

NJ. OR. NA. 40 p 2x 2

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA
Bibliothèque et Archives Canada



3 3286 57635655 0

LIBRARY
INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS
CANADA
18 JUN 2011
BIBLIOTHÈQUE
INDIENNES ET DU NORD
CANADA



Wind speaker

Canada's National Aboriginal News Source

**Protocol lacks
recognition of
Indigenous knowledge**
Page 8

**Oil spill clean-up
continues and
air quality monitored**
Page 9

**Lawyer to face
disciplinary hearing for
overbilling survivors**
Page 10

plus G.S.T.
where applicable

\$5.00

www.ammmsa.com

Aboriginal Multi-Media Society (AMMSA)

ISSN 0834 - 177X • Publications Mail Reg. No. 40063755

Windspeaker • Established 1983

It's Powwow time

**Charlie Tailfeathers participates at the
First Nations University of Canada
Spring Powwow held in Regina in April 2011**

**Before you head out on the Powwow Trail
be sure to check out our
2011 Guide to Powwow Country
special pullout section in this issue.**

Photo Credit: Bart Crowfoot

Subscription rate: \$55.00+GST

26401 1 02/28/2012 (M) 1/3
Indian & Northern Affairs Can. Departmental Library
Attn: Christiane Comeau
10 Wellington St. Rm 1400
Gatineau QC K1A 0H4



1000640120



DLAND / MAIN

Need A Corporate Website?



Jeff Ward
Website Designer, Animikii Inc.

- NAHO Aboriginal Role Model 2009-2010 Recipient
- BC Aboriginal Business Of The Year Award 2010
- Aboriginal Youth Business Mentor & Presenter

Email: jeff@animikii.com
Toll-Free: (888) 545-2190 x101

girl power groups

awareness • skills • creativity

Girl Power Facilitator Trainings 2011 - First Nation Focus

June 7 & 8, Ft. St. John, B.C.

July 7 & 8, Nanaimo, B.C.

August 25 & 26, Lethbridge, Alta.

~ Schedule a Skype Training for just \$375.00! ~

Sherry Bezanson, BSW, M. Ed, RCC

Why wait for problems to develop in girls' lives? This workshop will prepare participants to launch a pre-adolescent girl's group in your community. The course is designed for educators, social workers, nurses, youth workers, and counsellors who support girls' growth & development.

Tel: 250-514-1570 Fax 250-245-8134 www.girlpowergroups.org



A 100% Indian-owned brokerage in operation since 1987

FIRST NATIONS INSURANCE SERVICES LTD.

- Group Life & Health Benefits
- Group Pensions
- Employee & Family Assistance Program
- Individual Life, Health and Financial Services

"Providing Superior Financial Service to
First Nations and Their Employees"

1-800-667-4712

Phone: 306-763-4712 • Fax: 306-763-3255

Chief Joe Custer Reserve #201
PO Box 2377
2300-10th Avenue West
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6Z1

Sub-office:
202B Joseph Okemasis Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7N 1B1

Email: first.nations.fnis@sasktel.net
Website: www.firstnationsins.com

Contact:
Helen Burgess
General Manager or
Stuart McLellan
Pension Administrator

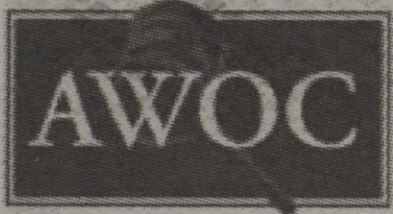
Residential School Survivors

The Independent Assessment Process (IAP)
application deadline is fast approaching.

Call to find out if you
are eligible for a claim
or to book your
confidential
interview.

"We believe in treating our clients with
the dignity, understanding and support
they deserve. No client should ever feel
victimized by another system."

BARRISTERS

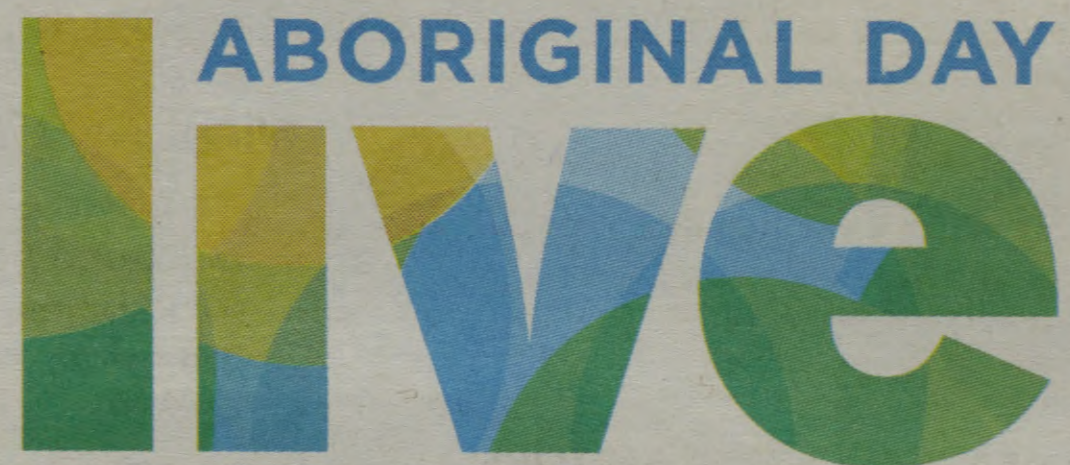
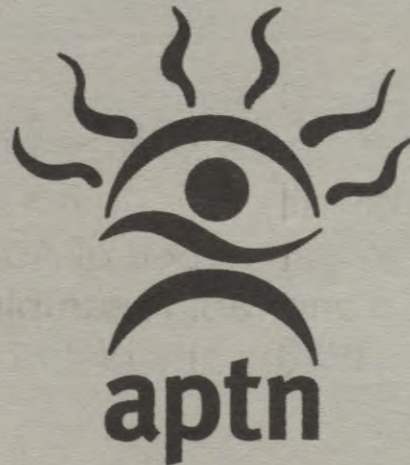


SOLICITORS

Contact Steven Cooper (Lawyer) or
Gayle McCarthy (Advisor) at Ahlstrom Wright
Oliver & Cooper LLP for more information.

1-800-994-7477

Shining bigger, better, brighter.



WATCH THE LIVE BROADCAST
ON APTN JUNE 18TH AT 9PM ET

www.aboriginaldaylive.com



Experience Canada's most exciting
National Aboriginal Day celebration.

Publisher
Bert Crowfoot

Editorial
1-780-455-2700
E-mail: windspeaker@ammsa.com

Contributing News Editor
Debora Steel

Staff Writers
Dianne Meili

Production
Judy Anonson

Advertising Sales
1-800-661-5469
E-mail: market@ammsa.com

Director of Marketing
Paul Macedo

Toronto, Ottawa-Hull, Montreal,
Manitoba, Maritimes
Rural Ontario, Rural Quebec and USA
Keven Kanten

Alberta, Northwest Territories
Shirley Olsen

BC, Yukon, Saskatchewan
Brad Crowfoot

Accounts
Carol Russ • Hermen Fernandes

Circulation
Janet White

AMMSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President
Jennie Cardinal

Vice President
Rose Marie Willier

Treasurer
Chester Cunningham

Secretary
Harrison Cardinal

Directors
Noel McNaughton
Leona Shandruk

Monthly Circulation: 20,000
Windspeaker 1-year subscription: \$55.00+GST
Published since 1983, Windspeaker is
politically and financially independent.

COPY RIGHTS

Advertisements designed, set and produced by
Windspeaker as well as pictures, news,
cartoons, editorial content and other printed
material are the property of Windspeaker and
may not be used without the express written
permission of Windspeaker.

Letters to the editor and all undeliverable
Canadian addressed copies can be sent to:

Windspeaker
13245 - 146 Street NW,
Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4S8
General Enquiries: windspeaker@ammsa.com
Rants and Raves: letters@ammsa.com
Twitter: windspeakernews
Facebook: Windspeaker

MEMBERSHIPS

Magazines Canada
Alberta Magazine Publishers Association

ADVERTISING

The advertising deadline for the
May 2011 issue of Windspeaker is
April 20, 2011.

Call toll free at: 1-800-661-5469
for more information.

Windspeaker acknowledges the financial support of the
Government of Canada through the Canada Periodical
Fund - Aid to Publishers for our publishing activities.

Canada

Features

Protocol lacks recognition of Indigenous knowledge 8

An international agreement developed to protect the environment and prevent bio-piracy escalated into a rights war over genetic resources between pharmaceutical companies, governments and Indigenous peoples before it was even adopted. The Nagoya Protocol is a United Nations (UN) agreement developed by those who were also involved with the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Nagoya, Japan last October.

Oil spill clean-up continues and air quality monitored 9

The closure of Little Buffalo School after staff and students complained of headaches and nausea, and the fact that the largest oil spill in Alberta in three decades occurred only 20 km from the Lubicon Lake First Nations community on April 29, seems to be nothing more than coincidence. "There appears to be no connection," said Garrett Tomlinson, spokesman for Lubicon Lake First Nations.

Lawyer to face disciplinary hearing for overbilling survivors 10

A Winnipeg lawyer who overbilled 26 residential school survivors for his services could face disbarment.

Winnipeg warms up to Aboriginal music 11

No need to wait until fall's Aboriginal Music Manitoba Festival to get a dose of Aboriginal rock, blues, hip hop and rap. A sample taste of the festival is set to hit the city just in time for summer.

