

E
78
C2
I5456
MCC/CMC

The INDIAN NEWS

Vol. Seven, No. Three

Ottawa, Ontario

July, 1964

Teachers of Indian Status Almost Double Numbers In Ten Years

In the last ten years the number of teachers of Indian status has almost doubled. They increased from 63 for the 1954-55 school year to 123 during 1963-64.

Many have had long service. Agnes Lickers, Onondaga Band, has taught for 27 years. Mrs. Agnes Wakegyig, Manitoulin Island Band, and Joseph Garrow, Six Nations Band, have each taught 25 years; Mrs. Charlotte Provencher, Iroquois Band (Mohawks) for 21. Sister Greyeyes, 102 Band, Saskatchewan, has taught for 33 years.

Others, like Susan Frohman, Upper Mohawk Band, and Mrs. Charlotte Lafreniere, Osford House Band, have had one year each of teaching.

All are equally enthusiastic.

"Teaching for me was the most interesting experience in my life," says Mrs. Lafreniere.

Likes Teaching



Mrs. Ronald Saunders

"Teaching is a most rewarding profession and I highly recommend it to any Indian student entertaining the profession," says Mrs. Ronald Saunders, Ottawa.

Mrs. Saunders, the former Patricia Seymour, was a scholarship winner, received a Bachelor of Arts' degree from Carleton University, and is now teaching at Ridgemont High School, Ottawa. Prior to her marriage she belonged to the St. Regis Band. She speaks English and Mohawk.

"Although I have had only a year's experience," says Miss Frohman, "I feel that I have learned as much as I have taught and thoroughly enjoyed it."

Realistic Advice

Muriel Dailleboust, Mohawk-Iroquois Band, who has taught for two years in the province of Quebec and is returning to college for further study, recalls:

"A wise priest once told me about his experience in teaching: 'In the first year, the pupils teach you; in the second year, it is fifty-fifty; in the third year, finally, you teach the pupils'. She adds:

"This I believe to be quite realistic and consequently it has helped me greatly. Resourcefulness in all ways should be cultivated, especially the art of speech... Develop an inquiring mind. I encourage anyone genuinely interested."

After teaching eleven years in Indian schools, Mrs. Flora E. Dawson, Tsawataineuk Band, says:

"I feel a person in the teaching profession, (especially primary), should have a love for children, an understanding for the individual child, his environment and health.

"I insist on good health habits, the children are clean and happy, and they love to come to school."

Many Opportunities

Fifty-two Indian teachers held posts in Ontario schools this past year. Saskatchewan had 22 Indian teachers; Quebec, 14; British Columbia, 14; Manitoba, 11; and Alberta, 10.

"Indian children are not getting enough education," says Erma M. Delorme, Cowessess Band, who taught last year in Manitoba. "Parents need to be

encouraged to send their children to high school. Most parents do not realize how important an education is today."

Equally important, many young people do not realize the countless opportunities for remunerative, enjoyable work that are available in the teaching profession. There has been a dearth of teachers both in Indian and non-Indian schools alike.

A questionnaire recently distributed among teachers of Indian status elicited some interesting comments on the profession. Without exception, teachers enjoyed their work.

(Continued on pages 4 and 5)

Du dévouement



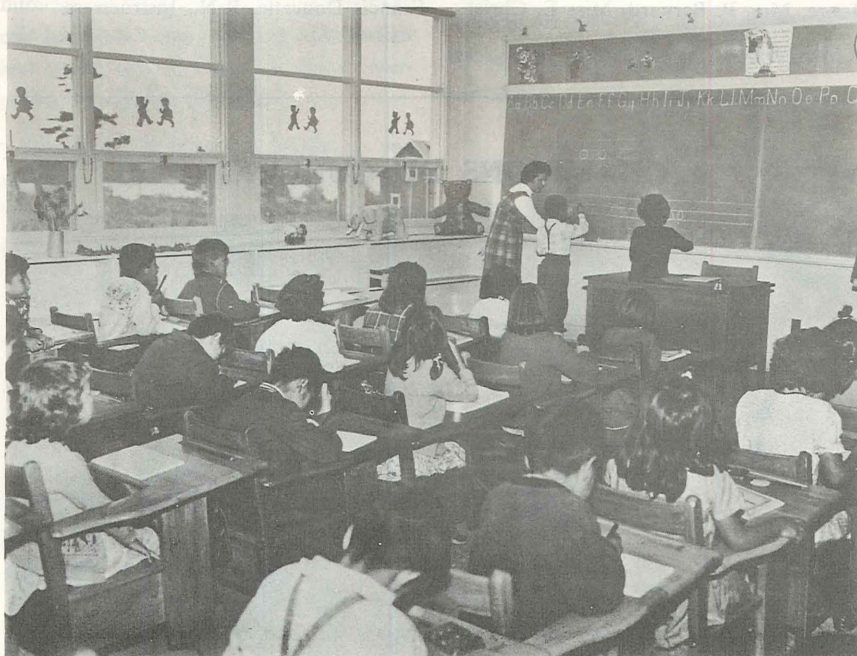
Marcelline Picard

Marcelline Picard, Montagnaise de la bande de Betsiamits, a enseigné dans les écoles indiennes pendant cinq ans. Elle a étudié au Couvent des SS. de la Charité, de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière et à l'Ecole Normale Bon-Conseil de Chicoutimi.

"C'est une profession qui demande beaucoup de dévouement et de psychologie, si l'on considère que nous devons instruire les enfants et les éduquer ou plutôt continuer l'éducation reçue dans la famille, dit Mlle Picard.

Je crois qu'il serait bon d'avoir beaucoup plus de professeurs indiens dans les écoles indiennes. Ces professeurs étant formés dans les écoles françaises, ils gardent leur mentalité indienne et sont plus aptes à aider le jeune Indien qui fréquente l'école."

A Busy Classroom



Les classes comme celle-ci, située dans la réserve Big Cove du Nouveau-Brunswick, attirent un nombre croissant d'instituteurs de statut indien. Le traitement moyen des 123 instituteurs indiens qui ont enseigné dans les écoles fédérales du Canada l'an dernier a été de \$4,369. Beaucoup d'autres Indiens enseignent dans des écoles non indiennes.

