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

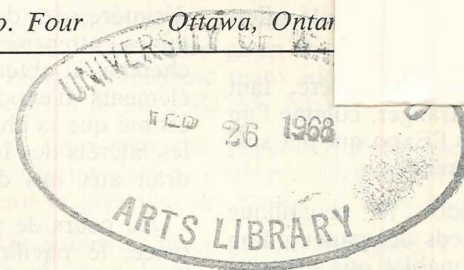
# THE Indian NEWS

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## CRAFT CENTRE

## HOSTS Mrs. LAING

The colourful display room of the Department of Indian Affairs' Arts and Craft Centre in Ottawa was the scene recently of a visit by Mrs. Arthur Laing and her guests from foreign Embassies situated in the city.

Mrs. Laing's guests for the afternoon were Mrs. Franz Leitner of Austria, Mrs. Gershon Avener, Israel, Mrs. T. J. Endemann from South Africa and Mrs. Alois Podhajsky, wife of the former Chief of the Spanish Riding Academy in Vienna.

The five ladies were welcomed to the Craft Centre by Mr. Len Marchand, Special Assistant to the Minister of Indian Affairs. Mr. Vic Vokes of the Industries Section was also on hand during the visit to explain the operation of the Centre and to comment on the various articles exhibited.

The deep red wall-to-wall carpeting and the rich wood panelling provided a dramatic setting for the Sioux headdresses, argillite carvings, wooden masks, woven baskets, pottery, jewellery, and paintings on display there.

Mrs. Laing was particularly impressed with the beautiful Cowichan sweaters which were similar to the ones both she and the Minister were given last year. She also admired the argillite totem poles and the elaborately beaded moccasins. All the ladies were enthusiastic about the woven Micmac baskets, which they said were ideal for flower arrangements.

"A very enjoyable visit, but much too short", were the comments made as the visitors departed. As a memento of their tour of the Centre, Mr. Marchand presented each with a small birch bark teepee



A CLOSE INSPECTION of an Indian ceremonial headdress and other traditional handmade native crafts is made by: Left to Right: Mrs. Franz Leitner, Austria; Mrs. Gershon Avener, Israel; Mrs. Alois Podhajsky, Austria; Mrs. Arthur Laing, wife of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Mrs. T. J. Endemann of South Africa.

(Photo - Andrews-Hunt, Ottawa)

made by the Indians of Manitoulin Island.

Speaking afterwards with Miss Ruth Gooden, manager of the craft centre, I learned it had been established thirty years before. Miss Gooden has been directly involved with it for the past twenty-five years.

She explained that although most Indian craft producers are able to sell through local retailers, the Centre meets a real need in providing a wholesale outlet for those who don't know how to market their goods. Handicrafts bought by the Centre are in turn sold to retailers at cost price.

When she receives letters from Indians inquiring how they can market their goods, she writes back, encouraging them in their work and asking them for samples so that she can evaluate them. If the work is of the highest quality, then an order is placed.

In telling me this, she emphasized the Centre only handles traditional handmade crafts using authentic Indian designs. "I'm a purist in some way I suppose", she said, "but I believe that machine-made articles which do not use authentic material and design have no place here. There is a great demand for this sort of thing because of the increasing interest in the Indian culture, but goods such as this should be marketed through other channels." Every item at the Centre is tagged to show that it is made by Canadian Indians.

Aside from the appraisal and marketing of Indian arts and crafts, the Centre is playing an effective role in obtaining a fair market price for the craftsman. During 1966-67, buyers spent \$81,000 purchasing goods displayed at the Centre. (Continued on page 6)

## Walter Dieter

## Assumes New Post

The appointment of Walter P. Dieter to the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation marks the first time an Indian has held a position on the Board of Directors of a Saskatchewan Crown Corporation.

Mr. Dieter is a member of the Peepeekisis Indian Band. It was

made clear that this appointment was not made to appease those of Indian ancestry, but because of Mr. Dieter's capabilities, it was felt that he would make a good contribution to the overall Power services in the province.

(Continued on page 4)

FOR CIRCULATION



## Pavillon donné à Montréal

Le ministre des Affaires indiennes, l'honorable Arthur Laing, a annoncé récemment que le Pavillon des Indiens du Canada a été offert à la Ville de Montréal.

Le pavillon est considéré, tant au pays qu'à l'étranger, comme l'un des éléments de l'Expo qui ont suscité le plus de réflexion.

L'offre englobe le magnifique totem de 71 pieds de hauteur, l'un des plus remarquables qui aient été sculptés sur la côte ouest.

En offrant le pavillon, le Ministre a demandé l'assurance qu'on n'en modifierait en rien, du moins d'ici cinq ans, ni le plan ni le style, tant à l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur.

Depuis la fermeture de l'Expo, en octobre, on a émis force hypothèses au sujet de l'avenir du Pavillon. Plusieurs organisations ont proposé au Ministre de donner le pavillon à un groupe d'Indiens particulièrement méritants.

Il en coûterait \$380,000 pour déménager le pavillon à une distance d'au plus 50 milles de Montréal, frais qui grossiraient ensuite pour chaque mille.

Les frais élevés de démolition, de transport et de construction qu'entraînerait l'installation du pavillon à un autre endroit, ont obligé les hauts fonctionnaires à écarter cette possibilité.

Un membre du Conseil consultatif national des Indiens a déclaré que le pavillon doit rester là où il se trouve. Bon nombre de propositions formulées au niveau régional ont fait l'objet d'une étude; néanmoins, on n'en est arrivé à aucune conclusion. D'après un certain conseil consultatif régional, le fait de favoriser un groupe d'Indiens plutôt qu'un autre créerait la désunion, alors qu'on semble tendre, aujourd'hui plus que jamais, à l'unité nationale des Indiens.