Departments

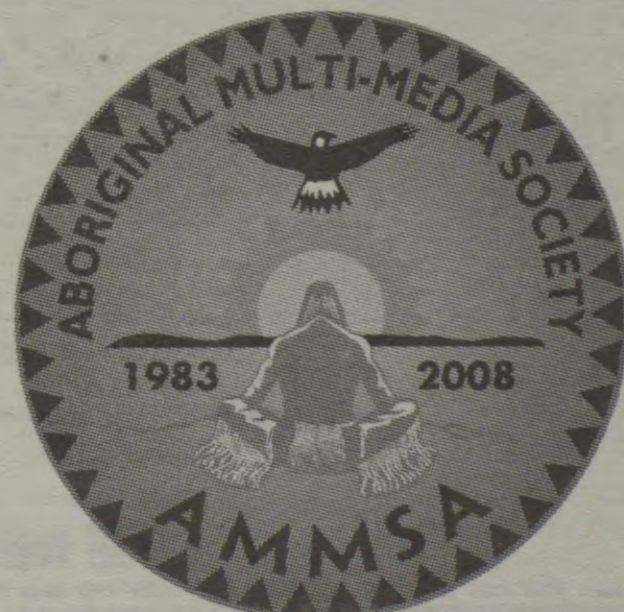
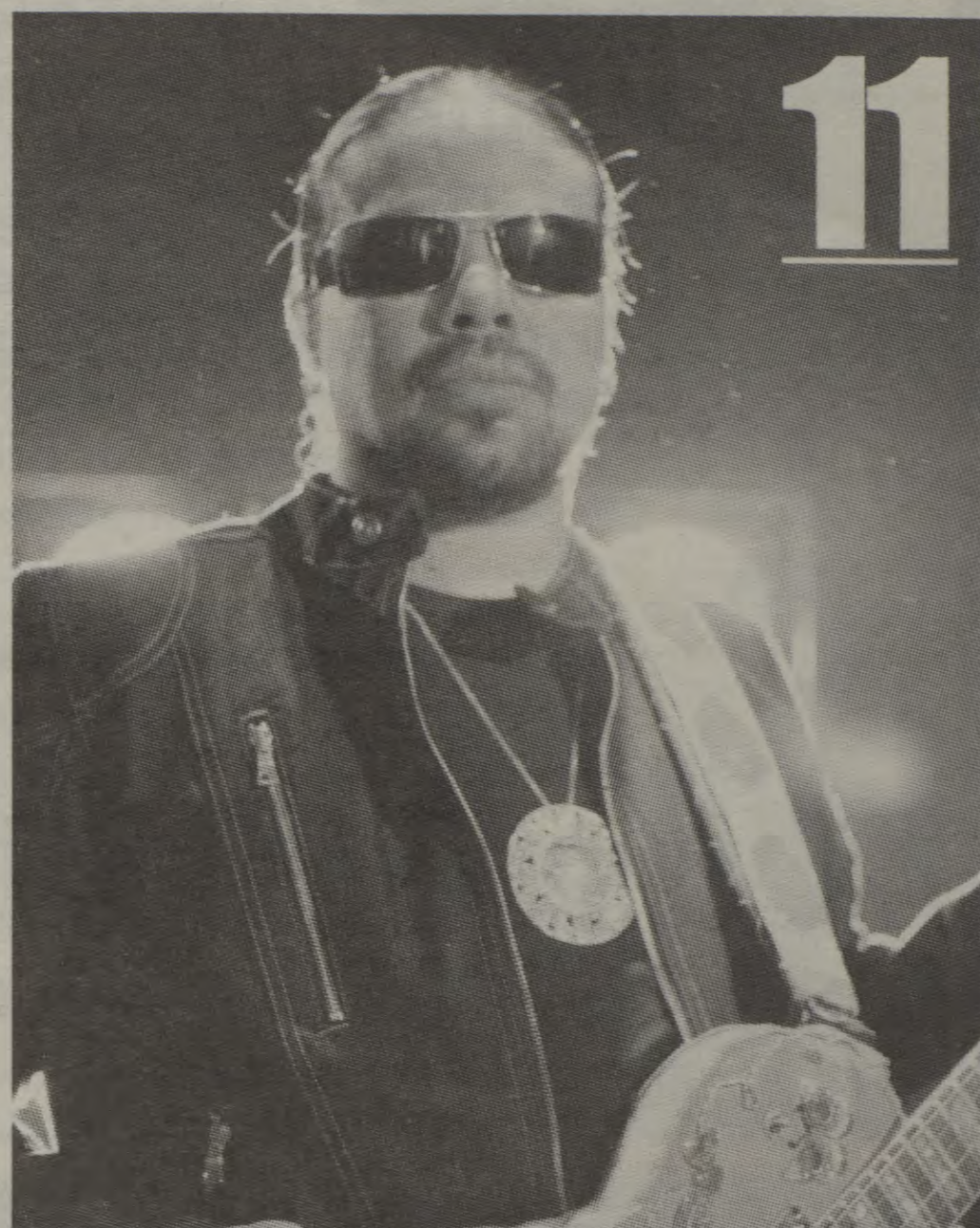
- [rants and raves] 5
- [what's happening] 7
- [windspeaker briefs] 9
- [strictly speaking] 12
- [dear auntie] 13
- [rank comix] 13
- [provincial news] 14 to 17
- [windspeaker confidential] 18
- [radio's most active] 18
- [sports] 19
- [education] 20
- [careers] 21
- [health] 23
- [footprints] **Freda Ahenakew 22**

When Brenda Ahenakew was in Grade 12, her mother Freda jumped on the bus with her and joined her in all of her classes. "I'm sure there were some eyebrows raised in the little town of Marcelin where we went to school, but we didn't care," Brenda said. There were 10 of Freda's children on the bus.

Windspeaker is published by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society (AMMSA)
Canada's largest publisher of Aboriginal news and information.

AMMSA's other publications include:

- Alberta Sweetgrass — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Alberta
- Saskatchewan Sage — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Saskatchewan
- Business Quarterly — Canada's Aboriginal Business Magazine



ATTENTION RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL SURVIVORS!

If you received the CEP (Common Experience Payment), you may be eligible for further CASH compensation

To see if you qualify,
phone toll free

1-877-988-1145

**NOW
Free service!**



NATIONAL ABORIGINAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION
FONDATION NATIONALE DES RÉALISATIONS AUTOCHTONES

Nominate an Achiever Proposez une candidature

Jean LaRose
2011 NAAA Laureate,
Media and Communications
Lauréat d'un PNEDA 2011,
Médias et communications



*"A truly awe-inspiring moment for
14 individuals selected by their peers."
« Un moment vraiment formidable pour
14 personnes choisies par leurs pairs. »*

**1.800.329.9780 EXT. 242
NAAF.CA/NOMINATE**

**Follow Windspeaker
online:
on twitter,
on facebook,
and at
www.windspeaker.com**

DON'T BE LEFT OUT!



**Wind
speaker**

The most respected Aboriginal publication in Canada featuring award-winning coverage of the news and events important to Canada's Aboriginal people.

News, editorials, columns, humour, features and much more — it's all in every issue of *Windspeaker*.

A new edition at your home or office every month for the low price of \$55.00/year.

**ALBERTA
SWEETGRASS**

Alberta Sweetgrass provides coverage of the news and events from Alberta's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout Alberta — every month.

SAVE!! – You will receive Alberta Sweetgrass every month for only \$25.00/year when you also subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

**SASKATCHEWAN
SAGE**

Saskatchewan Sage provides coverage of the news and events from Saskatchewan's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout Saskatchewan — every month.

SAVE!! – You will receive Saskatchewan Sage every month for only \$25.00/year when you also subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

SPECIAL RATE ON MULTIPLE SUBSCRIPTIONS:

☐ WINDSPEAKER ONLY
1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) - \$55.00 + gst

☐ ADD ALBERTA SWEETGRASS
1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) - \$25.00 +gst
(Get Sweetgrass only for \$35.00 + gst.)

☐ ADD SASKATCHEWAN SAGE
1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) - \$25.00 +gst
(Get Sage only for \$35.00 + gst.)

PRICING PLEASE ADD \$10.00 PER YEAR FOR EACH PUBLICATION FOR DELIVERY IN THE USA

Name: _____

Address: _____

City / Town: _____ Phone: _____

Province: _____ PC: _____

**PLEASE ENCLOSE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
OR CHARGE TO YOUR VISA/ MASTERCARD/AMEX NUMBER
FAX THIS ORDER FORM TO (780) 455-7639**

VISA: _____ EXPIRY DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Mail to: AMMSA • 13245 - 146 Street NW • Edmonton • Alberta • T5L 4S8
toll free: 1-800-661-5469 • web: www.ammsa.com • e-mail: subscribe@ammsa.com

Welcome to the Aboriginal Affairs minister

So Indian Affairs is no more in Ottawa. Instead, the Prime Minister's Office, affectionately known in government circles as the PMO, blindsided bureaucrats by changing the name of the ministry without consultation or notice. There's a shock.

On May 18, while introducing the Conservative majority government's new Cabinet, MP John Duncan was named minister of Aboriginal Affairs. The employees of the department of Indian and Northern Affairs had to learn about the name change via television. Nice.

And "Indian" people too were hearing about the change for the first time that day, and believe us when we say it started a lot of speculation about the signal the Prime Minister was sending about the priority of First Nations issues in the country.

Now, before readers start rolling their eyes and quoting Shakespeare—"What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet"—there is something going on here. It's this blurring of the lines, this homogenization of the distinct groups of people that section 35 of the Canadian Constitution sets out legally as Indian, Métis and Inuit, that we are concerned about, so one is wise to question the motivation here.

Government explains the name change away

as simply a modernization of a title that will be more inclusive. But forgive us for believing that if it were only a simple change meaning nothing more than Minister Duncan won't have to tell people he's the interlocutor for Métis and Non-status Indians anymore then the people to which the department is responsible would have been given a head's up.

But, perhaps more importantly, it's just a common courtesy. Why not just share with us, Stephen? Is that too much to ask?

The move talks more to the arrogance of this government, whether in a minority situation, or majority, and tells us that the Harper government is not interested in including First Nations in government decision-making at all, not even the slightest bit.

National Chief Shawn Atleo says he'll be looking for "clarity" on the name change, but he must be getting sick and tired of being left out of the loop. He is quoted as saying, "We will work together to ensure the constitutionally-protected rights of First Nations are respected, the responsibilities to First Nations are upheld, and our interests receive specific attention and action."

Well, if you can't even get a phone call about a name change, what are the chances of that?

Windspeaker

Letter: Cartoon works to advance "assimilationist propaganda"

Dear Editor:

Re: Cartoon by Rank Comix, May 2011, *Windspeaker*.

While we obviously disagree on the voting question, this is not something that bothers me as I know that I stand with most Natives in my views (check the statistics). I have no problem being disagreed with in public and critiqued from a reasoned perspective. It's a part of being in politics.

On that basis, the [cartoon] fails because everyone knows taxes are forced on people (including every First Nation person who works off reserve in Canada and all American Indians), whereas voting in Canadian elections is a political choice that [we] make. There's a big difference between the two that is obvious to everyone but you.

I know from previous experience as a contributor that you are a poseur Native newspaper, but I would never have expected you to stoop to the level of right-wing journalists who twist images and misquote people to support their editorial positions.

Here are the direct quotes from the article on voting posted on my Web site, including the only time I use the word hypocritical, which you focused on in your cartoon:

"An Indian giving a vote to a political candidate in a Canadian election is the same thing as giving an 'OK,' and smiling high five to the whole system that's been created to control us and take away our rights. If one chooses to validate their rule over us in this way, it becomes hypocritical to claim distinct nationhood as 'First Nations,' treaty Indians

or Indigenous peoples."