Classrooms such as the above on the Big Cove Reserve, New Brunswick, are attracting an increasing number of teachers of Indian status. The average salary of the 123 Indian teachers in federal schools of Canada last year averaged \$4,369. Many other Indian teachers have positions in non-Indian schools.

Seventeen Principals

Achieve Eminence In Profession

Many Indian teachers have achieved eminence in their professions. Mr. Clive Linklater is principal of Alexis Day School, Genevis, Alberta; Mr. Charles W. Hill, of Frog Lake Day School, Heinsburg, Alberta; Rev. J. Jeffries, of James Smith Central School, Fort à la Corne, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Aurélien Gill is supervising principal of Seven Islands Residential School, Seven Islands, Quebec; Mr. Harvey E. Longboat is principal of New Credit Day School, Hagersville, Ontario.

Mr. J. C. Hill is supervising principal of the various schools in Ohsweken, Ontario, and the following are principals: Mr. Glen Hill, Mrs. D. Henhawk, Mr. A. Jamieson, Mrs. Helen Hill, Mr. A. L. Thomas, Mrs. M. Longboat, Mr. O. M. Smith, Mr. Ivan L. Thomas. Mr. J. L. Garlow is assistant principal of Ohsweken Central School.

IMPROVE SCENIC DRIVE

Under the Winter Works Incentive Program, the Fort William Band made improvements to their Mount McKay Scenic Drive. Their projects involved the manufacture of park tables and benches, a small log cabin for sale of handicrafts; underbrushing and trailer camping sites.

Satisfactory Role



Dorothy Mae Johnson

"My role as teacher is very satisfactory," says Dorothy Mae Johnson. "I feel an inner pride and satisfaction to be helping my fellow Indians."

Miss Johnson, a member of the Truro Band, speaks Micmac and English, and has taught in Indian schools for three years. Her latest teaching position was at Cardston, Alberta.

At Pic Day school, Heron Bay, Ontario, Mr. Raphael Paul is principal and at Norway House Residential school, Miss V. J. Kirkness is principal.

ATTEND ROUND-UP

Some 500 Indians attended an Alcoholics Anonymous Round-Up on June 27 and 28. The gathering was sponsored by the Sandy Lake Reserve Chapter and was the first such Indian sponsored Round-Up in Saskatchewan.

NURSING COURSE GRADUATES



Membertou Indian Reserve was the scene recently of the first Red Cross Home Nursing course to be held in an Indian community in Nova Scotia. Miss Francis Doucette, R.N., of the reserve conducted the course. Above are the graduates:

Front Row: (Left to right) Mrs. N. Moore, Mrs. P. Bernard, Miss E. Christ-

mas, Mrs. W. Ginnish, Miss R. Herney, Miss C. M. Moore, Miss I. Kabatay, Miss L. Herney.

Back Row: (Left to right) Mrs. C. Moore, Miss J. Doucette, Miss A. Goo-goo, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mrs. M. Paul, Mrs. D. Marshall, Mrs. T. Kabatay, Mrs. F. Doucette, Mrs. C. Herney, Miss Francis Doucette, R.N., Instructress.

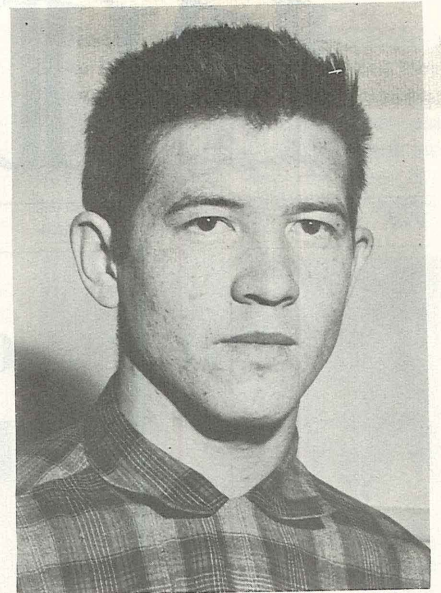
CHAMPIONS DU CURLING



Shown above are the Inter-Residence Curling Champions, 1964, of Portage Indian Residential School. From left to right they are: John Day, Virginia Williams, (Mr. H. Nield, Superintendent), Nelson McKay, and Tim Wasicuna, skip.

On voit ci-dessus les champions du curling pour 1964 à l'internat indien de Portage. Ce sont, de gauche à droite: John Day, Virginia Williams, M. H. Nield (le surintendant), Nelson McKay, et le chef d'équipe, Tim Wasicuna.

Enjoys Teaching



Joseph Paupanekis

"I feel that I can help the Indian people with some of their problems," says Joseph Paupanekis. "I enjoy teaching and working with Indian pupils."

Mr. Paupanekis is an elected Councillor of the Norway House Band, president of the Norway House Social Club and has taught school for two years.

Win Award

A Special Award for fire prevention has been won in international competition by the Crowfoot Indian Residential School on the Blackfoot Reserve, Alberta.

Sponsored by the National Fire Protection Association, the competition is open to Indian bands, municipalities, hospitals, cities, schools and other organizations.

Crowfoot school won its award on the basis of its schedule of fire drills and safety precautions.

PROVIDES USEFUL EMPLOYMENT

A fence post project is providing useful employment for Indians of three reserves — Cote, Keeseekoose and Key. As many as 125 are employed in the winter months; about ten in the summer.

The men cutting the posts are paid on a piecework basis and can average up to \$300 a month.

Work began at the camp site in January. Each band provided funds for the building of its own bunk-house. Peeling and sharpening of the posts began in April with a machine purchased for the operation.

The project was the result of mutual discussion between the agency staff and the chiefs and band councillors of the reserve. The provincial Department of Natural Resources also co-operated closely in the starting of the project.

The INDIAN NEWS

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for free distribution to Canadian Indians.

HON. RENÉ TREMBLAY

Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Deputy Minister of Citizenship Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

C. M. ISBISTER

and Immigration.

R. F. BATTLE

Director of Indian Affairs.

