong and this

was why their village had been destroyed.

The next figures carved on the totem pole represent a sea monster with a whale, a killer whale, and a sea-wolf with two killer whales. The story is about a man who, while out walking, found two wild puppies. He took them home and treated them very well. They soon grew to be very large.

One day they were missing and he went to look for them. He found them swimming in from the sea with whales in their mouths. Each day the dogs brought whales to feed the villagers.

The man had a mother-in-law who did not like him, so she took stones and heated them in a pot of water. When the water was boiling, she threw it into the sea and caused a great storm. The dogs swam with great difficulty for home, and when they dragged themselves onto the beach, they turned to stone.

The carving at the top of the pole is that of an eagle. It recalls the legend of a man and his cousin who were looking over an island in search of a place to live. While looking out to sea, they saw fish jumping which made them very hungry. Taking a wild currant bush, the man fashioned it into a bird of prey that had sharp claws and a curved beak. He then ordered the bush to become an eagle and bring him back a fish. Once the words were spoken, the bird came to life and did what it was told. After both men had eaten the fish, the eagle was given to the cousin who was very happy.



## Thirty Resolutions Passed...

*(Continued from page 4)*

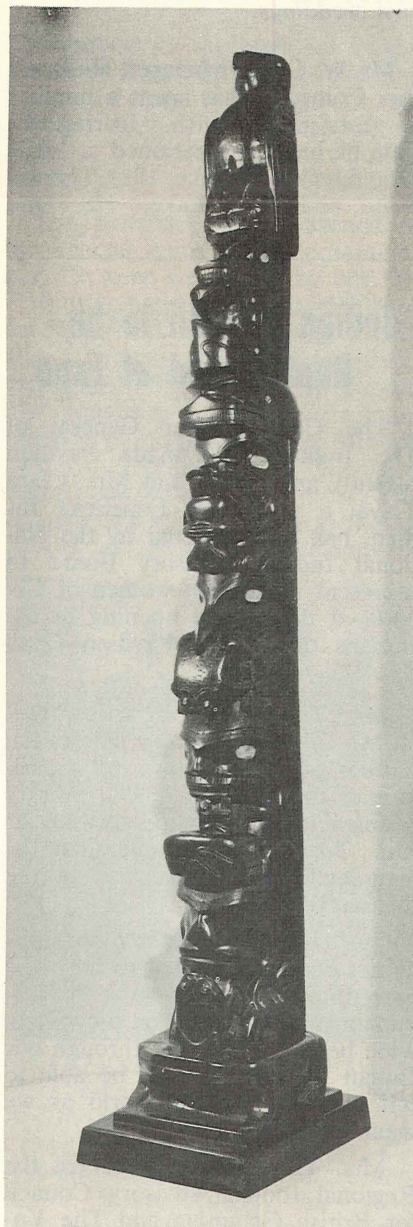
Although the Board is empowered to recommend changes, they cannot be enacted without formal passage through the House of Commons.

Mr. R. F. Davey, Director of Education, reported to the meeting that almost 50% of the Branch budget was involved in this field. The formation of school committees from the Bands themselves and the development of a kindergarten program were motions that passed with the Board's approval.

One of the members, Mrs. Clara Tizya from the Yukon was chosen to represent the Indian Women of Canada at the official opening of the Indians of Canada Pavilion at Expo 67. The Board also passed a resolution favouring government support of a Canadian Indian Youth Council.

On the final day, the delegates were introduced to Mr. Ross Switzer, the Dominion Fire Commissioner, who addressed the audience on the subject of fire protection.

At the end of the day, the members left for their respective homes. The trend in the resolutions passed had tended to broaden the authority and responsibility of the band councils throughout the country. A note of cautious optimism was detected among those present and the general feeling was that the next meeting, to be held at Winnipeg in early December, would continue the mood of understanding and co-operation that had already been established.