"Indian people who vote in Canadian elections are not consciously betraying principles, but vote simply because they have not considered all of the implications of the act."

This is quite a different point of view towards Natives who vote than the words you ascribe to me in your cartoon. I never called Natives who vote hypocrites nor said that they are contributing to our oppression.

Being an advocate and advancing Native issues requires being honest and showing respect even in debate with those people you disagree with. Your publication of this cartoon demonstrates that you are more interested in advancing assimilationist propaganda than engaging Native issues with integrity.

Dr. Taiaiake Alfred

Editor's Note: Rank Comix is the creation of the talented Adam Martin, a Mohawk from Six Nations of the Grand River Territory who lives in Regina, SK. His cartoons are generally motivated by news stories of his own choosing, as was last month's offering, and the space we provide in *Windspeaker* allows him a regular venue for his perspective to be recorded and read, just as we have allowed space to other columnists to express a wide range of opinions. Subscribers who took the time to read last month's issue will know that *Windspeaker* took no editorial position regarding First Nations voting in the Canadian election as Dr. Alfred suggests in the letter above.

Letter: Firm opposition by some, but not the majority view

Dear Editor:

Enbridge has been consulting with Aboriginal communities for several years, and will continue to do so in order to understand Aboriginal interests so that we can avoid or minimize potential impacts. We'll continue listening and working through the issues.

While it's true that some First Nations are expressing firm opposition, it would be incorrect to portray that as a unanimous or majority view. In recent months Enbridge has entered into more than a dozen commercial agreements with Aboriginal groups related to the construction of Northern Gateway. We continue to be in active negotiation with dozens more.

Not everyone will support Northern Gateway — we understand that — but Enbridge believes the Joint Review Panel process will enable everyone to have their questions answered and concerns addressed. It is our belief that people's concerns

will decrease dramatically as they learn more about what we're proposing and our commitment to safeguard the environment.

On May 27, 2010, Northern Gateway Pipelines submitted its application to the National Energy Board in respect of the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project. A Joint Review Panel (JRP) was established by the Minister of the Environment and the NEB to consider the environmental impact of the Project and decide if it is in the public interest. The Panel has now issued that Hearing Order (OH-4-2011) outlining the procedures to be followed, and has decided that it will hold hearings starting on Jan. 10, 2012.

Participation details and associated deadlines can be found on the Joint Review Panel's Web site at www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca.

Paul Stanway, spokesman, Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines.

[rants and raves]

Page 5 Chatter

NISHNAWBE ASKI NATION (NAN)

Deputy Grand Chief Terry Waboose said the issue of the exclusion of First Nations from jury rolls has not been resolved, despite the recent public statements of Ontario Attorney General Chris Bentley. "Until the government of Ontario does the right thing and conducts an inquiry and reports on the truth of the systematic exclusion of First Nations from our justice system, this matter will not be resolved," Waboose said. "We, along with First Nation coalition partners, have been seeking such a report since September 2008, but until the Court of Appeal issued its judgment in March 2011 we were largely ignored," said Waboose. Julian Falconer, NAN's legal counsel on the Bushie Inquest and the jury roll issues, said "The systematic exclusion of communities of people from the justice system, such as occurred here, is unprecedented and yet First Nations continue to be denied what would be an automatic for mainstream Canadians; a full accounting from the Province's Attorney General. To use the words of the Court of Appeal in the recent Bushie case (par. 72), officials from the A.G. and the Coroner's Office "have not been forthcoming" and have given First Nations the "run-around" in the face of reasonable requests for information. These issues are far from resolved."

PETER EDWARDS OF THE TORONTO STAR

reports that the federal government is taking a hard line with a small First Nations community. Government lawyers say the Ojibway Mishkeegogamang First Nation should have gone to court long ago if they thought a 1905 treaty was invalid. "The plaintiffs are guilty of prolonged, inordinate and inexcusable delay in commencing their action and seeking the relief claimed," court papers state. A lawsuit by the Mishkeegogamang First Nation is currently before the courts. The First Nation claims Ottawa has neglected its responsibilities for more than a century by not giving it the lands it had requested and then allowing hydro development to flood its lands. Mishkeegogamang First Nation was already compensated in 1998 by Ontario Hydro for damages from flooding to their traditional lands, the court papers read. "This defendant did not cause, directly or indirectly, any of the alleged losses sustained by the plaintiffs and therefore cannot be held liable for these," the feds insist. The lawsuit could have wide-reaching effects. "It might have implications for many treaties signed in the late 19th and early 20th century," Sébastien Grammond, a civil law professor at the University of Ottawa, is quoted.

SHAREHOLDERS BEWARE. UNLESS

the companies that you have invested in have the support of First Nations people, it could be detrimental to stock prices. The Vancouver Sun is reporting the units in TimberWest Forest took a nose dive on the Toronto stock exchange May 16 after six Vancouver Island First Nations applied for an injunction to prevent the sale of the forest company to two pension funds. The Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group filed the injunction application with the Inter-American Treaty Commission on Human Rights. TimberWest units fell as low as \$5.37 from Friday's close of \$6.29 as a result of a financial analyst's report saying that the injunction would probably kill the sale. Shares of TimberWest did recover, however, climbing to \$6.08 by the time markets closed at the end of that same day. The Hul'qumi'num say the land involved in the sale lies within their traditional territory and was taken from them unilaterally. The treaty group's main complaint, however, is over 830,000 hectares of land on the Island's east coast that was handed over to the E&N Railway in 1884 as payment for constructing a line from Victoria to Comox.

CECIL JANVIER, CHIEF OF THE COLD LAKE

First Nation, is jubilant that an interim injunction was issued by the Court of Queen's Bench which orders the province to temporarily stop construction on a campground that the northern Alberta band says is on its traditional land. The order stops work on the English Bay Provincial Recreation Area. "It's a victory for me, and it's a victory for every Native nation who has been treated unfairly by Alberta and other provinces," said Janvier in an Edmonton Journal report. The interim injunction also calls on the Cold Lake First Nation to remove all signs or blockades from the road into the campground. On May 6, members of the nation set up their own campsite to protest the development project. The government told the band they had to dismantle their camp by 5 p.m. that day. They refused. The campground was built in the 1950s, but in 2006 work was being done to expand and redevelop the area. The construction stopped soon after when historical artifacts were found. Some of the artifacts were more than 4,000 years old, and a broader archeological study was conducted on the campground.

Enbridge Northern Gateway Project Joint Review Panel

JOINT REVIEW PANEL NOTICE OF HEARING ON THE ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PROJECT

The Joint Review Panel (Panel) established to review the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project (Project) has determined that it will proceed to hearing. Hearing Order OH-4-2011, which outlines the joint review process and participation options, has been issued and is available on the Panel's website (www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca).

The proposed Project involves the construction of two 1,170 kilometre long pipelines running from Bruderheim, Alberta to Kitimat, British Columbia and the construction and operation of the Kitimat Marine Terminal. The Panel acts under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the National Energy Board Act to assess the potential environmental effects of the Project and determine if the Project is in the Canadian public interest.

Hearings

The Panel will hold hearings, beginning 10 January 2012 at locations to be determined. There will be two sets of hearings. The first will be community hearings to hear oral statements and oral evidence. The second set will consist of final hearings for questioning and final arguments.

The hearings will provide the Panel with the opportunity to hear from all interested individuals and organizations. The joint review process is designed to gather information from all viewpoints. The continued participation of those affected by the Project is important to the Panel and will assist the Panel in making its decision.

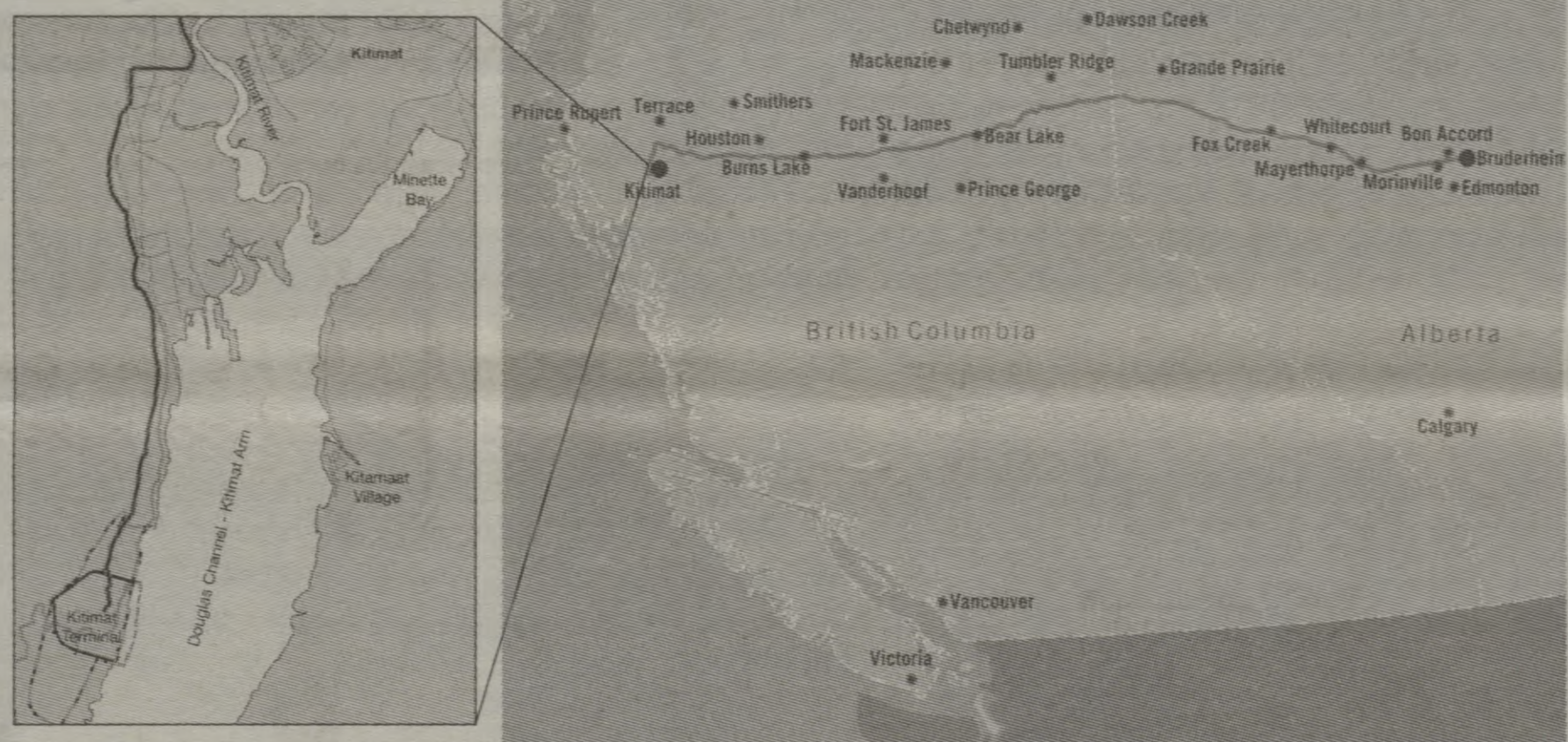
How to Participate

There are four options for participating in the joint review process. You can:

1. submit a letter of comment;
2. make an oral statement;
3. become an Intervenor; or
4. become a Government Participant (federal, provincial, territorial or municipal government bodies).