Un certain nombre d'organisations indiennes ont présenté une demande officielle, en vue d'obtenir le pavillon.

Une fois mises au courant des frais qu'entraînerait cette acquisition, elles se sont complètement désintéressées de la question. Certaines entreprises non-indiennes ont cherché à obtenir une partie des éléments d'exposition, mais on a estimé que la chose ne servirait pas les intérêts des Indiens ni ne répondrait aux fins du pavillon.

Au cours de ses six mois d'existence, le pavillon a accueilli plus de deux millions de visiteurs. Les journaux, la télévision, la radio et le cinéma l'ont fait connaître en Italie, au Japon, en Australie, à Cuba, en Tchécoslovaquie et en Russie, pour ne nommer que ces pays-là.

Parmi les personnalités très connues qui ont eu l'occasion de visiter le pavillon, citons la Reine Elisabeth et le prince Philippe, la princesse Margaret et Lord Snowdon, le roi Constantin et la princesse Anne-Marie de Grèce, le prince Rainier de Monaco, le chanteur Harry Belafonte, ainsi que le célèbre mannequin de Londres, Twiggy.

Les frais d'étude, de construction et d'exploitation du pavillon ont été assumés par le ministère des Affaires indiennes, mais ce sont les Indiens eux-mêmes qui en ont choisi le contenu et conçu le thème, si bien que sa réalisation a été le fruit des efforts conjugués de la population indienne du Canada.

« Etre homme... c'est sentir, en posant sa pierre, que l'on contribue à bâtir le monde ». Tel était le thème de l'Exposition universelle qui a eu lieu au Canada, l'été dernier.

« Dans le cadre de ce thème, de déclarer le Ministre, le pavillon a raconté l'histoire des Indiens à partir des temps les plus reculés jusqu'à ce jour. Dans son nouveau rôle, il constituera un monument prestigieux à la gloire des Indiens du Canada ».

## Saviez-vous que...

Saviez-vous que John Campbell, Indien pur sang des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, a parcouru 3,000 milles à pied, en canot et en bateau à vapeur afin de s'enrôler dans le Corps expéditionnaire canadien, à Vancouver (C.-B.), au cours de la Première Guerre mondiale. M. Campbell venait de l'île Herschel, sur la côte arctique.

## Les étudiants visitent le Canada



UN GROUPE D'INDIENS VISITE UN NAVIRE DE LA MRC — Des étudiants indiens de Whitehorse (Yukon) causent avec les matelots au cours d'une visite à bord du HMCS MARGAREE, à Halifax. De gauche à droite, le matelot de 3<sup>e</sup> classe Gerry Mailloux, de Montréal; Joe Jack; Via McDonald; et le matelot de 2<sup>e</sup> classe James A. Weston, de Saint-Jean (N.B.). Un groupe de 35 élèves indiens du Yukon ont visité le navire au cours de la tournée que ces derniers ont effectuée au Canada à l'occasion du Centenaire.

(Photographie des Forces canadiennes)

## Buts atteints grâce aux cours de formation des adultes

Deux cours d'éducation populaire ont transformé la vie d'une famille du Nouveau-Brunswick.

M. et Mme Paul Prisk, fils, de la réserve Pabineau, située près de Bathurst (N.-B.), ont terminé récemment des cours de taxidermie et de maroquinerie offerts par le Ministère. Le couple estime que ces cours lui ont ouvert un nouvel avenir. Le tournant s'est produit il y a environ quatre ans, alors que le couple traversait une période très difficile. N'ayant reçu qu'une mince formation scolaire, M. Prisk travaillait à peine six mois par année, de sorte qu'il n'entrevoit qu'un piètre avenir. Ayant une grosse famille, qu'il fallait nourrir et vêtir, il n'avait presque plus rien pour se payer douceurs et confort.

Mme Prisk présenta au Ministère une demande d'inscription au cours de taxidermie. Une fois ce cours terminé, elle s'inscrivit au cours de maroquinerie, qu'elle suivit avec succès. Son enthousiasme ne tarda pas à se communiquer à son mari.

M. Prisk a terminé, en août dernier, le cours qu'il suivait à la Tandy Leather Company et dont il est sorti avec une note presque parfaite. Dès lors, la vie de M. Prisk s'est trouvée transformée. A son avis, l'inactivité le déprimait et le rendait irritable et insupportable.

M. et Mme Prisk sont aujourd'hui bien absorbés par la production d'articles de cuir dont la qualité leur attire beaucoup plus de commandes qu'ils n'en peuvent remplir. Jusqu'ici, ils n'ont pas eu besoin de mettre leurs produits en vente dans des magasins de détail.

Comme si cela ne suffisait pas, les Prisk s'adonnent aussi à l'élevage des chiens samoyèdes de race pure. Il s'agit de chiens arctiques originaires de l'ouest de la Sibérie, que les Samoyèdes de Russie ont longtemps utilisés à la garde des troupeaux de rennes et à la traction des traîneaux. On peut les considérer comme l'une des plus vieilles races de chiens domestiques.

M. Prisk suit actuellement un cours en recherches policières. Il ne désespère pas d'obtenir ainsi un poste au sein de la force constabulaire de Bathurst.

La réussite du couple Prisk illustre bien les résultats que l'on peut obtenir, grâce à une brève période de formation. Elle montre à quel point une personne peut être transformée et se rendre compte enfin qu'il suffit d'un petit effort supplémentaire pour arriver à réaliser ses ambitions.



# 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

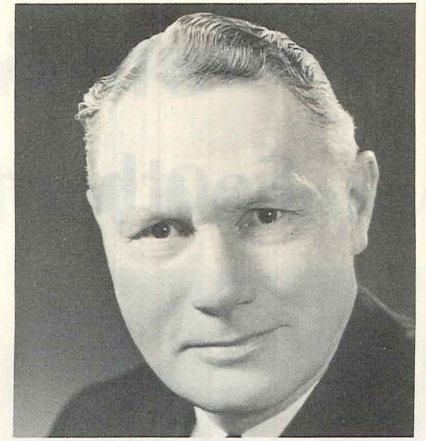
Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

R. F. BATTLE

Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs)

Roving Editor — KEITH R. MILLER

## Season's Greetings



Hon. Arthur Laing.