Receives Dual Honour



Mrs. Gus Gottfriedson

Mildred Gottfriedson, wife of Gus Gottfriedson, a counsellor of the Kamloops Indian Band, received a dual honour this year. She was named The Good Citizen of the Greater Kamloops District for 1963, and Canadian Mother of the Year.

Mrs. Gottfriedson has looked after her own twelve children, as many as ten foster children at one time, yet has also helped others of her race in other ways.

Through the Mika Nika Club she has worked with the National Employment Service to find positions for young Indians. She has also provided temporary housing for individuals seeking employment, and emergency housing for abandoned children. She has tried to instill in her people a feeling of equality with other races and a desire to co-operate with other people.

With the help of the Homemakers, and Mika Nika, Clubs, she started a course in dressmaking for the women of the reserve, re-introduced native dances to the Band, revived interest in

designing and wearing Indian costumes, encouraged knowledge of Salish or Shuswap languages, organized and coached a teen-age girls' softball team.

In addition, Mrs. Gottfriedson is secretary-treasurer of the rodeo club on the reserve, membership chairman of the British Columbia Canadian All-Indian Rodeo Association, and a director of the Sisterhood of the North American Indian Brotherhood. She also takes an interest in politics.

At the public dinner given in her honour for the presentation of the Good Citizen of the Year plaque, the mayors of Kamloops and North Kamloops and other community leaders paid tribute to Mrs. Gottfriedson's contribution to the betterment of the community.

In Ottawa, Mrs. Gottfriedson was taken on a holiday tour of the capital, was interviewed on radio and television and by the press, met local and national dignitaries, and was honoured at a special luncheon.

An Exciting Job Awaits You

By Kahn-Tineta Horn
Caughnawaga Band

Somewhere, today, a quiet young Indian boy is going to pick up The Indian News, read this letter and his life will be changed. And a pretty Indian girl will have her life altered, too, from reading this issue of The Indian News. This will be repeated, multiplied, and will help change the lives of Indians in Canada for all time to come.

Why should just this one boy, this one girl, reading The Indian News today make such great changes in the world?

Indians are always slow to thrust themselves forward. They do not walk in and "take over". Indians are inclined to hold back, wait until they are invited and sure of a welcome and then come in softly, gently and respectfully. This is an ancient tradition. So, too often young boys and girls who would make wonderful teachers don't continue at school, don't go on to this wonderful future because they are not personally invited.

The Indian Affairs Department, all of the school organizations, in fact, everyone is sending you an invitation to stay at school, study and qualify to be a teacher to help save your people in coming years — and to have a good life yourself.

Right today we have 1,449 who are teaching in Indian schools in Canada, and others who are teaching Indians in non-Indian schools. Of these 123 are Indians or married to Indians. To develop only 123 teachers in 100 years is very sad, isn't it?

When you are a teacher your children will be brought up with study habits, will learn and become qualified to face this world in stiff competition required for the good life. You are becoming a teacher not only for your own benefit, but for your band, for your children, and for all Indians for all time to come.

Can you have any more reason? We need you! We must have you! You must do your share! You must stay at school, study, qualify to teach, and you will be welcomed wherever you go. Are you willing to help save your Indian people, bring credit and pride to your band, make a good life for your children, and have a wonderful, exciting job for the rest of your life?

Then vow and pledge yourself today to become a teacher.

Forty-Three Entries

Students Win Folklore Competition

Winners of the fourth annual Folklore Essay competition sponsored by the British Columbia Indian Arts and Welfare Society were the following:

First prize: James Peter, Kyuquot Band, for his story: "The Boy Who Became a Sea Lion". James attends Kyuquot Indian Day School, Kyuquot, B.C., and learned the tale from his father.

Second prize was won by Martha Justin, Kyuquot Band, who is in grade eight at Kyuquot Indian Day School. Her story was "The Twin Brothers".

Third prize went to Edith Pelkey, Tsawout Band, who is in grade seven at Kuper Island Residential School, for her story, "Spirit Finders".

Bruce McCarthy, Uchucklisah Band won honourable mention for "An Unfinished Journey", a story he learned from his grandfather. Bruce attends Christie Indian Residential School, Tofion, B.C.

Honourable mention was also made of "A Mother's Promise", a story which

Rose Mary Sabbas learned from her grandmother. Rose Mary belongs to the Hesquiaht Band and is in grade seven at Christie Indian Residential School.

Tales and traditions learned from elderly relatives are being recorded by young people, under the direction of teachers. The British Columbia Indian Arts and Welfare Society feels that the collection of this material will help to preserve the past history and culture of Indian people.

Wilson Duff, provincial anthropologist, commented: "All the stories have the ring of authenticity to them and show that the students made sincere efforts to obtain real traditions from the older people".

Forty-three entries in the recent competition were received from five Indian schools. The contributing students represented fourteen Indian bands, and ranged in age from four to eighteen. All entrants in the contest have the satisfaction of knowing that the stories or legends they recorded are saved for future generations.

(FROM PAGE ONE)

"... among my own people..."

"Teaching is a wonderful profession, both challenging and rewarding," says Verna Jane Kirkness, Fisher River Band, who has taught for seven years in Indian, and two years in non-Indian, schools. She adds: "I have particularly enjoyed working among my own people, since it gives me direct contact with them. It seems easier for one Indian to understand another. Having a common language has also been a great asset in reaching and teaching both students and parents."

Elsie Bourgaize, Cree Band, who was born in Saskatchewan and has taught for a year in Ontario, holds much the same opinion: "Only an Indian can understand the problems an Indian child faces when he attends school," she says. "Especially in these days of integrated schools when children have to cope with new surroundings, new faces, new customs, it can be easy for a child to withdraw into himself. Being Indian, I can immediately establish rapport between my students and myself. This is essential. Teaching my own people is indeed an experience and revelation in itself. There is so much to be done."

"... challenging..."

Mabel E. Caron, Spanish River Band, who has taught for five years in Indian schools of British Columbia, has found teaching "a very interesting and challenging" job.

"While trying to make it an interesting experience for children," she says, "they probably, without trying, make it interesting for you. They teach you a lot while others may say you are teaching them." She adds:

"Indian children, it has always seemed to me, really love their teachers, with a certain respect which is noticed even in those past the primary grades... As an Indian it's very easy 'to place yourself in their boots'. Indian children are easy to teach for an Indian teacher."