All hearings will be open to the public to observe, regardless of whether you choose to participate. You can also choose to listen over the Internet by logging on to the Panel's website and following the instructions under "Hearings".

THE PROPOSED NORTHERN GATEWAY ROUTE



Need more information?

- **Hearing Order, participation details and associated deadlines** can be found on the Panel's website at www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca.
- A **Process Advisory Team** is available to answer your questions on the joint review process. Contact a Process Advisor by calling toll free at 1-866-582-1884 or by email at GatewayProcessAdvisor@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.
- **Attend an information session.** Sessions will be held in various locations before hearings start and are open to everyone. These sessions will provide information and guidance on the joint review process. Details about information sessions and locations will be on the Panel's website and advertised locally at a later date.

How to see Northern Gateway's Application

Copies of the application are available on the Panel's website (click on "Application" in the left hand menu under documents). Please refer to the Hearing Order, Appendix III, for a complete list of viewing locations or contact Northern Gateway at 1-888-434-0533 to make arrangements for copies of, or access to, hard copy or electronic versions of the application materials.

How to Contact Us

Secretary to the Joint Review Panel
Enbridge Northern Gateway Project
444 Seventh Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

Facsimile 403-292-5503, toll free 1-877-288-8803

Website: www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca



Canadian Environmental
Assessment Agency

Agence canadienne
d'évaluation environnementale

Canada



National Energy
Board

Office national
de l'énergie

Protocol lacks recognition of Indigenous knowledge

by Stefania Seccia
Windspeaker Contributor

NEW YORK, N.Y.

An international agreement developed to protect the environment and prevent bio-piracy escalated into a rights war over genetic resources between pharmaceutical companies, governments and Indigenous peoples before it was even adopted.

The Nagoya Protocol is a United Nations (UN) agreement developed by those who were also involved with the Convention on Biological Diversity, which was held in Nagoya, Japan last October.

Through the protocol Canada assumes sovereign jurisdiction over natural, biological and genetic resources within Canadian borders, without explicitly acknowledging Aboriginal rights.

The protocol states that Canada will determine who grants genetic resources rights, including those within all Aboriginal territories, unless right granting protocols have otherwise been established by individual tribes.

Genetic resources are linked to Indigenous traditional knowledge in many ways, but generally it starts at the academic level: researchers looking for, say, an element that would reduce pain would go to Indigenous groups to find their traditional treatments for pain. The researchers would then take that knowledge and manipulate the genetics of the elements found in traditional medicines, breaking them down to make a commercially-viable product.

"So if they find chemical xyz, they'll take it and ramp up its potency so that it can be taken in high dosages," said Merle Alexander, a Tsimshian/Heiltsuk lawyer practicing Aboriginal sustainable development law. He said the information ends up in pharmaceutical hands. "But first contact came up from academic researchers [who got the information from] the Indigenous shaman."

What Indigenous advocates want is for the Nagoya Protocol to recognize that Indigenous peoples are often the original source of such products and, therefore, have rights to the eventual product outcome, or access-benefit sharing of the profits made by pharmaceutical companies on borrowed information.

Paul Joffe is a lawyer from Quebec with 37 years of experience in Indigenous issues, both internationally and domestically. He is working with the Grand Council of the Crees and others to make changes in the protocol.

At the UN Permanent Forum

on Indigenous Issues held May 16 to 27 in New York, Joffe submitted a paper called the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing: Substantive and Procedural Injustices Relating to Indigenous Peoples' Human Rights. The paper addresses holes in the Nagoya Protocol.

"Where Indigenous traditional knowledge relates to genetic resources, the rights to both should be respected and protected as an integral whole," he said.

This is the fifth joint submission by the Grand Council of Crees since 2009, when they became involved in the issues surrounding the Nagoya Protocol. The protocol had been under development since 2001, so the Grand Council is playing catch-up at this stage of the game.

The Nagoya Protocol comes into effect in 2020 and has yet to be ratified by the signatory nations. Governments agreed to draw up a funding plan by 2012. There will be an intergovernmental meeting about this in Montreal in June.

Currently, the protocol would only seek to recognize established genetic rights. This was what Canada was pushing for.

There are no commonly known legal cases that involve genetic rights and Aboriginal peoples. In fact, Canada has left itself open to bio-piracy—where Indigenous knowledge of nature is exploited by anyone for commercial gain with no compensation to the Indigenous people themselves—by not having genetic resources legislation.

According to Joffe, putting in the "established rights" requirement was done behind closed doors, excluding the Indigenous peoples' groups that fought to be at the table.

"That's hardly democratic," Joffe said.

"In the situation of Canada, it's not only a question of signing or ratifying the protocol, because even if Canada does, Canada has very little real commitment to the UN Declaration of Rights of Indigenous Peoples. They continue to undermine the declaration even though Canada has endorsed it."

Alexander, who was involved in protocol negotiations, says he'll be surprised if Canada ratifies it.

"It would make things very complicated," Alexander said. "Canada probably prefers an unregulated environment. Right now the Canadian government doesn't have to do anything. There's no obligation for them to really govern genetic resources. They don't have to invest anything in it. They don't have to expand the mandate to make a traditional knowledge law component to the Canadian intellectual property office, which is probably what they'd have to do."

It could pose a substantial

financial commitment to set up a regulatory regime that's required under the Nagoya Protocol, according to Alexander.

"They would have to create, essentially, a new department; they'd have to create a couple of institutions," he explained. "They probably can't financially justify it right now, which is why there'll probably be quite a bit of a delay on the Nagoya Protocol implementation, because worldwide, countries aren't looking for new programs to spend on."

If Canada signed and ratified the protocol it would require the government to make legislative changes to biodiversity, intellectual property, Aboriginal, natural resources and environmental laws.

Cliff Atleo, president of the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council based in British Columbia, is not hopeful about the protocol's outcome.

"I expect very little in terms of benefits for our people," he told Windspeaker. "I expect negative impacts against our people."

A meeting in Nanaimo on Vancouver Island about the Nagoya Protocol provided some information, but when Atleo attended he was shocked to see a little more than a dozen people present.

"I couldn't believe it," he said. "This is really big. The information was good and we were collectively agreeing upon a lack of First Nations involvement in this whole exercise."

Atleo also noted the loss of environments due to poor management practices, which the Nagoya Protocol boasts as one of its forefront issues to prevent.

"Environments have been altered that reduce the likelihood of the kind of medicine we need from particular environments to be sustainable," Atleo explained. "This whole genetic resources stuff, it's about the pharmacy industry. It's about opening the doors wide for anyone who wants to come in and develop using our resources within our territory. That's not right."

In Port Alberni, Keith Hunter of First Nations Wildcrafters, BC, was engaged in the Nagoya Protocol on a national level before it was adopted last October. Wildcrafters is an Aboriginal business specializing in non-timber and value-added forest products and services that Hunter owns with his wife Anne. They are also involved in traditional knowledge and genetic resources management.

"We do not view our business as being separate from the lands or waters or from the community," Hunter explained.

"As an Aboriginal business we always ask ourselves in making decisions whether it is good for the forest and waters; is it good for the community; is the



PHOTO: DEBORA STEEL

Merle Alexander has been involved with the Nagoya Protocol since 2003.

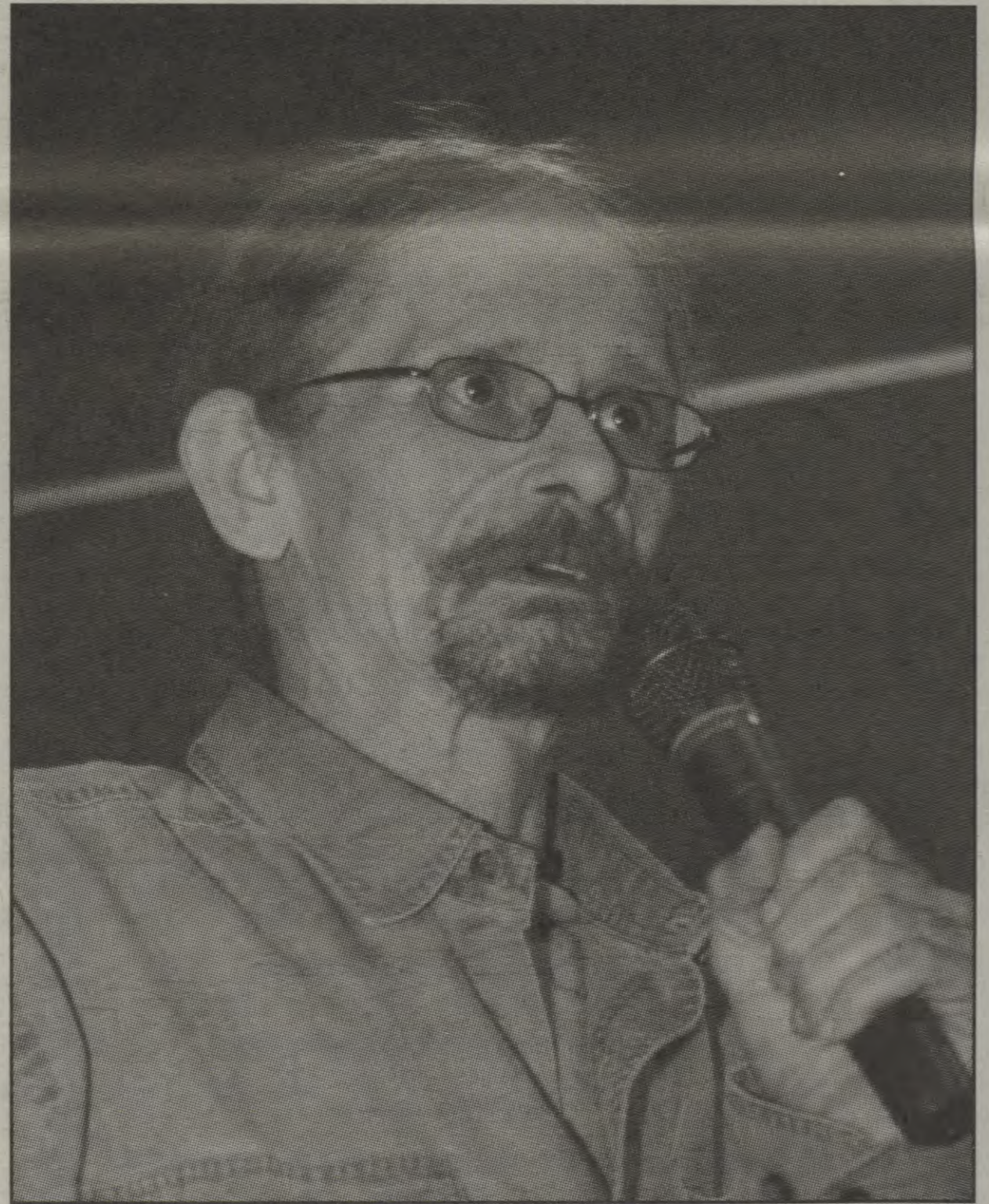


PHOTO: DEBORA STEEL

Keith Hunter says Indigenous people need to watch closely the workings of international groups on the agreement.

decision capable of carrying forward traditional knowledge, values and practices; and is it good business from a business point of view?"