As 1967 draws to a close, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you all a Merry Christmas and a happy and successful New Year. As Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, I am proud as I look back over Centennial Year and see what we have done together.

The Indian Pavilion at Expo has told your story to millions of people from all over the world. Indian communities all across Canada have benefitted through centennial grants and as a result living conditions on the reserves are being steadily improved.

A capital grants program has been launched which is enabling your bands to set up their own housing construction program. Education, which is giving your children the skills and knowledge of the modern world, is now being provided to 95% of the school-age populations.

The Indian Act is being revised to give each of you as broad an opportunity as any Canadian to live a full and productive life. I am particularly pleased to see an increasing number of you who are assuming the responsibilities of leadership in your affairs — witness the current Human Resources Development Program which is encouraging representatives from bands all across Canada to effectively plan the development of their services.

I hope that during the coming year, each of you will accept even more of the challenges, the opportunities and the responsibilities which the modern world holds.

Arthur Laing

In joining with the Minister in extending my best wishes to you for Christmas and the New Year, I would like to emphasize the very real changes in attitude which have taken place on our part and yours.

All of us, during this Centennial Year, have gained a new sense of confidence in our country — what its past means to us and what its potential is for future development. In this second century of Confederation we must take full advantage of what Canada offers to improve the life of all Canadians.

This means involvement. Under the strong leadership of your band councils, means the continued development of your reserve communities — six million acres of some of the most favoured land in Canada. It means an awareness of the opportunities provided by the broader community surrounding reserves. It means taking full advantage of the educational programs in the high schools, universities and vocational training courses. It means using this training to take part in the total effort to make the life of Indians a happier and more meaningful one.

I am confident that 1968 will see real progress made in these directions.

E. A. Côté

## Meilleurs vœux

Au moment où l'année 1967 tire à sa fin, j'aimerais profiter de l'occasion pour vous offrir à tous des vœux de Joyeux Noël, et pour vous souhaiter une Bonne et Heureuse Année. A titre de surintendant général des Affaires indiennes, j'éprouve une grande fierté à jeter un coup d'œil rétrospectif sur l'année du Centenaire, au cours de laquelle nous avons réalisé ensemble de si belles choses.

Le Pavillon des Indiens, à l'Expo, a raconté votre histoire à des millions de visiteurs venus de toutes les parties du monde. Dans tous les coins du pays, les collectivités indiennes ont tiré parti des subventions accordées à l'occasion du Centenaire, de sorte que les conditions de vie s'améliorent constamment dans les réserves.

Grâce au programme de subventions d'établissement qui a été lancé, vos bandes sont en mesure de mettre sur pied leur propre programme de construction d'habitations. Les services d'éducation, qui permettent à vos enfants d'acquérir la compétence et les connaissances voulues pour faire face au monde moderne, sont maintenant assurés à 95 p. 100 des enfants d'âge scolaire.

On est actuellement à reviser la Loi sur les Indiens, en vue de fournir à chacun d'entre vous, comme à tous les autres Canadiens, l'occasion d'utiliser ses talents et de mener une vie bien remplie. Il m'est particulièrement agréable de constater qu'un nombre grandissant d'entre vous assument la direction de leurs propres affaires. A preuve, le Programme de mise en valeur des ressources humaines, qui encourage les représentants de bandes de diverses régions du Canada à planifier de manière utile la mise en valeur de leurs réserves.

J'espère qu'au cours de l'année qui va commencer, chacun d'entre vous s'efforcera davantage de profiter des occasions qu'offre le monde moderne, tout en assumant les possibilités qu'il impose.

Arthur Laing

Je tiens à souhaiter la bonne année à tous nos amis indiens et à tous leurs collaborateurs du Ministère et d'ailleurs.

Notre Ministère en est un de service aux Indiens.

Puissions-nous, du Ministère, travailler avec les Indiens pour atteindre les buts, les objectifs que les Indiens cherchent eux-mêmes dans cette société du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle en rapide évolution. Puissions-nous aussi collaborer, avec tous les missionnaires, enseignants, employeurs, pour atteindre ces fins le plus rapidement possible.

E. A. Côté

En qualité de coprésident du Conseil consultatif national des Indiens, je me suis senti intimement lié avec vous au cours de l'année écoulée. Vous avez exposé vos problèmes, vous avez proposé des moyens de nature à en faciliter la solution et vous avez attiré l'attention du public sur vos réalisations.

On a surtout pu s'en rendre compte à l'occasion des délibérations ayant trait à la Loi sur les Indiens, qui ont demandé une grande partie de notre temps. A l'aurore de la Nouvelle Année, je constate, une fois de plus, à quel point cette question vous préoccupe et avec quelle ardeur vous vous êtes engagés à élaborer une loi qui permettra à chaque bande de choisir le mode de développement qui lui convient le mieux et à chacun de vous, d'organiser sa vie selon le même principe.

En vous adressant tous mes vœux de bonheur à l'occasion des Fêtes, j'exprime l'espoir que l'An Nouveau marquera un progrès vers la réalisation d'un désir que vous vous sentirez de plus en plus capable de concrétiser.

R. F. Battle

As Co-Chairman of the National Indian Advisory Board, I feel I have been especially close to you over the past year. You have talked about your problems, you have put forward your ideas to help solve them and you have drawn attention to your accomplishments.

This has been especially evident during the discussions of the Indian Act which have occupied much of your time. As we begin the new year, I find myself realizing again just how strong your feelings are committed to bringing into existence an Act which will give each band the opportunity to choose the type of development which suits it best, and which will enable each of you to shape your own lives in a similar way.