"... satisfying..."

Mrs. Mary E. Longboat, Cayuga Band, who teaches at Ohsweken, considers a teaching career "most rewarding, primarily to see former pupils' accomplishments and, secondly, to realize that I had a part in launching them on the road to success."

King Lloyd Sherman, Mississaugas of the Credit Band, attended McMaster University, the University of Toronto and Hamilton Teachers' College, and has had 17 years of experience in the teaching profession.

"Teaching on the whole can be a rewarding experience," he says. "In working with human beings the variables are greater than experimenting with inanimate material or even our animal friends... The Indian boy or girl needs more book learning and training as well as any one else to attain and hold his place in the future Canada. They must be encouraged to take a greater interest in earning this education..."

Rev. Redfern E. Louttit, Albany Band, who has taught in Indian schools for twelve years, notes that "the big problem seems to be graduates leaving home permanently for work — as there is nothing at present at home to come back to. Some parents find this a large gap to bridge."

"No Excuse For Ignorance"

By Lysa-Jane Peltier

"I feel that I have lived a useful life working as I have done to give my fellow Indians' children what had been given to me; to impress upon them the value of education, its necessity, the obstacles to be hurdled quite often to obtain it, then the wonderful satisfaction or ultimate sense of achievement it can give once attained. It has been for me a life of dedication."

That is the view of Lysa-Jane Peltier, Manitoulin Island Unceded Band, who at 17 was awarded a scholarship by the Masonic Order Foundation of Sudbury,

speaks three languages and has taught school for 28 years.

"In my day, education was dearly earned," she says. "I could never forget my poor late father's and my older brother's labours on their trapping lines in Northern Quebec to earn me my education. Indian Affairs at that time contributed one-third of the expenses and that barely covered the tuition fees. Today our young people get it on a silver platter. There is simply no excuse for ignorance..."

Glenn E. Hill, Mohawk Band, principal of Ohsweken Central School, finds his work "quite rewarding both from a professional satisfaction viewpoint and salary viewpoint. I feel that job satisfaction is very important in a person's life and feel that the type of work I am now doing has given me the before mentioned."

George Beaver, Tuscarora Band, regards teaching as "a tangible way to help other Indians to enjoy the benefits of a better way of life which education can provide." He would like to see more financial aid given to those Indians who went to school before financial assistance to higher education was easier to obtain, who would now like to continue with university courses, but who have families to support.

Robert Desnomie, Peepeekesis Band, expresses the hope that married Indian teachers will be given financial help to further their education at university.

Two cultures

Walter Linklater, Couchiching Band, has taught six years in Alberta. The main problems, he has found, are: "combining the two cultures of the 'white man' and 'Indian' way of living

and balancing the two so as to remain 'Indian' to your native friends and 'white man' to your white friends; and, for the young male Indian, the problem of drinking." He feels that a student counsellor should be appointed to stress the dangers of alcoholism from grade nine up to the time of a student's actual employment.

Teachers' Suggestions

Some interesting suggestions have been put forward by a number of teachers.

Mrs. Gail Bear, John Smith Band, who taught both kindergarten and beginners in Saskatchewan regarded her year as "a delightful experience", and urges the establishment of more kindergarten classes. "This extra year", she says, "gives the child a chance to adjust himself to surroundings very different from his home life."

Joseph Garlow, Six Nations Band, would like to see the non-Indian population of our country become "more educated to the Indian way of life."

Mrs. Gladys Maracle, Tyendinaga Band, fulfilled a "childhood ambition" in becoming a teacher, and has taught for fifteen years. She says: "I find that

in some cases Indian children have greater opportunities than some of the non-Indian children, but do not always take advantage of them."

"I would like to stress the importance of being active in a community," says Benjamin R. Paul, Tsarlip Band, who has taught for eleven years in Indian schools of British Columbia. He follows his own advice. He is president of the North American Indian Brotherhood, a director of the Mika Nika Club and has been for six years a delegate to the Central British Columbia Indian School Teachers' Association.

Ivan L. Thomas, Lower Cayuga Band, who has taught for nine years, says:

"Encouragement should be given to Indian children to keep up with traditions and be proud of their heritage. I firmly believe that the Indian child is equal academically and physically to any non-Indian child attending Ontario schools.

"Indian languages should be taught in school," he urges.

Says William C. Thomas, Peguis Band, who is principal and supervisor of vocational education for Northland School Division, number 61, Alberta: "Education is a great help but is not the sole answer to the social, economic and moral problems of the Indian. All departments of the provincial and federal governments must lend an effort and be constantly reviewing their work and instituting new efforts and personnel in conjunction with the Indians' views."

Guy Richard, Oka Band, who has taught for three years, says: "J'aime beaucoup cette profession qui nous fait travailler sur l'intelligence des jeunes. Sans doute aussi les conditions de salaire et de vacances forment un côté intéressant de cette profession. J'aimerais cependant être ou devenir spécialiste dans une matière afin de donner plus de rendement."

"... travel..."

Teaching enabled Philomena A. Douglas, Cheam Band, who has taught for five years in non-Indian schools of British Columbia, to make an extended tour of Europe.

"I found this tour not only an entertaining one but also an informative and valuable one for teaching," she reports.

A New Member

Cecile Rose Martell, through marriage, has become a member of the Waterhen Band. "The problems are many and the progress is slow, at least it seems so at times. But we white people must also be educated in order to educate people. We must know a lot about the Indian in order to modernize his life. He has a certain personality which is much different from ours. It is only with understanding that great changes are made. The Indian, his ways, his feelings, his culture, cannot be ignored when we work to get him to join our parade of modern living."

"We Need You"

Clive Linklater, Couchiching Band, has taught in Indian and non-Indian institutions in Saskatchewan, Ontario and Alberta, and is the principal of Alexis Indian School.

An Indian Kindergarten

Walpole Island has one of the few Indian kindergartens in Canada. It was opened in 1957. The band council pays the children's transportation expenses.

L'île Walpole possède l'un des rares jardins d'enfants indiens au Canada. Le conseil de bande paye les frais de transport des enfants.