When all of these questions are answered, then a decision can follow, he added.

"This was the case when it came to the Nagoya Protocol," he explained. "I never thought we would ever come to a point in time where ownership of DNA and the question of who owns the knowledge we passed down through generations would ever

even be a question."

However, staying informed on what happens at international and domestic legal levels is important, according to Hunter.

"I do believe that we have a common struggle as grassroots people to take care of what has been passed down and to accept our responsibility to ensure that these treasures of knowledge and resources are there for the unborn generations," he said.

"These things do not belong to us. What belongs to us is the responsibility."

Oil spill clean-up continues and air quality monitored

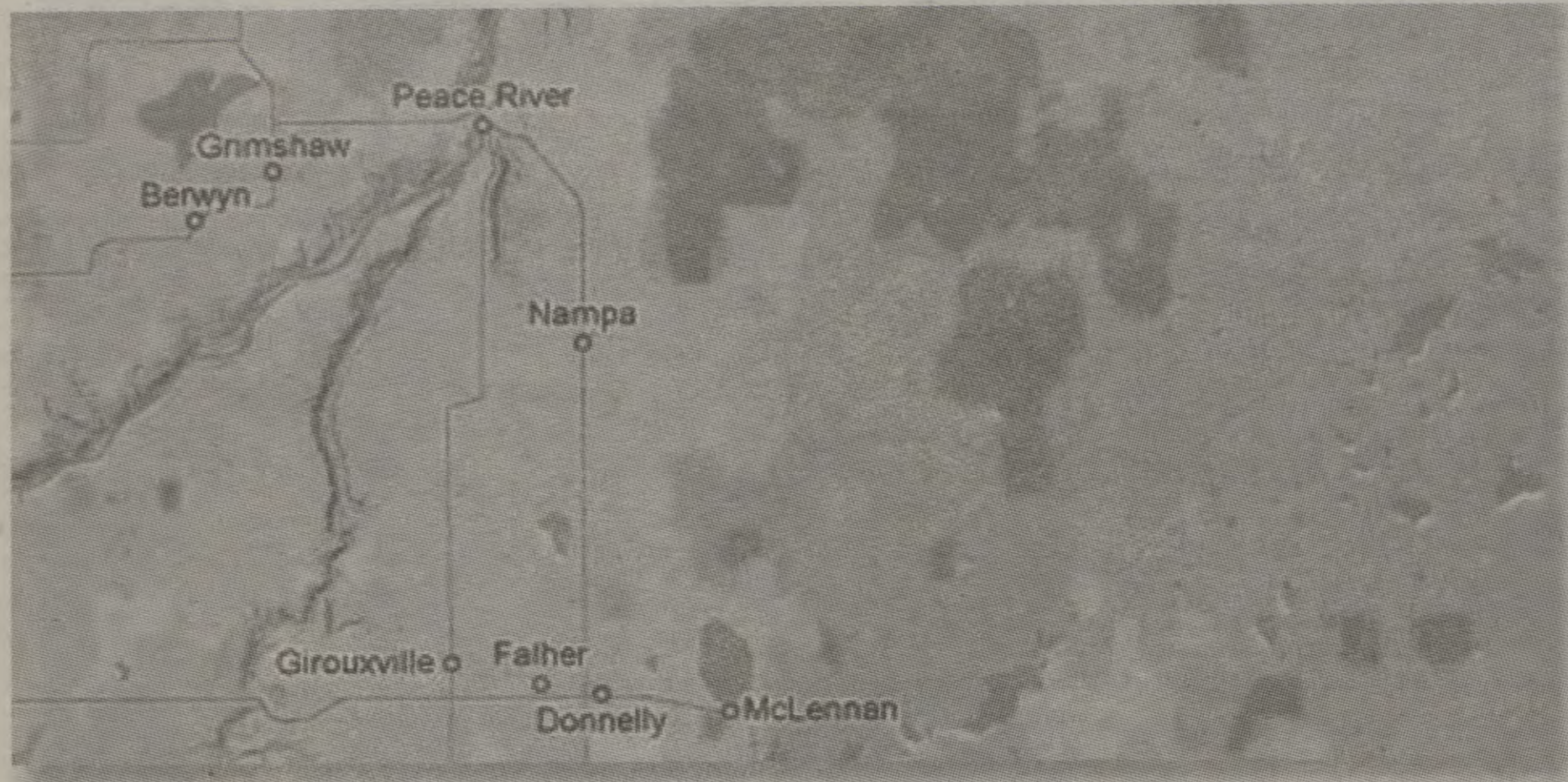


PHOTO: GOOGLE MAPS

The oil spill was located 100 kilometers north east of Peace River, Alta.

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

LUBICON LAKE FIRST NATION, Alta.

The closure of Little Buffalo School after staff and students complained of headaches and nausea, and the fact that the largest oil spill in Alberta in three decades occurred only 20 km from the Lubicon Lake First Nations community on April 29, seems to be nothing more than coincidence.

"There appears to be no connection," said Garrett Tomlinson, spokesman for Lubicon Lake First Nation.

"The (Energy Resources Conservation Board) and the Department of Health say there's no danger in levels of hydrocarbons or other substances in the air."

Alberta Environment and provincial government departments are monitoring the air following a rupture of Rainbow Pipeline and the release of 28,000 barrels of crude oil into the land and a nearby pond. Monitoring will continue at the rupture site, as well as at the school for the next several weeks.

"Our concern, first and foremost, is the health and safety (of our people). Chief (Bernard Ominayak) and council are taking precautions," said Tomlinson.

A medical professional station has been set up at the Lubicon office to allow for immediate emergency care.

Tomlinson noted that the ERCB was monitoring the condition of Little Buffalo School, located in Cadotte Lake, with the help of the Northland School Division.

"We don't want the kids going back to school and getting sick," said Tomlinson. "We don't want one problem masking another."

The school reopened on May 10.

Another concern voiced by chief and council was the lack of immediate communication from Plains Midstream Canada, which operates the pipeline. The Lubicon Lake First Nation was notified by the ERCB of the leak hours after it had occurred.

"The chief has indicated that he would have preferred the officials from Plains Midstream had spoken to us a lot sooner," said Tomlinson. "He'd also prefer that (Plains Midstream) be the ones to communicate with us about the break."

The spill occurred in the early morning hours. At 2:30 a.m. Plains Midstream's control centre detected a drop in pressure and the automatic valves shut off a 72-km section of the Rainbow Pipeline.

At first light, Plains Midstream sent a helicopter crew up to survey the pipeline, said Stephen Bart, vice-president of operations for Plains Midstream Canada. The leak was identified at mile post 188.

"At that point we triggered our emergency response plan, which, amongst other things, calls for notification to a number of regulators and local communities. So First Nations communities would have been called within hours of the incident," said Bart.

Since then communication has improved, said Tomlinson. Bart has been at the Lubicon office meeting with band officials and Lubicon personnel have been at the spill site along with Environment Minister Rob Renner, Solicitor General and Public Security Minister and MLA for Peace River Frank Oberle, and Lesser Slave Lake MLA Pearl Calahasen.

"We're having input in the decisions and we're satisfied at this point with the communication process," said Tomlinson.

The oil is largely contained on the 30-metre-wide pipeline right-of-way, although some escaped into a nearby wetland. A beaver dam contained the spill to a pond. The nearest residence is seven kilometres away.

Approximately 300 response personnel have been on site working on containment, oil recovery, line repair and site remediation. Containment, which has been achieved, included using vacuum trucks to remove oil from the ground and skimmer machines to remove oil from the pond.

Duck lines across the pond, scare cannons, and a six-foot high fence bordering the entire site have been employed to keep wildlife

away. To date, seven beaver, 19 ducks, six migratory birds, and two frogs have died due to contamination.

Full clean-up and reclamation of the site is a moving target.

"Obviously every day we get more information about our productivity and success of the clean-up and we're able to revise those (estimates)," said Bart.

It is thought the clean-up could take about six months. Bart said his company will be there as long as it takes to "properly remediate it." Plains Midstream is also covering the cost.

Tomlinson said the Lubicon will be present every step of the way in the reclamation process.

"The Lubicon will take an active role because our quality of standard will be met best if we're the ones standing there doing it," said Tomlinson.

Repair work on the damaged portion of the pipeline has been completed, said Bart, and Plains Midstream has applied to the ERCB to reactivate the line.

However, Davis Sheremata, spokesman with ERCB, said an investigation will be undertaken to ensure the rupture is not a systemic issue. Initial indication is that the portion of the pipeline broke because of a badly fitting weld and inadequate in-fill that followed servicing of the pipeline in 2010. Most of the pipeline is 44 years old, but some portions have been upgraded.

"We need immediate action and we are also calling for an independent investigation into this incident, with the goal of establishing urgent measures and regulation of oil spill incidents," said National Chief Shawn Atleo of the Assembly of First Nations in a prepared statement. "This is a clear demonstration as to why we need plans in place to deal with future disasters."