In wishing all of you a very happy Holiday Season, I hope this desire and this sense of your ability to realize it will find even greater expression in the year ahead.

R. F. Battle



## Northern Beauty Earns Southern Holiday



(Photo - Sault Daily Star)

**REBECCA THUNDER** indicates her home near the Ontario-Manitoba border.

A remarkable young lady from the Sachigo Indian Reserve in Northern Ontario has had a very rewarding summer. If the holiday months were any indication of what lies ahead, then winter promises to be even better.

Miss Rebecca Thunder, a grade 13 student in Sault Ste. Marie, plans to return to the north country as a teacher after her studies have been completed.

During July of this year she was chosen over nine other contestants to reign as "Centennial Queen" of Sioux Lookout. She was presented with a cash award of \$200., and an engraved silver tray.

The highlight of the Centennial Queen contest was the awarding to her of a 2-week Christmas holiday in Florida. Rebecca stated, "I can hardly wait to see Miami". And with this type of weather, who can blame her?

### Walter Dieter...

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Dieter operates a farm on the Reserve. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in Regina, and is Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. In addition, he is chairman of the Regional Advisory Council of Indians of Saskatchewan and a representative to the National Indian Advisory Council. He is married and has five children.

Mr. Dieter said he looks upon his appointment as a major breakthrough, paving the way for more Indians to be appointed to serve in an advisory capacity on other Boards across Canada.

For being the most deserving Indian student in the Algoma area, she won the Judge J. H. MacDonald Scholarship. It is based on scholastic achievements and participation in school activities.

She is active in the art club and one of her exhibits won first prize at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

During the summer months she returns to the reserve settlement and visits relatives. Sachigo Indian Reserve is 264 air miles north west of Sioux Lookout. Fishing is one of her delights during the summer holidays and with her own canoe, a gift from her grandfather, she often returns to shore with a good catch. This year Rebecca is studying English, French, German and biology and next fall she will attend teacher's college.

## Author Achieves

### Distinction

George Clutesi of British Columbia — author, poet, painter, and lecturer, is about to have his latest book "Son of Raven, Son of Deer", added to the prescribed school textbooks for 1968.

This is the first time in the history of B.C. education and perhaps the whole of Canada, that a book written by a native Canadian has been on the approved school list.

The book is an excellent collection of west coast mythology written in a style understandable to children of the intermediate grade school level. This does not, however, preclude adults who take an interest in the beliefs and legends which controlled much of the early Pacific Coast Indian life.

Mr. Clutesi is a Sheshaht Indian from Port Alberni, British Columbia. He is well known in Canadian artistic circles as one of the finest painters of British Columbia's native art. He was one of the artists who was invited to paint a mural at the Indians of Canada Pavilion at Expo. As British Columbia Minister of Education, the Honourable L. R. Peterson stated, "May its acceptance inspire others to produce similar records of the culture and history of our native race."

## Pavilion Offered to Montreal

Indian Affairs Minister, Arthur Laing, announced recently that The Indians of Canada Pavilion has been offered to the City of Montreal.

The pavilion has been rated, nationally and internationally, as one of the most thought-provoking on the Expo site.

Included in the offer is the magnificent 71-foot totem pole, one of the finest carved on the west coast.

In making the offer, the Minister stipulated that no changes were to be made either to the interior or exterior structural design of the pavilion for a period of five years.

Since the closing of Expo in October, there has been much speculation as to the future of the pavilion. Several organizations have approached the Minister with suggestions that the pavilion be donated to a worthy group of Indians.

The cost of moving the pavilion from its present site to anywhere within a radius of fifty miles of Montreal is 380,000 dollars, with each mile after that adding to the expense. The high cost of dismantling, transporting and erecting the pavilion at a different site has prohibited these ideas from being adopted.

## N. B. Indians

### Organize

A meeting of representatives from three Maliseet Reserves in N.B. recently, may have sparked what they hope will be a Union of New Brunswick Indians.

Attending the conference were Chief Dan Atwin and Councillor Walter Paul of the Kingsclear Reserve, Chief Harold Sappier and Councillors Willard Paul and Alvin Atwin of the Oromocto Reserve. Acting as liaison for the Tobique Reserve was Mr. Andrew Nicholas of Nashwaaksis. Problems affecting most of the reserves were discussed and all agreed housing was high on the list. It was unanimously decided that a general invitation be sent to all New Brunswick Indians inviting them to attend the conference on the establishment of the proposed Union of New Brunswick Indians.

A member of the National Indian Advisory Council felt the pavilion should be kept where it is. Many suggestions had been discussed at the regional level but no firm conclusion had been arrived at. The feeling of this particular regional advisory group was that by favouring one group of Indians over another would cause disunity when the emphasis now seems to be directed at national Indian unity.

A number of private Indian organizations had formally requested that the pavilion be given to them. When informed of the cost involved all interest in the matter was dissolved. Some non-Indian concerns were interested in obtaining only part of the exhibits but it was felt this would not be in the best interests of the pavilion or the Indian people.

During its six month existence the pavilion has played host to over two million visitors. It has had newspaper, television, radio and motion picture coverage in Italy, Japan, Australia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and Russia, to name just a few.

Some of the well known people who took the opportunity to visit the pavilion have been: Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, Princess Margaret and Lord Snowdon, King Constantine and Princess Ann-Marie of Greece, Prince Rainier of Monaco, singer Harry Belafonte, and Britain's fashion model, Twiggy.

Design, construction, and operation costs were met by the Indian Affairs Branch, but the actual content and storyline were conceived and executed through the combined efforts of the Canadian Indian population.

"To be a man is to feel that, by placing one's own stone, one contributes, to the building of the edifice of the world". This was the theme of the world exposition held in Canada this past summer.