(FROM PAGE FOUR)

He says his work is "a sometimes rewarding and sometimes demanding" experience.

"Having Indian people teaching in the Indian schools has a profitable effect on the pupils," says Mr. Linklater. "I would strongly recommend this profession to other Indian students. There is a great need for teachers of Indian status, not only in our Indian schools but in the public and separate schools as well.

"We also dream of the day when we will have Indians in the administrative circles, and Indian scholars on the staffs of universities.

"This is not an idle dream.

"Twenty years ago very few Indians passed high school. Today there are hundreds. The few Indians in the field of education have had their impact on

education in many ways. There remains much to be done, and we need and welcome the prospects now in high schools and elementary schools. To those students we say: 'Join us in teaching. We need you!'"

HONOURED CARVER

In March the Canada Council made a posthumous award of a medal to Mungo Martin, famous Indian carver. The medal has been added to the Mungo Martin collection at the provincial museum, Victoria.

Mr. Martin was an expert in the history of his people. From 1947 to 1951 he worked at the University of British Columbia carving and restoring totem poles. Later, he was employed by the B.C. provincial museum.

A copper plaque is also to be installed in Thunderbird Park to the memory of Chief Martin.

An Ohsweken School



The largest concentration of teachers of Indian status is at Ohsweken. Last year 33 Indian teachers taught in the various schools of this Six Nations' Reserve.

Ohsweken est l'endroit qui réunit le plus de professeurs de statut Indien. L'an dernier 33 professeurs indiens enseignaient dans les diverses écoles de la réserve des Six Nations.

Win District Tournament



Above are shown the winners of Wheatland School Division of South Central Alberta District Tournament.

From left to right they are: (back row) Don MacAdam, Erwin Melting Tallow, Henry Three Suns, Richard Duck Chief, Melvin Red Gun, Charles Duck Chief; (front row), Kenneth Doore, Sammy Born, Robert Running Rabbit, Arnold Running Rabbit, Melvin White.

The team also was second in the provincial "C" High School tournament held in Drumheller. Two players, Robert Running Rabbit and Melvin White, were chosen for the provincial All-Star team.

On voit ci-dessus les gagnants de la Division de l'école Wheatland, dans le tournoi du district de la partie centrale du sud de l'Alberta.

L'équipe s'est également classée deuxième dans le tournoi provincial "C" des écoles secondaires, tenu à Drumheller. Deux joueurs, Robert Running Rabbit et Melvin White ont été choisis pour faire partie de l'équipe d'étoiles provinciale.

**From East To West
Teachers Comment**

Mrs. Pauline Decantie, River Desert Band, Quebec :

"My one and only regret in this work will be my having to leave it. However, I do intend to make this separation between a classroom and myself only temporary. Even with only two years' experience I can honestly say my rewards have been numerous..."

"I cannot find any other way of encouraging one who is thinking of teaching as a career, but to say 'Go ahead, we need you'. Many schools still do not have enough teachers..."

Mrs. Doris Henhawk, Mohawk (upper) Band, Ontario :

"Teaching as a whole is a very satisfying job. However, I firmly believe that you must want to teach school and are not just taking a so-called easy job with good pay and long holidays. I feel that if teaching is just a job then one mustn't teach because you must put your whole heart and self into teaching. If one doesn't, then the pupils are the people who suffer."

Stanley Wilson, The Pas Band, Manitoba :

"I have really enjoyed teaching especially among my own people. It is certainly a worthwhile profession for young people to get into."

Valentine Nighttraveller, Little Pine Band, Sask. :

"Teaching makes me realize how little I know. It has improved my English a thousand times and has increased my wanting to share permanently the health and wealth of this country. Suddenly, I have become aware of the local, provincial, national and international affairs daily. If I had left school and had gone back to the reservation a few years ago (which I nearly did) I wouldn't know how wealthy and healthy Canada is.

"I plan to go back to my people, that is why I have taught in the non-Indian schools for a few years. This way I know I can help them better than had I returned to the Indian schools immediately after training. Everything seems to be improving: technology, standard of living, etc. The Indian is at a 'stand still'. He must do something very soon."

John L. Desnomie, Peepeekisis Band, Alberta :

"In the many years spent in the field of Indian education, I have experienced (along with depression and apathetic attitude of my people) a great satisfaction in the knowledge that I was contributing to one of the Indian's greatest needs."

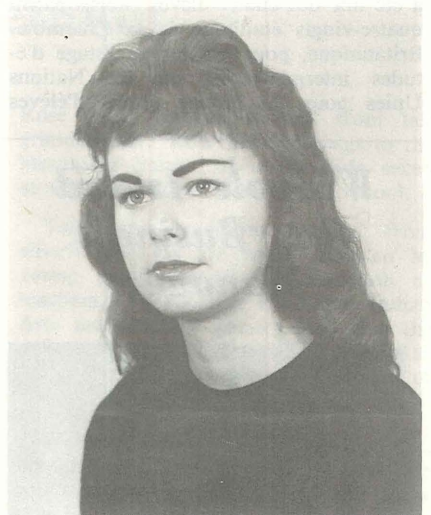
Joseph Alex, Cheam Band, British Columbia :

"I enjoy teaching in an Indian school very much. It gives me pleasure to feel that through my efforts, I could help the people of my own race to gain a good education whereby they could enter society with an understanding of its responsibilities. As an Indian myself, I hope I can impress upon the students here that they, too, with proper education, can become teachers, lawyers, engineers, and so on..."

Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, Loucheaux Band, N.W.T. :

"I enjoyed my teaching very much. There is so much to offer the northern children. I found them very eager to learn. Teaching in northern schools also teaches one a lot about people and working with them as the communities are so small. The schools here are well-run, they are also well set up."

NURSING INSTRUCTOR



Marilyn Francis (above), Lennox Island Band, attended Mount Saint Vincent College and the Halifax Infirmary, and received a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing. She is now a nursing instructor at Charlottetown Hospital.

Miss Francis received scholarships from the Indian Affairs Branch.

Attends International Seminar



Elva Starr, Kitimat reserve, was one of four British Columbia pupils, selected from 80 high school students, to attend the "Interprovincial Seminar on the United Nations for Selected Secondary School Students". The seminar was held at U.N. headquarters between March 29 and April 4.