The Rainbow system consists of a 20-inch to 24-inch pipeline spanning 480 miles, traveling from Zama, Alta, to Edmonton. In 2010, the pipeline transported approximately 187,000 barrels per day.

This is the second major spill from the Rainbow line. In late 2006, 7,500 barrels leaked from the pipe.

Windspeaker news briefs

THE TREATY FOUR FIRST NATIONS

flag and the Metis flag will be flown at Regina City Hall, and not just for a special occasion. The installation of the two flags will be permanent. City council voted to spend \$10,000 to establish two flag staffs in the courtyard in front of City Hall. The new flag poles will be going up in mid-July. Regina will be the first city in Canada to recognize First Nations and Metis people with the flags, which will join the Union Jack, Canadian flag, provincial flag and City of Regina flag. The Treaty Four and Metis flags will also be raised in council's chambers.

THE 2014 NORTH AMERICAN INDIGENOUS

Games will be hosted in Regina. The announcement was made May 16. Regina had previously bid for the 2008 and 2011 NAIG, but lost out to the Cowichan Valley, B.C and Milwaukee, respectively. The U.S. host however backed out of this year's games and they had to be cancelled. The Games includes 15 sports with athletes ranging in age between 15 and 19. Most of the venues will be in Regina. The facilities of the 2005 Canada Summer Games will be used for many events. The event has a budget of \$10.35 million. The provincial government will contribute \$3.5 million, as will Sport Canada. The City of Regina will chip in \$1 million and will hire one full-time person to handle planning. Other funds will be raised through registration and other activities. The event could mean a \$30-million payday for the local economy.

THE STATUS OF WOMEN CANADA

has funded a three-year project of the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) that builds on the Sisters in Spirit campaign that brought to light the situation of missing and murdered Aboriginal women in Canada. "Evidence to Action" will focus on raising awareness of the issue of violence against Aboriginal women and girls. It will promote education measures designed to assist Aboriginal women and girls to remain safe, and will provide access to tools and supports for women and their communities that address violence. NWAC will also assist families and communities to understand, prevent and respond to violence against Aboriginal women and girls. NWAC will also provide culturally-relevant training for police officers, educators, justice officials, frontline healthcare workers, social service providers and community leaders and any other members of Canadian society interested in stopping violence against Aboriginal women. "We are excited about the mandate to move from the evidence that we have generated to concrete action inspired by the vision and diligence of the five-year Sisters in Spirit initiative," said Jeannette Corbiere Lavell, NWAC president.

THE FIRST NATIONS UNIVERSITY OF CANADA

Board of Governors has appointed Dr. Doyle Anderson as its next president. Anderson currently serves as executive director of the Indigenous Nations Institute and Director of the Native American Business Administration Program at Idaho State University. He will assume his duties on Aug. 2. Anderson completed his doctorate degree in interdisciplinary studies with a dual emphasis in First Nations business management and organizational analysis at the University of Saskatchewan. He completed the First Nations MBA Program at the University of Saskatchewan and holds a B.Sc. in environmental engineering from Montana Tech of the University of Montana. Dr. Anderson is a member of the Red Pheasant First Nation. He is the founder of the Indigenous Nations Institute and the Native American Business Administration Program at Idaho State University. Earlier in his career, he was assistant professor of Business and director of the Certificate in Indigenous Business Administration Program for the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, Saskatoon Campus (now First Nations University of Canada).

THE LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA

will allow Lakehead University to open a law school in Thunder Bay that will give preference to northerners and First Nations students. It will be the first new law school in Ontario in more than 40 years if the provincial government approves the initiative. Ontario has about 42,000 lawyers, with about 300 who self-identified as Aboriginal, according to statistics from 2006.

THE ASSOCIATION OF IROQUOIS AND ALLIED INDIANS (AIAI)

say they continue to wait for Ontario to engage in a dialogue on the issues surrounding First Nations-made tobacco products. Bill 186, which would amend the Tobacco Tax Act to reduce contraband tobacco, continues in the Legislative Assembly, but does not address "the province's refusal to recognize products of federally licensed First Nations tobacco manufacturers as 'marked' or legal, despite the fact that these firms are in compliance with strict health, safety and labelling requirements, and are inspected by federal officials on a regular basis," reads a press release. "It is clear that the right to levy taxes and impose criminal records takes precedence over the rights of Aboriginal peoples in Ontario," said Grand Chief Randal Phillips. "Despite the rhetoric of building partnerships, improving relations and working together to resolve issues, this new legislation will be the catalyst for continued conflict."

Aboriginal issues took time to gain traction

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

OTTAWA

Shawn Atleo is optimistic that a majority Conservative government will mean long-range planning to tackle issues that face First Nations.

"Now it's about us getting back to business," said Atleo, national chief of the Assembly of First Nations.

"We want to confirm what the prime minister committed to us in his letter back in December, to have a First Nations-Crown gathering."

Also outlined in the letter were commitments from Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Cabinet to address inequities in the education system.

"While there are no guarantees in politics... they do have a four-year mandate and perhaps it means we can sit down again and establish a work plan with this government, with the prime minister and work with the opposition to ensure we have a work plan that the whole Parliament can support to address the issues, especially the four priorities we outlined during our 'First Nations Count' campaign," said Atleo.

Atleo stated those priorities as

"transform(ing) the relationship between First Nations and all Canadians and to move away from the Indian Act, based on our rights, jurisdiction and treaties, to educate our youth, build our economies, strengthen our governments and create safe and secure communities for our people to live and work."

Atleo admitted that it took the First Nations' campaign time to ramp up and time for candidates to discuss the issues.

"It's been a real challenge to have First Nations issues be seen as being an important national matter," said Atleo. "When the campaign finally came into its final stages, you started hearing all the parties start to spend time with First Nations, as well as speak about First Nations issues. But my overall assessment... was a frustration with not registering early in the election, [but] I do feel we made some headway as the election went along getting our issues out there."

Atleo is hopeful that with the priority placed on Aboriginal issues by the New Democratic Party, now the Official Opposition with 102 seats, the needs of First Nations, Metis and Inuit people can move forward with more strength.

Atleo also noted that participation by Aboriginal

people, whether running for office, voting, raising issues or engaging party leaders, was at an all-time high.

"As we move along, it's interesting to understand about the First Nations participation overall in the electoral process," said Atleo.

In Atlantic Canada, some First Nations communities turned out to the polls at a higher than 60 per cent participation rate. Other First Nations across the country chose not to vote. There were 60 ridings, said Atleo, that the growing First Nations' population could have had an impact. However, he pointed out, First Nations don't vote as a block as evidenced by the fact that Aboriginal candidates ran for four of the five parties that took seats in the House of Commons.

A record-setting 30-plus First Nations, Inuit and Métis candidates sought seats in the 41st Parliament, including in a northern Saskatchewan riding where all four candidates were Aboriginal.

In Desnethé-Missinippi-Churchill River, Conservative MP Rob Clarke, who is Cree, was returned to Ottawa in a close challenge against former Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nation head and NDP candidate Lawrence Joseph.



PHOTO: FILE

AFN National Chief Shawn Atleo

Clarke took 48 per cent of the popular vote with Joseph earning 44 per cent.

Leona Aglukkaq, an Inuk in the riding of Nunavut, who held a Cabinet post, was also victorious. Winning re-election in Manitoba ridings were Métis Conservative members Rod Bruinooge (Winnipeg South) and Shelly Glover (Saint Boniface).

New to Ottawa are Innu leader Peter Penashue, who won for the Conservatives in the Labrador

riding, and two NDP representatives, Cree leader Romeo Saganash in Abitibi-Baie-James-Nunavik-Eeyou, in northern Quebec, and Jonathan Genest-Jourdain, an Innu in the Quebec riding of Manicouagan.

"It's not only those seven MPs," said Atleo. "We've got to reach out to them and all their Parliamentary colleagues now. It's no different than what we were doing up until the writ was dropped."

Lawyer to face disciplinary hearing for overbilling survivors

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

WINNIPEG

A Winnipeg lawyer who overbilled 26 residential school survivors for his services could face disbarment.

"This is certainly a case which is serious and, yes, I would say there is a potential for (disbarment). I don't know yet what the appropriate penalty would be and what the panel would decide but (disbarment) is certainly not off the table," said Allan Fineblit, CEO with the Law Society of Manitoba.

The lawyer, who cannot be named because of a pending disciplinary hearing, has until May 30 to repay \$388,477 into a trust account.

"So far all the (interim) payments have been made and the money is back in the trust account. We expect the last payment before the end of the month. He has paid more than half of it already, because he was

required to," said Fineblit.

The over-billing was brought to the law society's attention in May 2010 by Daniel Ish, chief adjudicator for the Independent Assessment Process, which was set out by the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement. Ish's office was contacted when claimants discovered a discrepancy in the fees paid to the lawyer and the amount of compensation they should have received.

"The best way that I or my office can discover irregularities in billing is if claimants advise me," said Ish.

As Ish does not have regulatory power over lawyers, he reported his concerns to the law society. As a result, the society filed disciplinary charges against the lawyer.

"We charged him with professional misconduct and we did something a bit unusual. We do have the jurisdiction before a hearing to require a lawyer to do certain things we think are necessary to protect the public. It

was a large amount of money that had to be repaid and we were concerned because the money was not in his trust account any more," said Fineblit.

Initially, the society's Complaints Investigation Committee gave until March 9, 2011, 30 days from meeting with the lawyer, to repay the funds. The lawyer appealed the CIC's decision and the CIC granted an additional 30 days. Claiming April 9 was a hardship, the lawyer took the matter to the Court of Queen's Bench asking for a stay. In a 30-page written ruling, Justice Shane Perlmutter dismissed the motion for a stay, saying, "I am not satisfied that (the lawyer) would, unless the stay is granted, suffer irreparable harm. Rather... any irreparable harm would appear to stem from his own lack of diligence in satisfying the CIC that he has exercised all due diligence in attempting to repay the trust funds. He has not provided compelling evidence that he cannot repay a substantial

amount of these trust funds, if not all of these trust funds, by the deadline imposed by the CIC."

The lawyer returned to the CIC and May 30 was set as the deadline. The lawyer took the matter back to Perlmutter, again arguing hardship for payment. Perlmutter rendered an oral decision April 28, ruling May 30 would remain as the deadline for repayment.

The residential school settlement agreement gives adjudicators the authority to assess legal fees for "fairness and reasonableness.... If the adjudicator varies the amount to be charged, the lawyer is bound by that ruling. If a lawyer charges more than the ruling amount, that is an over-billing," said Ish.

While there was a case in British Columbia in which irregularities raised questions, an investigation cleared over-billing concerns.