*THE ARGILLITE TOTEM POLE was carved by Rufus Moody, a Haida Indian from the Skidegate Reserve, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.*



# Lacrosse Trophies Presented At Caughnawaga Reserve

Sixty lacrosse trophies were recently awarded to individual stars and championship teams of the Caughnawaga reserve at a banquet put on by the President of the Homemakers' Club, Mrs. George Splicer, and 25 members. The event took place in the Knights of Columbus Hall on the reserve.

Close to 100 young Indian enthusiasts left no doubt that lacrosse is a game that belongs to the Indians.

Chief Andrew Delisle in a short address told the participants that this was "their day today" and "the people are proud of you". Recognition was given by Chief Delisle to the great work of Deputy Chief Ronald Kirby who, for the past four years, had not only organized the house leagues but coached various teams and refereed many games as well.

Deputy Chief Kirby, who later coordinated the presentation of the awards, claimed that the game of lacrosse had definitely helped the youngsters to develop both in mind and in body. He felt they had also learned to understand and appreciate the views of other people outside the reserve.

On behalf of the Indian Affairs Branch, the Director of Indian Affairs, J. W. Churchman, brought "good wishes" from Ottawa. He expressed confidence in their ability to become "a fine group of future citizens". Mr. Churchman recommended they work hard and by doing so some may one day become the Indian Chief.

The presentations were made in the following manner:

## Mosquito League Champs

Braves  
Alwyn Morris

Donated by:  
Caughnawaga Mohawk Council  
Presented by: Gene Lahache

## Mosquito Champions

Braves  
Calvin Kirby - Ronald Delisle

Donated by:  
Chateauguay Automobile  
Presented by: Mr. Harry Beauvais

## Mosquito Awards

High Scorer Trophy  
Alwyn Morris - Braves

Donated by: Indian Affairs Branch  
Presented by:  
Mr. Churchman

## Most Valuable Player

Braves - Calvin Kirby

Donated by: Homemakers' Club  
Presented by: Mrs. George Splicer

## Best Sportsmanship

Eagles - Kevin Zachary

Donated by: Brodeur Jewelry  
Presented by: Mr. Arnold Fraser

## Best Goalie

Braves - Davis Rice

Donated by:  
Caughnawaga Fire Brigade  
Presented by:  
Mr. Thomas Lazare - Fire Chief

## Pee Wee League Champs

Lions - Vincent Montour

Donated by: Knights of Columbus  
Presented by: Mr. Clarence Saylor

## Pee Wee Champions

Tigers - Jimmy Alfred

Donated by:  
Rivermont Construction  
Presented by: Max Polsky

## Pee Wee Awards

High Scorer Trophy  
Eagles - Billy McComber

Donated by: R.C.M.P.  
Presented by: John Levert

## Most Valuable Player

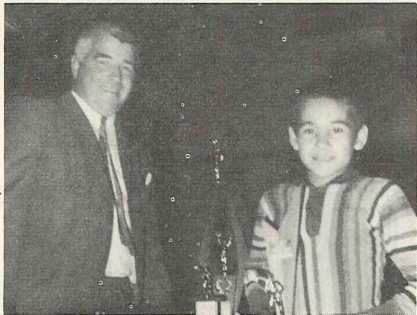
Tigers - Curry Delaronde

Donated by:  
Steel Workers of Caughnawaga  
Presented by: Peter Horn

## Best Goalie

Lions - Ricky Diabo

Donated by: Commissioner  
General Indian Pavilion  
Presented by: Chief Andrew Delisle



**BEST GOALIE AWARD** presented by Chief Andrew Delisle to Ricky Diabo of the Lions.

## Best Sportsmanship

Lions - Kevin Paul

Donated by: Brodeur Jewelry  
Presented by:  
Mr. Boulanger - Regional Supervisor

## Bantam League Champs

Minks -

Donated by:  
Mohawk Legion Branch #219  
Presented by: Mr. Wallace Montour

## Bantam Awards

High Scorer  
Beavers - Donald Angus

Donated by: Caughnawaga Bantam  
Presented by: Howard Stacey

## Most Valuable Player

Minks - Kenny Kane

Donated by: Lafleur Meat Market  
Presented by: Mr. Dave Lafleur

Culture can be stated simply as the distinctive or identifying way of life of a group of people. In it is found their customs, traditions, beliefs and languages. Each cultural group expresses itself in some form of art, music, dance, story or song and in rites and ceremonies.