Miss Starr studied this past year at King Edward School. She hopes to enter a training course in nursing at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria.

Miss Starr is shown (center above) holding the United Nations' flag.

Elva Starr, de la réserve de Kitimat, a été une des quatre élèves choisis parmi quatre-vingts étudiants de la Colombie-Britannique, pour assister au "stage d'études interprovincial sur les Nations Unies pour un groupe choisi d'élèves

des écoles secondaires". Ce stage d'études a été tenu au siège des Nations Unies, du 29 mars au 4 avril.

Mlle Starr a fréquenté l'an dernier l'école King Edward. Elle entreprendra son cours d'infirmière au St. Joseph's Hospital de Victoria.

On voit Mlle Starr ci-dessus, au centre, tenant en main le drapeau des Nations Unies.

COMMISSIONED

Michael Francis, an Indian artist of New Brunswick, has been commissioned to paint twelve designs illustrating representative tribes across Canada for the IODE's 1965 calendar.

For the first time in its history, Walpole Island has its own full time business manager. He is Edsel Dodge, (left), a former electrical contractor who completed a university management course in preparation for his new position.

Mr. Dodge's duties will be similar to those of a town, or city, manager. He will be responsible to Council.

Mr. Dodge is a member of the Walpole Island band.



Walpole Island Has Business Manager

"J'aime ce métier..."

Par Mlle Huguette Courtois, Bande des Montagnais du lac Saint-Jean

Pour répondre à votre questionnaire, je suis heureuse de vous dire que ma vie comme institutrice chez les Indiens m'a ouvert des horizons plus grands sur le monde des jeunes, me permettant ainsi de travailler non seulement sur leurs âmes, mais de façonner en quelque sorte leur personnalité de demain.

J'aime ce métier ou plutôt cette profession qui a été pour moi un mode de développement plus profond; il m'a permis de faire des recherches plus poussées en me fournissant la matière sur laquelle je devais travailler.

C'est aussi par lui que j'ai fait face à mes premières responsabilités d'adulte. Depuis deux ans, j'ai eu l'immense joie de me voir confier la direction du Cercle des Jeunes Naturalistes, venant ainsi réaliser un de mes rêves les plus chers. Si l'occasion m'est donnée, je désirerais me spécialiser dans l'étude des sciences naturelles qui pour moi ouvrirait d'autres horizons à un niveau plus élevé dans la carrière que j'ai choisie.

Ici chez les Indiens, nous devons tenir compte du milieu de l'enfant, de sa langue et de ses moeurs, voilà des points qui rendent notre travail plus passionnant.

Etant moi-même indienne, j'ai connu bien des difficultés dans mon foyer d'avant où nous n'avions que le strict nécessaire. C'est mon père qui, par son travail constant et sa ferme volonté, ainsi que les nombreux sacrifices de ma mère, qui m'ont permis de poursuivre mes études jusqu'au Brevet B.

Je n'oublie pas non plus que c'est grâce à Messieurs les représentants du ministère que mes frères indiens et moi-même avons pu nous instruire et suivre la carrière que nous voulions. De plus à la sortie de mes classes, je n'ai eu aucune difficulté à me trouver du travail, puisque j'ai eu la chance d'avoir la responsabilité d'une classe dans l'école de ma Réserve.

Ce travail a aidé à remonter le niveau social et matériel de ma famille; nous vivons maintenant modestement, mais avec tout ce que peut souhaiter une famille ordinaire.

Merci à tous ceux qui, de près ou de loin, m'ont aidée à atteindre le but que je m'étais fixé, soit l'éducation et l'instruction des enfants dans lesquels je vois toujours l'homme de demain.

Win Hockey Tournament



Portage Indian Residential School won the Portage and District Commercial Hockey League trophy this year.

Members of the team are shown above.

Front row, (left to right), Jack Harper, Larry Williams, Lawrence Weenusk, Doug. Beardy, Gerald Harry, Nelson McKay, Russell Merrick.

Back row, (left to right), Lloyd Cameron, Tim Wasicuna, A. Earle (Coach)

(J. O. Harris, Prin.) John Taylor, Frank McKay, Andrew Flett.

L'internat indien de Portage a remporté cette année le trophée de la Commercial Hockey League de Portage et des environs.

Les membres de l'équipe paraissent ci-dessus.

EDEN VALLEY PRIZE WINNERS

Prize winners of the Eden Valley, Alberta, health competition early this year were the following: Rena Dixon and Gloria Lefthand, grade one; Brian Lefthand, grade two; Harriet Dixon and Louiseana Lefthand, grade three. The

prize winners were awarded a trip to the zoo.

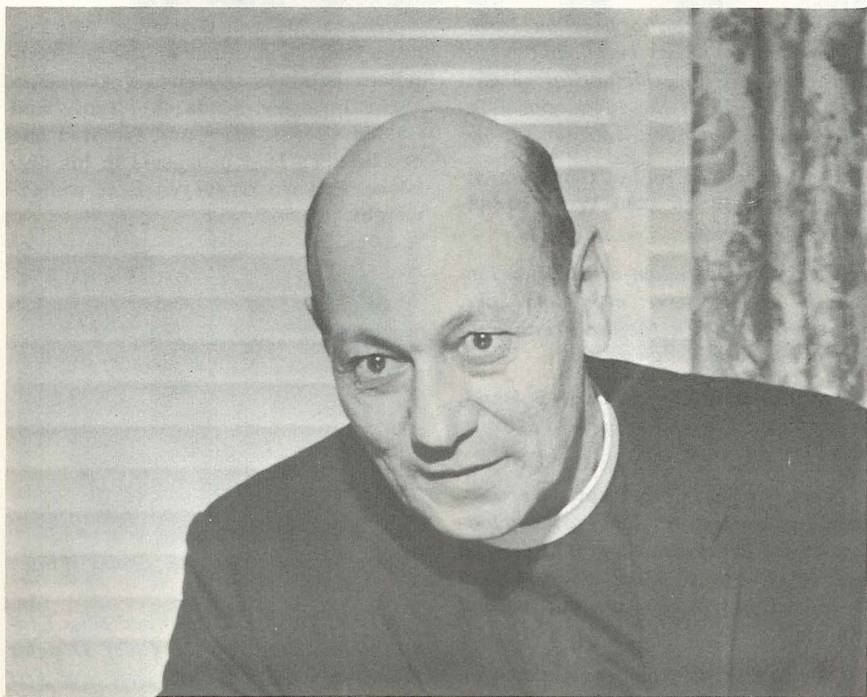
Roderick Bearspaw, grade five and Floyd Daniels, grade six, who were in first, and second, places respectively,

each received a camera and five rolls of films.