"The situation involving the Winnipeg lawyer... is the only situation of over-billing of which I am aware," said Ish. "However, although it involved only one

lawyer, it involved numerous clients."

Perlmutter noted that the lawyer "did not challenge the jurisdiction of the adjudicator or (appeal) the decisions."

Fineblit said a date has yet to be set for the lawyer's disciplinary hearing. This will be the second time the lawyer has faced such action. A year ago, he pled guilty to not depositing retainer fees into a trust account and was suspended for 70 days beginning in mid-June. Fineblit said the lawyer's prior record, nature of conduct and "what went on" will be taken into consideration before a penalty, which could be a fine, suspension or disbarment, is leveled by the three-person panel.

Said Perlmutter in his written ruling, "(The lawyer) was representing clients who were extremely vulnerable, in that they were undergoing a very personal and often traumatic process.... (The lawyer) flagrantly ignored numerous decisions of adjudicators in respect of his fees...."

Every single Windspeaker article ever published (well, almost)
is now available on our online archives at
www.ammsa.com

Access is now available through online subscription.

Winnipeg warms up to Aboriginal music

By Shauna Lewis
Windspeaker Contributor

WINNIPEG

No need to wait until fall's Aboriginal Music Manitoba Festival to get a dose of Aboriginal rock, blues, hip hop and rap. A sample taste of the festival is set to hit the city just in time for summer.

The 6th annual Aboriginal Music Manitoba Festival is on the docket for Nov. 1 to 5, but organizers have planned an Aboriginal Music Week 2011 Warm-Up Weekend that will feature two nights of performances June 17 and June 18.

It's a way for us to keep our audience engaged and to present some really great music," explained Alan Greyeyes, a member of the Peguis First Nation and chairperson for Aboriginal Music Manitoba Inc., the non-profit production company hosting the festival.

Greyeyes explained that while the festival attracts a vast array of participants, organizers are set on enticing the newest generation of music lovers by appealing to their interests.

"With the festival we really want to develop Aboriginal youth as an audience," he said, explaining that Winnipeg boasts a 10 per cent Aboriginal population, half being young

people.

In order to attract the twenty-something crowd, organizers have planned a hip hop event during the course of the weekend, as well as a night of entertainment delivered by popular Aboriginal rocker George Leach.

The November festival, which started in 2005, attracted nearly 4,300 people last year and showcased 30 live performances. This year the festival is promising 35 acts, said Greyeyes.

But while attendance numbers keep rising, Greyeyes said he would like to see the public plan for the event.

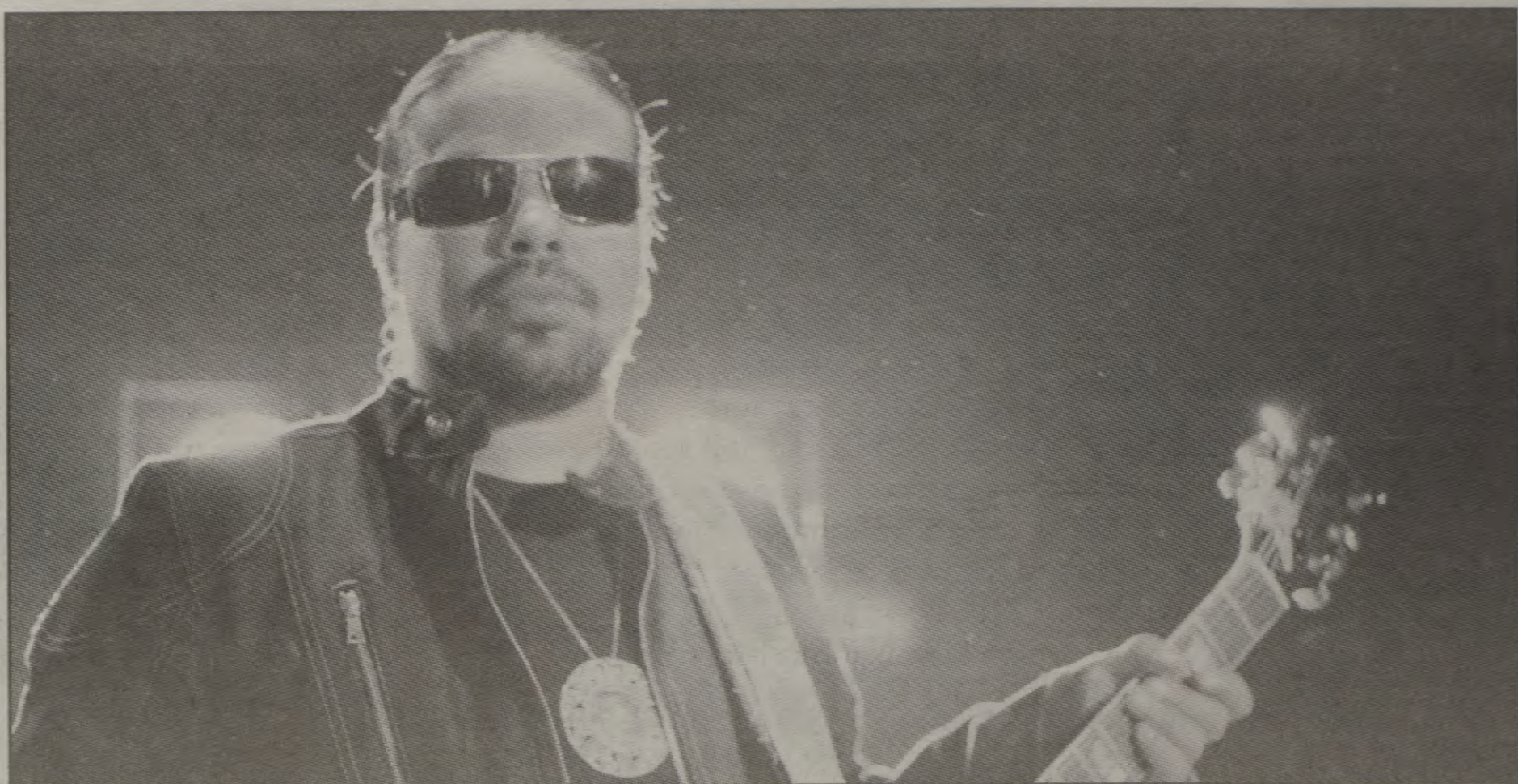
"One of the many challenges is getting people to purchase tickets in advance," he said, adding that getting people out to enjoy live music during the week and in theatre venues instead of only nightclubs and bars is another obstacle he hopes can be overcome.

But regardless of the challenges, Greyeyes said the Aboriginal music scene is flourishing.

"It [the music scene] is getting stronger and stronger," he said. "It's one-step toward a year-round concert series," he predicted.

Kim Ziervogal agreed. She is a board member with Aboriginal Music Manitoba Inc., and an Ojibwa producer of 'Ab-Originals' weekly national Aboriginal music Podcast.

"It's definitely building an audience and getting stronger,"



George Leach will perform in Winnipeg on June 17 as part of the Aboriginal Music Week 2011 Warm-Up Weekend.

Credit: Nadya Kwandibens she said.

"Winnipeg has a really strong Aboriginal music scene," she continued. "Winnipeg musicians have a really unique way of supporting one another. The artists support other artists in everything they do," she explained, adding that she thinks the city's local Aboriginal music scene trumps that of Toronto, Vancouver and Edmonton.

Further, Ziervogal said the public appeal of Aboriginal Music can only mature over time and she compared the increasing popularity of the scene to that of the growing widespread appreciation of Canadian musicians on the global stage

during the past 20 years.

Ziervogal hopes the music warm-up weekend and the fall festival will paint an accurate picture of the vibrant arts scene alive in Winnipeg.

"It's always keeping people in the loop and making people understand that it [the festival] is not just one week in November when the artists descend on this community," she said. "This community is always here and there's always lots of shows you can go to."

Aboriginal Music Manitoba Inc.'s two nights of concerts planned for June 17 and 18 are as follows:

George Leach presented by CBC Manitoba Scene with Burnt-Project 1 is scheduled Friday, June 17 at 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. at The Pyramid Cabaret, 176 Fort Street, Winnipeg. Tickets are \$15, and 18-plus please with ID required.

The Electric Pow Wow presented by Streetz FM is dance hall, hip hop, and "pow wow step" with the Native DJ collective A Tribe Called Red. Onsite party portraits by Thoshography. This will be held on June 18 from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m.; also at The Pyramid Cabaret. Tickets are \$15, and 18-plus, please, with ID required.

Players could take worlds if travel plans pan out

By Sam Laskaris
Windspeaker Contributor

Members of the Iroquois Nationals have been assured they will be allowed to travel to the Czech Republic on their Haudenosaunee passports later this month to compete in the world indoor (box) lacrosse championships.

Yet team members, who are from both the United States and Canada, are still somewhat skeptical and have adopted a wait-and-see attitude on whether this will indeed happen.

The world tournament, which is being held in Prague, begins May 21 and continues until May 28.

A year ago the Iroquois Nationals made international headlines when they were not allowed to travel to England for the world field lacrosse championships. United Kingdom officials refused to recognize the Haudenosaunee passports, so team members were not allowed to enter England for the tournament last summer.

Officials from both the Czech Republic and Switzerland—where the Iroquois Nationals have to catch a connecting flight—have agreed to let the members of the club travel to their countries with their Haudenosaunee passports.

"I think it is (finalized)," said

Duane Jacobs, the Iroquois Nationals' head coach. "But something tells us we're not going to believe it until it happens."

Brett Buckbooth, a team player who is from New York's Oneida First Nation, echoed this sentiment.

"Until we're on the plane and going, you never know what's going to happen," he said.

Members of the Iroquois Nationals were scheduled to fly out of Montreal on May 18 (Windspeaker press day).

Jacobs, who lives in LaSalle, located near Windsor, Ont., said team members are acutely aware of the travel woes encountered by last year's Iroquois Nationals side.

"It's in the back of everybody's minds," said Jacobs, who is an assistant coach with the National Lacrosse League's Buffalo Bandits. "Who knows what's going to happen. I don't know. It's all bureaucratic B.S. You never know but something might come up."

Jacobs is uncertain what would transpire if any sort of travel snag is encountered once team members are in Montreal.

He himself has a Canadian passport. But he said some of the team's players only have a Haudenosaunee passport.

"Some have American (passports)," he said. "Some have Canadian. Some have nothing

(other than the Haudenosaunee one)."

As of early May, the Iroquois Nationals had yet to announce their final 23-player roster for the world tournament. A total of 31 players were still on a list of those being considered for the final lineup.