Culture cannot be regarded as a permanent state for as people change in adapting to their environment, so their culture changes with them. Change should be for the better, but for people to progress, they must be responsible for the conditions in which they live. Throughout history it has been noted that when whole peoples are ruthlessly separated from their past, the result for them has been disorganization and deterioration. In the past, the North American Indian tribal culture differed from one tribe to another. In each, the political and social structure was a complex one. With the coming of the white man to the New World, the North American Indian, once a proud people, became degraded and non-functional in society.

The second half of the twentieth century, however, presents a new

era. A finer appreciation of the social sciences permits the Indian and non-Indian to understand each other better. Just as the Indian has had to be educated to the white way of life in order to cope with it, so the European Canadian has had to make an effort to learn about the Indian. The stereotype image is disappearing, a new attitude is emerging. The culture of the Indian is being made known to the rest of society and his pride in it is being restored. To complete the picture, the Indian himself has to have a full understanding of his own people.

In order to achieve this goal, the Indian Affairs Branch Administration in the last year has added to its general structure a new concept of service to the cause of the Canadian Indian — The Cultural Affairs Section. This new area is dedicated to the presentation, growth and expression of Indian culture in Canada. Although newly established, its accomplishments can already be noted and the future holds great promise. However, it must be stressed that Cultural Affairs relies greatly on the co-operation of individuals and groups in Indian communities across Canada.

On April 1, 1966, the Cultural Section undertook a program of providing grants to individuals, groups or organizations requiring assistance in their cultural endeavours. This program is designed to assist artists, sculptors, writers, musicians, drama groups, etc., in their particular talents, skills and undertakings if such help cannot be given from other sources. There are, for instance, different programs currently available in other Divisions of the Indian Affairs Branch and in outside agencies, such as Canada Council or the Centennial Commission.

Applications for grants will be considered by the Cultural Affairs Section for the promotion of the following:

1. The research, preservation, promotion and expression of traditional culture of the Indian which includes dance, music, and drama forms, drawing and sculpture, etc.
2. The promotion of cultural endeavours in the contemporary forms of expression including art, sculpture, music, writing, dance, and drama forms, etc.
3. The promotion of cultural expressions combining both the traditional and contemporary cultures.

Information concerning grants and application forms are available at every Regional Office as well as at Cultural Affairs Headquarters, Indian Affairs Branch, Centennial Tower, 400 Laurier Street, Ottawa.

## Best Goalie

Beavers - Frank Diabo

Donated by: Indian Agent  
Presented by: Mr. Frank Jette

## Best Sportsmanship

- Byron Horn

Donated by: Brodeur Jewelry  
Presented by: Mr. Ian Watson

## Individual Awards

Bantam Class

## Most Valuable Player of the League

Wayne Rice

Presented by: E. Splicer

## Best Prospect

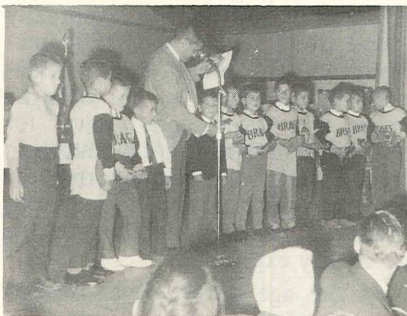
Pee Wee Class  
Ronald Skye

Presented by: R. Morin

## Most Outstanding of the League

Braves

Presented by: R. Kirby



**DEPUTY CHIEF RONALD KIRBY** presenting the Most Outstanding Team Award to Alvin Morris, Captain of the Braves.



## Author Donates Proceeds Of Book To Nimpkish Band

Author of *Kwakiutl House and Totem Poles*, Dr. S. W. A. Gunn of Vancouver, is donating all proceeds from the book toward the development of the arts and crafts industry of the Nimpkish Band. The Vancouver surgeon claims his studies of the old Indian culture inspired him to write the book. He has "the greatest admiration for what the people of Alert Bay are doing in the way of reviving and preserving their ancient art and culture".