Ralph Lefthand, grade seven, and Reginald Lefthand, grade four, tied for third place, each received a year's subscription to the Free Press Weekly.

Receives Honourary Degree Il nous faut des instituteurs

Par Kahn-Tineta Horn



Dr. Ahab Spence, principal of Pelican Indian Residential School, Sioux Lookout, is the first Indian in Canada to receive an honorary LLD Degree. He is a Cree.

Le Dr. Ahab Spence, principal de la Pelican Indian School, de Sioux Lookout, est le premier Indien du Canada à recevoir un doctorat en droit *honoris causa*. Le Dr. Spence est un Cris.

The first Indian in Canada to receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws is a Cree from Manitoba.

He is the Rev. Ahab Spence who is chairman of the Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation. The honour was conferred on Dr. Spence at the convocation of the University of Saskatchewan in May.

Since September, 1963, Dr. Spence has been Principal of Pelican Indian Residential School, Sioux Lookout. In March he presented a brief to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs urging the government to take action on the report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Indian Affairs.

"The winds of change have been blowing through the ranks of Indian people," the Report stated. "The time is now fast approaching when the Indian people can assume the responsibilities and accept the benefits of full participation as Canadian citizens."

The delegation voiced support for the suggestion that jurisdiction over welfare, health and education should be transferred from Ottawa to the provinces.

Reprinted below is part of the citation which was read at the time of Dr. Spence's presentation for his honorary degree :

"He has been active in the affairs of the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, and general chairman of the fourth annual conference of this body. He has served, and is serving, as convenor of Indian-Eskimo education of the Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federa-

tion at the national level. Last March he headed a delegation from that organization in presenting a brief on Indian education to the Hon. René Tremblay, minister of immigration and citizenship at Ottawa.

"His writings have included reports and surveys for a number of committees and commissions, and translation work into the Cree language. He is in great demand as a public speaker.

"Throughout his career, he has, without self-consciousness and with winning humour, proclaimed his proud heritage, and has been a firm link between Indian and white man and an eloquent interpreter of each to the other.

"Eminent chancellor, I present to you the Rev. Ahab Spence and ask that you will confer on him the degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*."

WIN PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

Two girls from Blue Quills Indian Residential School took first and second places respectively in the 4-H district public speaking competitions.

Gloria Muskego won the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Challenge trophy, and Shirley Cheecham, the 4-H honorary award. Honourary mention went to Carl Hohol.

Miss Muskego spoke on "The Space Age", Miss Cheecham on "Teenagers", and Mr. Hohol on "The Last Resting Place".

... Le ministère des Affaires indiennes, les organisations scolaires et tout le monde, en un mot, vous invitent à continuer de fréquenter l'école, à bien étudier et à devenir un instituteur afin d'aider à sauver votre peuple dans les années à venir, tout en vous ménageant une vie satisfaisante.

Nous avons aujourd'hui 1,449 instituteurs qui enseignent dans les écoles indiennes au Canada et d'autres qui enseignent aux Indiens dans des écoles non indiennes. De ce nombre, 123 sont des Indiens ou des personnes mariées à des Indiens. N'est-il pas triste de n'avoir produit que 123 instituteurs en 100 ans ?

Lorsque vous serez un instituteur, vous formerez vos enfants à l'étude, vous leur apprendrez à faire face à la forte concurrence qu'il faut soutenir dans ce monde pour mener une vie convenable. Vous vous faites instituteur non seulement pour votre propre bien, mais pour celui de votre bande, de vos enfants, et des Indiens de tous les temps à venir.

Vous faut-il d'autres raisons ? Nous avons besoin de vous. Il nous faut avoir vos services. Vous devez faire votre part. Vous devez terminer vos études, travailler, devenir instituteur et vous serez bien accueillis partout. Voulez-vous aider à sauver le peuple indien, à donner du prestige et de la fierté à votre bande, procurer une vie convenable à vos enfants et exercer une profession palpitante d'intérêt pour le reste de votre vie ?

Prenez donc la résolution aujourd'hui même de devenir instituteur.

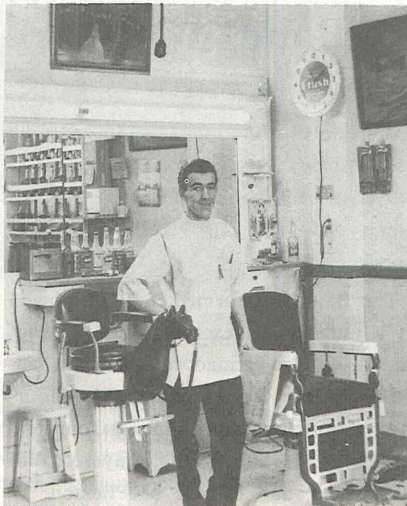


Kahn-Tineta Horn

Has Own Shop

Joseph William Jerome (below) who attended the Indian Day School, Restigouche and took six months vocational training in barbering in Moncton, New Brunswick, is shown in his modern barber shop.

Mr. Jerome first practised his trade on his home reserve but, because of insufficient clientele, took employment with another barber in Restigouche. Subsequently, Mr. Jerome purchased the business.



Achieves Success By Hard Work

A Six Nations farmer, Carson Martin, was the subject of a recent story in the Farmer's Advocate. Mr. Martin farms over 200 acres of land near Brantford. He raises cattle, pigs, and cash crops.

The Martins started with little capital and have achieved success by their own efforts. Mr. Martin held a factory job for ten years and his wife worked in the tobacco fields. With their savings they bought their first 100 acres. Later, they purchased additional land.