"As a vital part of this theme", the Minister said, "the pavilion has told the Indian's story from the earliest times to the present. In its new role, the pavilion will serve as a fitting memento to Canada's Indian people."

If the 571 Canadians who died last year from the horrors of fire were 570 plus you, this fire prevention reminder wouldn't be very useful.



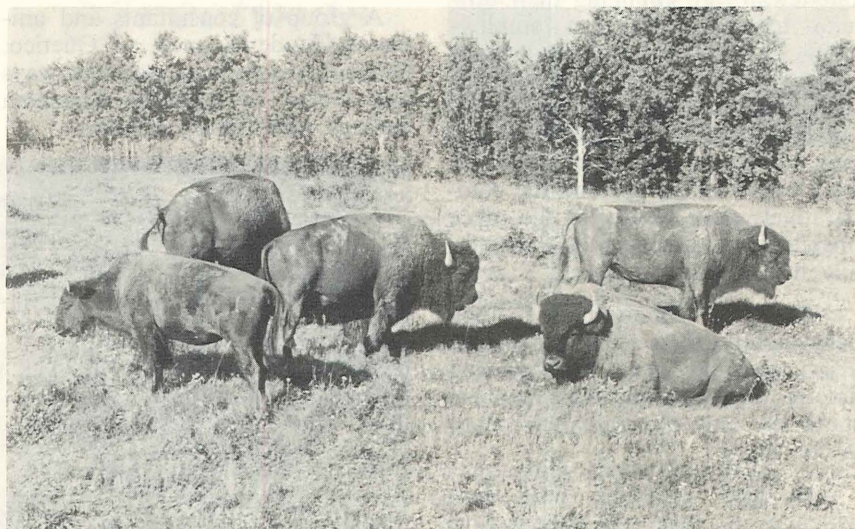
# Saulteaux Appointed To Council

The appointment to the Northwest Territorial Council of Chief John Charlie is a history-making event in the western Arctic region.

Chief Charlie, of Fort McPherson, is one of four appointed members to the 12 member council and he is the first Indian to represent Indian constituents in his riding. Up until this time they have been represented by non-Indian candidates.

Chief Charlie makes his living by hunting and trapping and has played an active part among the Northern Indian Advisory Boards.

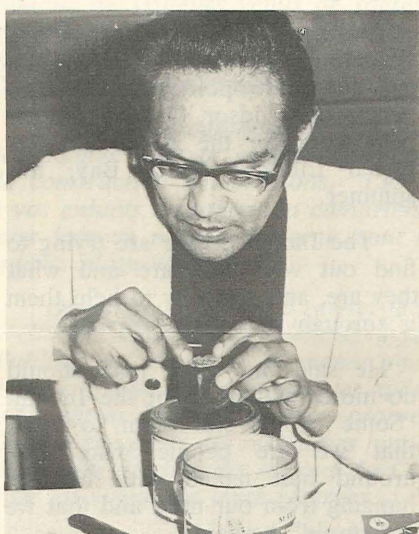
# Buffalo Return To Blackfoot Country



PLAINS BUFFALO at Elk Island National Park bask in the sun before their removal to the Blackfoot Indian Reserve near Cluny, Alberta. A bull weighs an average of 1,800 pounds, a far cry from the spindly legged 65 pounds at birth. The meat of these animals tastes very much like domestic beef.

(Photo - Canadian Government Travel Bureau)

## Fine Art Kept Alive GOALS ACHIEVED by HAIDA THROUGH ADULT EDUCATION



PATIENCE AND SKILL guide the hand of Francis Williamson of Masset, B.C.

By W. J. McCreedy

The ancient culture of gold and silver engraving is gradually dying, but people like Francis Williamson of the Masset Band, on the Queen Charlotte Islands, are trying to keep it alive. Francis has been engraving for about two years and makes it look simple. The process starts with the gold or silver first being cut into little squares to fit the wanted design. It is then glued on a template where an impression is scratched out with a stylus marker. This is then cut out with a jeweller's saw on a sawing pin. After the cutting, the impression is put on a hardwood block. The design is then drawn free hand, followed by the actual hand engraving.

Francis learned engraving from the late Arthur Adams, Masset's only other metal worker. He finds the simplest design to make is the killer whale, taking about three hours. The eagle is the most popular and also one of the hardest. It takes six hours to complete.

Two adult education courses have changed the lives of a New Brunswick family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Prisk, Jr. of the Pabineau Reserve near Bathurst, N.B. recently completed taxidermy and leather tooling courses offered by the Department and are finding that it is opening up a whole new future for them.

It began about four years ago when they had reached a very discouraging point in their lives. With little formal education and working only six months out of every year, Mr. Prisk could only look forward to a bleak future. As they have a large family, there was always clothes and food to buy with very little left over for the finer things.

Mrs. Prisk applied to the Department to take a course in taxidermy. When she had finished, she enrolled in the leatherwork course, and made such a success of it, Mr. Prisk became infected with her enthusiasm.

He finished his course with the Tandy Leather Company last August, scoring an almost perfect mark. This achievement on the part of Mr. Prisk, has opened a new life for him. He states that previously, when he was not working he was depressed, irritable, and hard to live with.

Mr. and Mrs. Prisk are now well entrenched in the leathercraft industry and because of the fine work which they produce, they have their hands full trying to keep ahead of the orders now pouring in. To date, they have not had to market their products through retail outlets.

The buffalo has returned to Blackfoot country, but this time they will depend on the Indians for their survival. The herd, 25 strong, is a gift from the Federal Government.

Twelve men from the Blackfoot Reserve at Cluny, Alberta, recently journeyed to Elk Island National Park, thirty miles east of Edmonton, to pick up and transport the animals back to the reserve.

The herd consisting of three bulls and 22 cows, was hauled back to the reserve in cattle liners. They were released deep in the centre of the reserve where they will be raised like range cattle.