Dr. Gunn's first book *Totem Poles of British Columbia* has sold over 10,000 copies.

## Une institutrice indienne du Yukon ira en Europe en vertu d'un échange

M<sup>lle</sup> Ida Wasacase, qui enseigne depuis neuf ans au Yukon, passera les deux prochaines années en Allemagne de l'Ouest. Il s'agit de la première institutrice canadienne d'origine indienne à faire partie d'un voyage organisé par le gouvernement du Yukon, en vertu d'une entente concernant un échange d'institutrices.

## Indian Teacher from Yukon on Exchange To Europe

Ida Wasacase, a teacher in the Yukon for the past nine years, will spend the next two years teaching in West Germany. Miss Wasacase is the first Canadian Indian exchange teacher on the trip arranged by the Yukon Territory Government.

*Anyone wishing to have their name placed on our mailing list and also those wishing to contribute articles may do so by addressing all correspondence to:*

*The Editor,  
The Indian News,  
Information Services Division,  
Indian Affairs Branch,  
Centennial Tower,  
Ottawa 4, Ontario.*

## Indian Adults Return...

(Continued from page 1)

program, she is now looking forward to the day when she can open her own hairdressing shop. Mrs. Paul claims she will require a minimum education of grade 10 but may even decide to continue to a higher level. One of the most pleasant discoveries for her has been to find that "studying comes easier now than when she was younger". She is finding the teachers and students at the school very friendly and everyone is natural.

George Paul, her husband, is also taking the course. Now 20, he plans to upgrade his education from grade six to nine. At one time Mr. Paul worked as a labourer but now looks forward to improving his employment chances. To him arithmetic is the most interesting subject but he finds the course quite to his liking.



Round Table Discussion chaired by Mrs. Paul.

Roger Stevens is 20 and grateful for the "chance to get ahead". His immediate plans are to obtain his grade 8. At one time he cut pulpwood when he was at home on the reserve. Mr. Stevens is quite pleased with the course but admits there are times when one "gets a little homesick".

Walter Stevens, a brother of Roger, has his grade 9 but needs to complete another year in order to enter trade school. He would like to take up welding or body work. Mr. Stevens finds the course quite easy and has made "lots of friends".

Vincent Stevens, 18, learned about the course in August. Last year he had completed grade 7 at the Eskasoni Reserve school. For a short period, he worked in the woods with his brothers. However, when Counsellor Gregory Johnson told him about "Program Five", he felt that through it there was an opportunity for him to eventually attend trade school and study mechanics. Mr. Stevens is now planning to finish grade 9. He feels the course is a "good opportunity" for him and others to get the education needed and in a very short time. Not only does he find his new environment pleasant but the subjects are clearly explained.

At the age of 17, Ryan Joseph Paul completed grade 8. Last September he heard about the up-grading courses and felt he should advance his education to at least the grade 10 level. In his opinion

## Pamphlet Issued By Indian Affairs Branch

A new leaflet on the Rotating Herd Program of the Indian Affairs Branch was recently released. It tells how an Indian person may get started in the cattle raising business even though he may not have enough money.

A copy of the *Rotating Herd Program* leaflet may be obtained through your agency office.

## Bilan tragique de 5 ans...

(Suite de la page 2)

### Précautions à prendre

Il faut prévoir au moins deux façons différentes de quitter la maison en cas d'incendie. Il faut s'y préparer d'avance avec sa famille, de manière que tous les habitants de la maison, enfants comme adultes, sachent où se rendre si le feu éclate. Des fenêtres assez grandes pour qu'un adulte y passe assure une excellente sortie en cas de feu. Si elles sont plutôt élevées par rapport au sol, il faut placer un câble ou une échelle à portée de la main.