Machinery to operate the farm was bought with a loan from the Six Nations Band and two loans from the Indian Affairs Branch. Now the Martins have 24 milking cows, a number of calves, and eleven brood sows. They hope in time to buy a milking machine. Until then, their eight children help with the work of the farm.

CBC "Indian Magazine"

Radio Program For The North



Raymond Gabriel, host of the programme, "Indian Club", is shown (above) in a studio of the CBC broadcasting items of interest to his audience.

M. Raymond Gabriel, l'animateur du programme "Indian Club", paraît ci-dessus, dans un studio de Radio-Canada, débitant des renseignements qui captivent ses auditeurs.

The CBC's Indian Club — a weekly series directed primarily to Indians in northern Canada — began operations during the first week of February.

Program host is Raymond Gabriel, Iroquois, from the Oka Reserve, Quebec. Northern Indian correspondents include: Percy Laubman, Churchill, Manitoba; Wally Firth, Yellowknife, N.W.T.; Russel Look, Inuvik, N.W.T.; and Sweeney Scurvy, Whitehorse, Yukon. The program is produced by John Barbarash of the CBC's Northern Service.

The program includes news and interviews. It also focuses on special topics such as: fur and fish prices, trapping and hunting conditions, handicrafts, co-operative developments, winter works, job opportunities and educational assistance. Part of the program is devoted to Indian stories and legends as well as to the presentation of traditional Indian music.

Mr. Gabriel was born in 1932 on the Oka Reserve where he received his education until the age of twelve. He con-

tinued his studies in Montreal returning during the summer holidays to the reserve to work on his father's farm or as a labourer to pay for his education.

Advised by a friend to learn a trade, he became an apprentice in the jewellery business. Four years later, Mr. Gabriel began specializing in exclusive handmade jewellery. He has done remarkably well since then, and now has his own jewellery studio.

Band Active Again

A number of young Indians from Fort Frances, Ontario, have become active in the entertainment field. They are Glenn Jourdain and his "Drifting Juniors".

The Band was formed in 1960, played on a number of reserves, then disbanded. It was re-formed in 1963. In addition to the band leader, Mr. Jourdain, the members are: Riley Jourdain, Junior, Rudy and Tom, Bruyere, Wilf Morrisseau, and Eugène McPherson.

Here And There

Francis Kagige, who lives on Manitoulin Island and has been painting for two years, had an exhibition of 30 canvasses in April, at the International Institute of Metropolitan Toronto.

The Vancouver Indian Centre opened on May 30 at 1200 West Broadway, Vancouver.

A painting by Indian artist, Alex Janvier, *Le Goff Reserve*, near Cold Lake, has been purchased for the Prime Minister's residence, Ottawa.

Francis Baptiste, Inkameep Band, has resumed his art career after a lapse of 22 years.

In earlier years Mr. Baptiste received many awards for his work, including three from the Royal Drawing Society, England. In 1938 he studied in New Mexico. His specialty is wild life.

Fifteen Hurons from the Loretteville reserve, attended the Festival of Tours, France, in April.

Miss Delma Capton, Counsellor at the Friendship Centre, Toronto, 605 Church Street, has returned to her nursing career.

An 18 foot Thompson boat powered by a 35 horsepower Johnson electric outboard motor was donated in May to the residents of Lennox Island by a citizen of New York state who prefers to remain anonymous. In the absence of Chief Jadis, the gift was accepted by councillors Matthew Peters and Ray Lewis. In appreciation they presented the donor with a beautiful pair of Island-made bird's eye maple candlesticks.

Among the 49 students who graduated from the St. Paul's School of Nursing, Saskatoon, in May was Miss Bernice Stonechild, Muscowpetung band, who had twice won an Indian Affairs scholarship. Miss Stonechild was class valedictorian. She also won the Best School Spirit medal.

The Council of the Blood Band donated \$500 to the Cardston, Alberta, branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society and \$100 to the Lethbridge Junior College library building fund.

Councillor Stephen Fox, Jr., Blood Band, has joined the Cardston Rotary Club. He is the third Indian member, the others being Reverend S. Cuthand, Blood Reserve, and Senator James Gladstone, who is an honorary member.

COMPLETE COURSE

Nine women of the Tyendinaga Reserve received their pins and certificates on the completion of a Home Nursing course sponsored by the Deseronto Red Cross.

The graduates were: Mrs. Arnold Brant, Mrs. Arthur Brant, Mrs. Glenn Brant, Mrs. Ron Hill, Mrs. Carl Maracle, Mrs. Charles Maracle, Mrs. Kenneth Maracle, Mrs. Gladys Maracle, and Miss Evelina Maracle.

Private Marcel Greyeyes, Muskeg Lake Band, a member of the 2nd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, holds the Army and Golden Gloves titles and is rated one of Canada's best prospects in his division. Private Greyeyes is a welterweight.



Misses Carol (left) and Leona White

Miss Carol White (left) and Miss Leona White, daughters of Chief Douglas White and Mrs. White, were the first native Indian girls in western Canada to be formally presented to society. They were presented to Lieutenant Governor George Pearkes and Mrs. Pearkes at the Navy League debutantes ball, May 9, in Nanaimo.

For the first time in the history of Big Cove a woman has been elected to the governing council. She is Mrs. Sarah Simon.

Centennial Project

A Conference and Training Centre, to be built in Saskatoon, is the Jubilee-Centennial project of Saskatchewan Indians.

The proposed building will have complete conference facilities, will be staffed by persons of Indian ancestry, and will accommodate 60 delegates in dormitory-type bedrooms.

The Centre will also sponsor short courses.

1800 Entries

Indians Win Prizes

Some 1800 entries were submitted to the Ontario Souvenir Industry Exhibition held in March. Of the twelve winning made-in-Ontario souvenir items, seven were Indian in theme.

Among the successful designers were: Mrs. Lottie Knott and Mrs. Adley Muskrat, Curve Lake Reserve; William Guy Spittal, Ohsweken; and the late Mrs. Rose Ogemah Simon of the Sheguian-dah reserve.

Approximately 75 per cent of the souvenir items now on sale in the province are imported. Tourists and merchants alike are anxious to obtain original, made-in-Canada articles.