The return of the buffalo has sparked much interest on the reserve and in the surrounding towns. Some view this move as a step in the right direction along the road to economic independence.

As Father Goutier, a priest on the reserve, saw it, "The buffalo

presented a challenge to the Indians. The people here do not have many responsibilities but raising these buffalo will require all their attention and skill." He adds, "Simply giving Indians welfare does not help to develop their resources, but giving them these animals does."

There was no shortage of men to help unload the animals as practically all of the reserve residents were on hand to witness the return of their traditional meat supply.

Lightheartedness prevailed during the unloading operation and some envisioned a new sport in rodeo competition called buffalo riding. It appeared obvious, however, that no one wanted to get near the murderous horns of the bad-tempered animals. Buffalo last roamed the southern Alberta region in the late 1800's. At the turn of the century, they had diminished to the point where Blackfoot hunters had to turn to other food sources.

As if they did not have enough to do, the Prisks are expending their energy to include the raising of pedigreed Samoyeds. It is an arctic dog, originating in western Siberia. It has been long used by the Samoyed people of Russia for herding reindeer and pulling sleds. It may be regarded as one of the oldest of domestic dogs.

Mr. Prisk is now taking a course in police investigation and he is

hoping this will lead to a job with the Bathurst Police Department.

The Prisk's success story is a good illustration of what a short training period can accomplish and how it can change a persons outlook to the point where he realizes, that with a little more effort on his part, he can achieve his goals.

\* \* \* \*



## STEADY WORK HELPS INDIANS

The high wages received by Indian woodcutters in a logging operation north of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, are changing their attitude toward permanent employment. The Saskatchewan Pulpwood Company Ltd. employs a number of Indian and Métis workers. They are beginning to realize the difference between a pay cheque of \$400 for a two-week period and the comparatively poor wages for the other unskilled low-paying jobs that usually fell to them before.

"They are conquering, I hope permanently, their tendency to quit a job after they get a few hundred dollars of cash in their hands" states the only non-Indian foreman in the camp.

The pink coloured hard hat, which every logger is required to wear, is becoming a status symbol as more Indians master their gasoline power saws. The work is a year round operation for those willing to brave the severe winter temperatures and the 100 degree summers.

The wood cutters are building up a reserve of pulpwood for the new Prince Albert Pulp Mill which is scheduled to start production in July of 1968.

## SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT APPOINTED

By W. J. McCreedy

Donald A. Smith, recently appointed superintendent of Indian schools for British Columbia's north coast district, is the first Indian to hold a school superintendent's position in B.C.

Mr. Smith, a 35-year-old Manitoba Cree, is no newcomer to education, having taught in Manitoba for 12 years before becoming a guidance counsellor with the Indian Affairs Branch in Winnipeg in 1965.

But, as he admits, this is his biggest challenge yet.

"I joined the Indian department because I wanted to work with my own people," he said. "This is a real challenge and I'm sure I'll learn a lot here."

## LIBRARY SERVICES DISCUSSED

By Arnie Hakala

A group of consultants and university students met at Quetico, Ontario, recently to map out ways and means of reaching Canadian Indians with library services.



OJIBWAY COUNTRY saw the recent conference held to discuss ways and means of distributing library services to more Indians. Left to Right: David Sparvier, Erwin Oliver, Lloyd Caibaosai, Henry Jack, Laverne Jacobs, Pierre Renart, Stan Leszczynski, and Edith Adamson.

Quetico Centre is a residential, continuous learning complex located 20 miles east of Atikokan in Northwestern Ontario.

Mrs. Edith Adamson, Library Consultant with the Education Directorate of the Department of Indian Affairs, said: "The library can be an information centre which can help the Indian to understand himself and the white man's world".

David Lucien Sparvier led off a discussion with his account of the regional network of provincial library services which are being established in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Sparvier, 29, is an Indian and Métis consultant for the province and is also the only professional Indian librarian in Canada.

Mrs. Adamson said she is pleased with the federal assistance program but felt much more work needs to be done in the field.

During 1966, five in-service trainees and field workers were hired and Indian bands were visited in British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec.

"We want to get to work on all provinces by next year," said Mrs. Adamson, "and we will need more people".

Mr. Stan Leszczynski, Community Development Consultant for the Department, said he was very impressed with the conference.

"People who are equipped with university diplomas can make a

and romance stories) and recreation on reserves.

One of the main problems encountered in all areas of Canada has been that many Indians, especially in the remote northern areas, speak only an Indian language and there is practically no Indian language literature.

While audio-visual materials will be of great help to these bands, there is a need to develop written materials from an Indian's point of view as well.

The University of Saskatchewan is a leader in this field as they have now instituted a course in the Cree language.

Another field worker, Mr. Lloyd Caibaosai, is majoring in sociology and anthropology at the University of Windsor, Ontario. He did field work for the Algonquin Regional Library, North Bay, this summer.

"The Indian people are trying to find out who they are and what they are, and one way to help them is through libraries," he said.

He said the white man should do more reading about the Indian. "Some people still seem to think that we are people who walk around half naked with feathers hanging from our neck and that we act stupid" he said.

Two delegates from Walpole Island in southwestern Ontario explained the procedures by which the 1,200 people on their reserve are becoming self-governing.

Mr. Erwin Oliver, future librarian for the band, and Mr. Laverne Jacobs, the present librarian who is entering a pre-theology course at Waterloo University, both said there is much more community concern on the island since a certain degree of autonomy was granted to them. They are now planning a library of their own.

most important contribution to their people", he said. "This is where the Indian's strength lies and these people will be in positions where they can be leaders".

One of these university students is Mr. Henry Jack who is entering his fourth year as a history major at Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, this fall. Early in May he visited Expo by hitchhiking from Vancouver.