Si le feu se déclare dans la maison, il faut s'assurer que chacun des habitants soit averti et quitte les lieux immédiatement. Tout le monde devrait se rencontrer à l'extérieur,

à un endroit prédéterminé, afin qu'on puisse se rendre compte si chacun a bien quitté les lieux.

### Les minutes comptent

S'il existe une brigade d'incendie, lui faire savoir *immédiatement* à quel endroit on habite. Dans le cas contraire, il faut prévoir, avec ses voisins, une forme d'assistance.

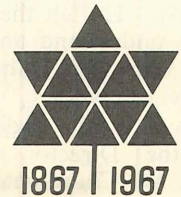
### Conseils en matière de sécurité

A l'heure du coucher, le soir, le chef de la maison devrait inspecter tous les cendriers, voir les chaises, afin de s'assurer qu'on n'a pas laissé de cigarettes allumées. Il devrait vérifier, le poêle pour la nuit.

Les portes de sous-sol et de chambres devraient être fermées, car elles aideront à retarder l'incendie et refouleront plus longtemps la fumée et les gaz mortels; tous les membres de la famille pourront ainsi s'enfuir plus aisément.

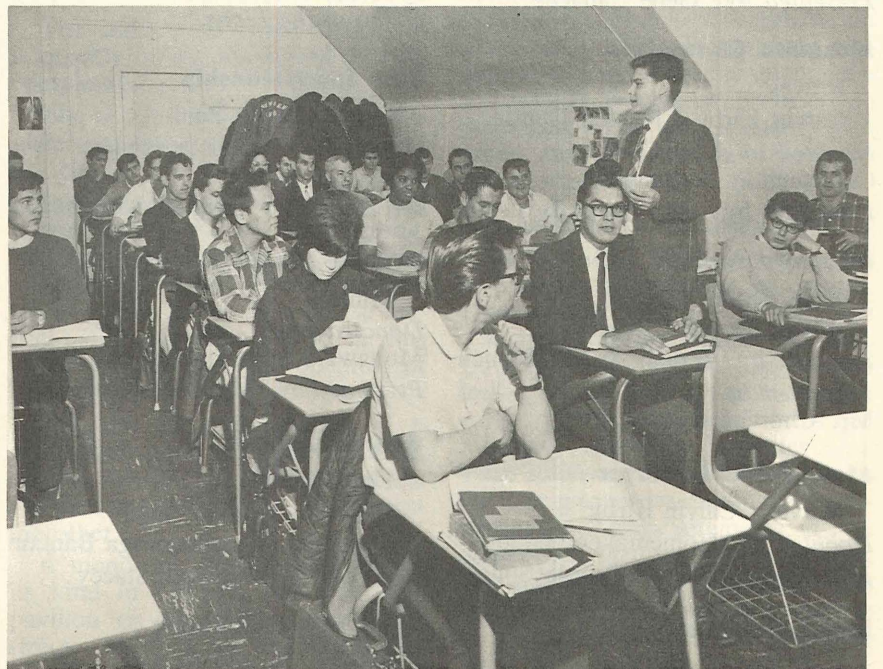
Souvenez-vous, c'est à vous, à titre de parents, qu'il incombe d'assurer la sécurité de vos enfants et de votre foyer.

Où que vous soyez, pensez au feu!



the course is a "good thing" and gives people a "second chance at school". He is convinced that the "more education one has, the greater the chances are for getting good jobs". His new environment is a "happy one" but there is a "certain amount of homesickness that goes with it". Mr. Paul finds that the students generally stay together in groups of two or more. From his experience, he wouldn't hesitate to encourage others from his reserve to take an up-grading course.

The thinking of others, taking the up-grading course, follows much the same pattern as those already expressed. The road, although short, is neither easy nor too difficult for those studying under the program. But to succeed each student must have a strong desire and a goal ahead that is within his or her reach. The successful ones will find that a door has been opened to a much brighter world offering a lot more employment opportunities.



KNOWLEDGE FOR THE FUTURE is provided these students on an up-grading course now being held in Ottawa.