"I was looking for work and I didn't want to pick up papers for 85 cents an hour at Expo. Then I thought I would go and see Mrs. Adamson in Ottawa".

"She told me about the field workers program for libraries and I accepted the job right away", he said.

While with the Prince George Branch of the Public Library Commission he visited bands, chiefs, councillors, and others by car, airplane, and boat. Once he even walked 12 miles.

"In some areas the people are travelling as far as 30 or 40 miles to get books to read", he said.

He added, that there is a lack of reading (except for comic books

### Craft Centre...

(Continued from page 1)

There are many Indian visitors to the Craft Centre and Miss Gooden is always very happy to see them. "They are excited and proud to see the variety and the quality of the work which is being done by their people," she said, adding, "It's good for us too, because it shows them how interested the Branch is in what is being done".



# Indian Youth

By Morris Isaac

We must all spend our time organizing and working together if we want to be successful. We must be willing to give up things that are important to us. We must be willing to understand each other, not just with the Indians alone but with the non-Indian society as well.

We must try and have all our children educated because education is one of the most important factors that the Indians are lacking in this day and age. We must convince our children that by going into the professional fields, for instance becoming lawyers, doctors, teachers, etc., they can help our own people.

Remember — we have a lot going for us, we must take advantage

of the free education we receive. I know for a fact there are non-Indian friends of mine who are going to universities and they always tell me about the good chance we have to be educated. Some of my friends say they wish they could be Indians because of the great things going for us, not only free education. Remember, being an Indian is the one of the greatest things that could happen to anyone. We are Indians and we must be proud that we are Indians. We must also try and show the non-Indian people that we can be as smart by obtaining as much education and entering the world.

(Continued on page 8)

# Editor's Comments

We again approach the coming of the Holiday Season and the beginning of a new year. It is at this point, I wish to thank all those who have contributed articles to THE INDIAN NEWS for publication.

It is unfortunate, however, that I could not include all of them in the paper because of space limitations, deadlines and content. Where it has been possible to include these writeups, I have always given credit to the writer.

For those of you whose articles have not been printed, your efforts have not been in vain. They have given me an insight into the affairs and minds of the Indian people and many ideas have sprung from these articles which were used in the INDIAN NEWS.

Your efforts in supporting this paper has given me much hope for the future. I view it as my duty to keep you informed of the events taking place in Canada and to give you the results of these happenings.

With your submissions to me gratefully accepted, I take this opportunity to wish each of you a Joyous Holiday Season.

The Editor

# Indian-Metis Centre Relocates



A PROUD AND DIGNIFIED PROCESSION of Manitoba's Chiefs and leaders at the recent opening of the new Winnipeg Indian-Metis Friendship Centre. Left to Right (in costume): Peter Eastman, Gypsumville; Mary Louise Defender, Executive Director of the Centre; and Chief Frank Merrick of Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba.

(Photo - Jack Ablett, Winnipeg)

The smoking of a peace pipe by Manitoba Lieutenant-Governor Richard Bowles and Indian leaders of the Indian-Metis community recently marked the official opening of the new Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in Winnipeg.

In accordance with Indian custom, the New Centre was opened with the burning of sweetgrass and the smoking of the pipe.

A kettle of fire carried past the old Centre started the ceremony as a procession of Chiefs and leaders followed. The kettle of fire is sym-

bolic of Indians moving from one campsite to another.

Chief Frank Merrick, the oldest chief in Manitoba, was guardian of the pipe and chanted prayers in Sioux and Saukteaux to mark the opening of the new campsite.

The pipe used in the ceremony was a copy of one used by the Sioux and Saukteaux, 200 years ago, to mark the signing of peace at Long Plains.

Furniture for the new centre, was donated by the Winnipeg Rotary Club.

# Off-Reserve Housing Program

Indian Affairs Minister Arthur Laing announced that conditional grants to Indians for off-reserve housing is now available to them.

It is the policy of the Department to assist Indian people interested in improving their living conditions. It was felt, however, the decision to make the transition from reserve life to the materialistic urban society must be made by the Indian. This policy is designed to help the Indian establish himself in urban centres across Canada.

Indians living on reserves are now entitled to a maximum grant up to \$7,000 for on-reserve housing, according to need and income.

Many Indians across Canada have left the reserve community and have made excellent inroads into the urban society and have become model citizens. For those now making this transition there will be difficulties but with the aid of this grant, the transitional process will be speeded up.

The off-reserve housing program is designed to aid the employed Indian who because of poor wages, is living in substandard housing or is paying excessively high rent. The

conditional grant consists of \$6,000 for the house and a further \$1,000 for furniture. The amount available to each recipient will vary depending on the family income and his ability to meet mortgage payments over and above the conditional grant.

An arrangement has been reached between the Minister of Indian Affairs, the Minister of Veterans Affairs and the Minister responsible for Central Mortgage and Housing whereby Veterans Land Act officials will assist the Indians in selecting a good home, suitable for his particular needs. They are to ensure that any home bought or built conforms to the standards set down in the National Housing Act.

It is the policy of Central Mortgage and Housing to finance the remainder of the unpaid balance made on each house.

If the Indian applicant lives in the house for a period of 10 years, then the second mortgage held by Indian Affairs Branch will be erased.

The following is a table indicating the amount available to each income group:

Family Income of Applicant	Minimum Cash Downpayment Including NHA Application Fee (\$35.00)	2nd Mortgage Loan from Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development No Repayment Required	Suggested Estimated Value of House
Less than \$3,000	\$135	\$6,000	\$ 8,200
\$3,001 - 3,600	235	6,000	10,200
3,601 - 4,200	335	6,000	12,300
4,201 - 4,800	435	6,000	14,400
4,801 - 5,700	535	6,000	16,500
5,701 - 6,600	635	5,000	17,600
6,601 - 7,500	735	3,500	18,200
7,501 - 8,400	835	2,000	18,800
8,401 - 9,000	935	1,000	18,900

For those wishing to pursue this matter further contact your Provincial Regional office or Agency Superintendent.



## RECREATION CENTRE OPENS

By W. J. McCreedy

Western hospitality reigned supreme October 27 when Skidegate Mission, a Queen Charlotte Islands Indian community of 300 persons, staged what might be termed the biggest celebration in the history of the Islands when it opened its centennial project, a \$120,000 recreation centre.

It's doubtful if any other centre in British Columbia could lay claim to having more centennial spirit than its westernmost community which marked Canada's 100th birthday in grand style with a banquet and dance attended by more than 300 people.

The Centre, built by volunteer labor in 18 months, was financed largely by Band members. The Department of Indian Affairs gave a \$17,500 grant and donations were also received from various companies.

It was officially opened by the hereditary Chief of Skidegate, Louis Collinson, after a cake containing 100 candles was lit by Mrs. Roy Jones, Mrs. Lloyd Moody and Mrs. Godfrey Williams.

The 88-year old Chief, one of eight Skidegate Mission residents receiving centennial medallions, released a ribbon throwing the first basketball through a hoop to open the centre. He gave it the Haida name, Na-Gha-Gut-Ti-Kiagongs (house in which people call to each other).

The new centre includes a 60-by-132 foot gymnasium, four badminton courts, a basketball court, and a softball field adjoining the gymnasium.

Masset, Canada's only other Haida community which recently opened a new \$25,000 community hall, presented its sister village with a clock for the new centre. Cash donations were given by the villagers of Greenville and Kitimat.

"The initiative of these fine people is one of the many reasons I'm proud to be back", said Reverend John D. Murdoch of Brighouse United Church in Vancouver, who served on the Queen Charlottes from 1946 to 1961 and painted the murals in the Skidegate Mission community hall.

Mr. Murdoch was given the name Skidegate by Collinson, while his wife was named Umgedus.

Perhaps the most fitting words of tribute to Skidegate Mission on its accomplishment came from Mr. William H. Murray, Prince Rupert

## The Spell Of The Windigo

The following poem was written by Mr. Gordon Moore, 58 year-old Cree from James Bay. He started going blind in elementary school, and as a result, had to leave after the completion of grade three. He is now in the Sudbury Institute for the Blind.

We love the glow where winter  
snow  
Is piling white and deep,  
Where Northern Lights on frosted  
nights  
Keep children from their sleep.

Come out to play they seem to say  
The hour is rich and bright,  
And laughter rings and spins and  
sings  
In childrens ears at night.

We are the children of the sky  
We laugh and play and dance,  
We Windigo are full of fun,  
Come join our magic dance.

With trailing green and red between  
And blinding yellow bars,  
We heed the tune of mellow moon  
And dance beneath the stars.

Each little one is running wild  
And singing glad refrain,  
Let children be where they may see  
Those Northern Lights again.

## Indian Youth...

(Continued from page 7)

We must try to meet other people half-way in solving problems. We must meet half-way through understanding and not through ignorance. There are a lot of people around us who are only trying to be glorified by saying they are Indian when it is to their advantage. The only thing we can do to those people is forgive them and pray that we never become one of them. We must be reasonable in dealing with non-Indian people, we must all give ourselves a chance to be heard and most of all, understood.

I have learned much in the past two months, since I have been in workshops discussing Indian situations, and I have found out there are a lot of non-Indian students who are willing to make sacrifices in doing something to help the Indians. I know we must give these non-Indians a chance to prove something and we must be able to say to them, we accept their friendship and their help. We must all meet half-way in solving these problems, even if it takes us a little longer to get there. I am sure if we try hard we will get to our half of the objective.

MLA and speaker of the B.C. legislature.

"It is nice to come to a community the size of Skidegate to see a ceremony such as this", said Murray. "Never have I seen such an accomplishment in such a small community, especially one done almost totally on community effort".

A Canadian fire scientist briefly lists the four causes of fire: 1. men; 2. women; 3. children; 4. lightning.

☆ ☆ ☆

A letter from Mr. Peter Bernard, a Maritime Micmac, informs me of his recent appointment as Development Officer with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in the Sioux Lookout Agency. He was previously employed with the Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forests as a Provincial Forest Ranger. Leaving the Maritime area he journeyed to Ontario where he was employed with the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests as a Resource Technician. He will be working in the Resources Section in the Sioux Lookout Agency.

## Three Crees Ordained



The Bishop of Saskatchewan (left) and the Bishop of Keewatin (right) with the ordinands and other clergy of the Diocese. Left to Right (front): The Rt. Rev. W. H. H. Crump, Rev. Philip Charles, Rev. Henry Cook, Rev. Gordon Ahenakew and The Rt. Rev. H. E. Hives.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, about 200 miles northeast of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, was the setting for a Cree ordination ceremony recently. Messrs. Gordon Ahenakew, 68-year old Philip John Charles, and 72-year old Henry Cook were ordained as deacons by Rt. Rev. H. E. Hives, Bishop of Keewatin.

For the first time in the history of the Anglican communion, the ordination service was performed in Cree. It was translated especially for this ceremony by Bishop Hives, who had been taught the language thirty years before by Rev. Henry Cook and Rev. Philip Charles.

Rev. Ahenakew is presently serving the congregation at the Big

River Reserve about 50 miles northwest of Prince Albert. Rev. Cook is taking regular services at Montreal Lake, 50 miles farther east, while Rev. Charles is continuing to take the services at the Church of the Holy Trinity where he has been a catechist for many years.

The 300 Crees who attended the ceremony came by canoe to this isolated mission which can only be reached by air or water.

The church, built around 1850 by Indians living in the area, is the oldest in Saskatchewan. As a point of interest, the windows of the Church were brought from England by way of Hudson Bay and the Churchill River.