Jacobs said he was not sure what would occur if for some reason team members were told they would not be allowed to travel overseas with their Haudenosaunee passports.

He doesn't know whether the team would take a united stand as it did last year when it opted not to go to England. Or perhaps, if a problem arose, team officials could conceivably head overseas with players that have Canadian or American passports.

"It depends," Jacobs said. "If we can't field a team of 18 to 20 guys, we probably wouldn't go."

This marks the third time a world men's indoor tournament has been staged.

Also scheduled to participate at this year's tournament are teams representing the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Ireland, Slovakia and host Czech Republic.

After back-to-back silver-medal finishes at the two previous world tournaments, Buckbooth believes the Iroquois Nationals can do even better this time around.

"I think we have the coaching

and the players to win the gold medal," he said.

The Iroquois Nationals almost captured the gold at the 2007 tournament in Halifax. But they were edged 15-14 in double overtime by the host Canadians.

Canada also defeated the Iroquois Nationals in the gold-medal match at the inaugural world tournament in 2003 in Hamilton.

Jacobs believes there will only be three medal contenders at the tournament in the Czech Republic, his team, as well as Canada and the U.S.

"Those are the three teams that will battle it out," he said.

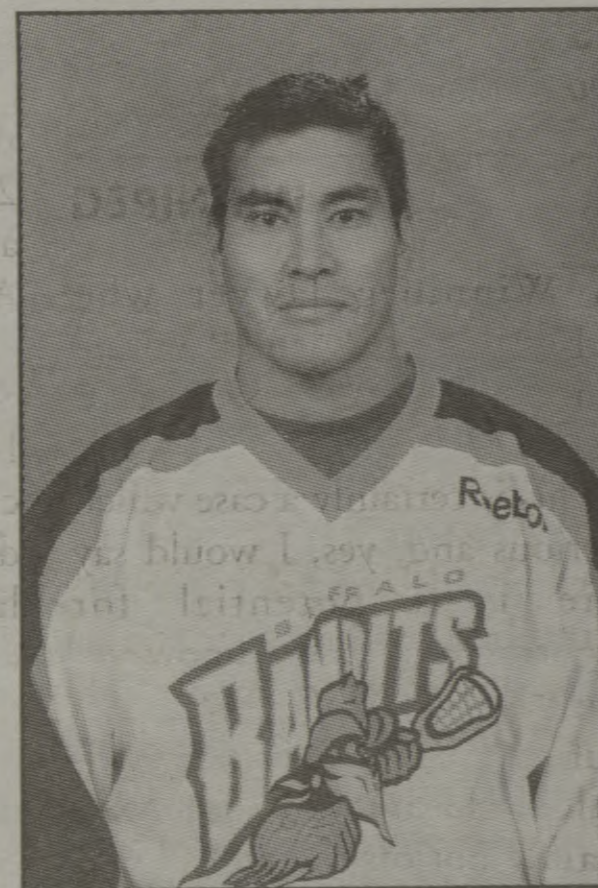
Jacobs was also involved with the Iroquois Nationals teams that competed at the two previous world tournaments.

He was the head coach of the 2007 entry. And he was a player for the team at the '03 tourney.

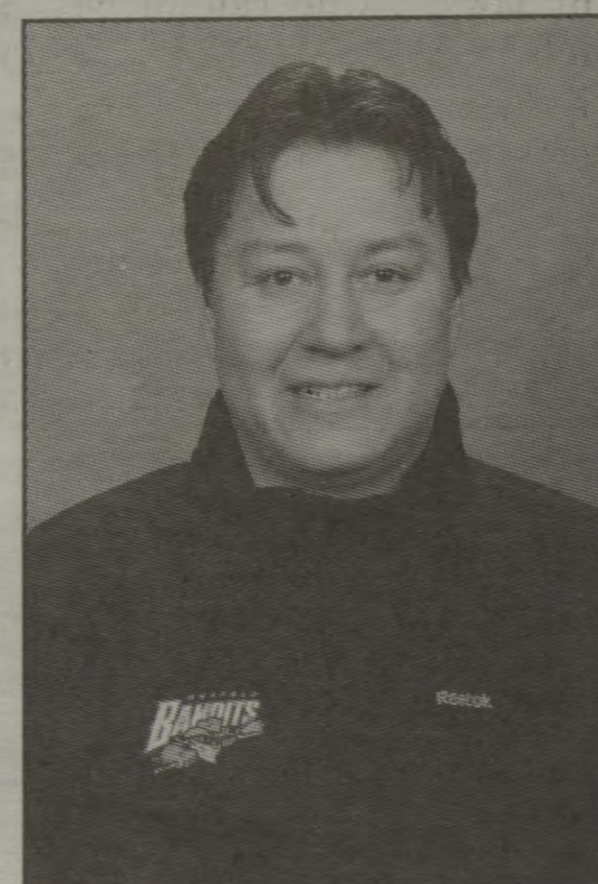
For this year's event, the Iroquois Nationals have been placed into a division which includes the U.S., Ireland and Czech Republic.

It is anticipated the Iroquois Nationals will register a pair of convincing victories in their first two round-robin matches, set for May 21 versus Ireland and May 22 against Czech Republic.

The Iroquois Nationals will then conclude their round-robin schedule on May 23 against the U.S.



Iroquois Nationals' player Brett Buckbooth



Iroquois Nationals' head coach Duane Jacobs

[strictly speaking]

Acronyms in the new world (A.I.T.N.W.)



THE URBANE INDIAN Drew Hayden Taylor

Over the years, as a documenter of aboriginal experiences, I have either come across or originated some useful and colorful acronyms that, at best, illustrate the complex First Nations world, or at worst, they muddy up the water and make working in the Native community a little more complicated. So I will let you decide. They are handy to know, and hopefully useful. If you have the opportunity, feel free to use as necessary.

And it should be noted, these are great for texting!

A.A.A.: Aboriginal Ancestry Assessor. Refers to (usually Native) people who arbitrarily decide how Native they think you or somebody actually is, as judged by their own unique and subjective standards. Also known as 'A Cubed.'

B.I.O.C.: Big Indian On Campus. This is a college or university student who makes waves and/or draws attention. More of an attitude, than an academic position. Can be a force for good or evil depending on application.

C.H.I.P.: Cool Hip Indigenous People. Originally a T-shirt line,

but now can refer to any First Nations people who ride the waves of fashion and style. But you must be able to tell the difference between your Manitoba Mukluks and your Dorothy Grant apparel.

D.I.A.: Department of Indian Affairs. This is the federal organization set up to administer to the needs of Canada's Aboriginal population. It can also stand for "Don't Involve Aboriginals" or "Do Indians Agree?" Also, this is the code name for an escort service for people wanting intimate relations with First Nations people. But don't tell anyone.

I.W.A.B.A.: Indians With A Bad Attitude. Stereotypically somber and violent film character

frequently seen in movies like Predator, Fargo or Clearcut. Also see Band council member.

K.F.J.: Kentucky Fried Jesuit. This is an ancient Mohawk recipe I came across. You can also have it extra crispy. Comes wrapped in a black robe.

N.A.D.: National Aboriginal Day. This is a 24-hour period in which to celebrate several tens of thousands of years of existence. Can be used as "a kick in the NADS."

N.A.F.N.I.P.: Native Aboriginal First Nations Indigenous Person. In this age of political correctness, this is a collective term I coined to answer the annoying question "What do you people call yourselves? What is the correct term I should use for you people?"

This should please everybody, except the Metis and Inuit.

P.E.T.A.: People who Eat Tasty Animals. This is not to be confused with People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. They have substantially different mandates, and banquets.

P.M.S.: People of Mixed Societies. This is for those whose family tree have roots in many different countries, i.e. those who can eat white, brown, basmati and/or wild rice. Can also use the term MBA (Mixed Blood Associate) as in "I have an MBA."

P.O.P.: People Of Pallor. This can be used for those whose background can be traced back to Europe. Also, the vast majority of people in Canadian politics. And albinos.

P.T.B.: Powers That Be. Those who make decisions that involve us but over which we have little control or influence, like when the Band Council evicts you from your home on the Reserve (see column from two months ago). P.T.B.s can frequently be seen in the company of P.O.P.s.

S.A.M.: Survivors of Aboriginal Men. Women who have dated Native men with less than successful results, and live to

grumble.

S.A.W.: Survivors of Aboriginal Women. Men who have dated Native women also with less than successful results, and live to grumble. Acronyms know no gender.

S.C.A.: Spousal Cultural Appropriation. Non-Native people who miraculously become as Native, if not more Native, than their partner as the years go by. Can also refer to Native people who date/marry non-Natives with the same result. The status card has no place in the bedrooms of the nation.

U.D.A.D.: Urban Dwellers of Aboriginal Descent. This should be self-explanatory, but not to be confused with the movie C.H.U.D.s (Cannibalistic Human Underground Dwellers).

Y.U.P.N.I.: Young Urban Professional Native Indians. These are successful city people whose idea of roughing it consists of ordering the house wine.

It's been said a picture is worth a thousand words, usually by photographers to writers. So I wonder, how many acronyms is a picture worth?

That is this month's philosophical question.

North prepares for truth and reconciliation

by Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

YELLOWKNIFE

As Marie Wilson listens to stories about terrible pain, she is also witnessing reconciliation and healing.

"People are making declarations of apology, declaring their love for each other," said Wilson, who, along with Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) colleagues Chair Justice Murray Sinclair and Commissioner Wilton Littlechild, began traveling through northern Canada in mid-April to hear people talk about their residential school experiences.

Over the course of three months the TRC will have stopped in 19 communities in preparation for their upcoming second national event in Inuvik June 28 to July 1.

The northern Canada experience for residential school survivors is different than in other parts of the country.

"Some of the last residential schools to close were in the north. Here today there is still a

very large percentage of residential school students living," said Wilson. Many of the parents have also recalled first hand what it was like to have their children taken away.

"You can't find an Aboriginal family in the north that hasn't been impacted directly by residential schools," said Wilson, who is a long-time resident of the northern territories and is the lead for these hearings and the national event.

In two of the three northern territories, the Aboriginal population makes up the majority of people. The north has the highest ratio of residential school students per capita.

Unlike hearings that took place in other parts of the country where residential school survivors and their families had to travel great distances to take part in the events, the northern meetings have been smaller, more intimate because of community isolation, and the commission is traveling to them.

"Because of that, it's built on a really significant sense of family, of community," said Wilson.

She expects the smaller

gathering intimacy will prevail in the national Inuvik event, unlike the first national event, which was held in Winnipeg. The Winnipeg event drew more people than organizers had anticipated.

Although only two of the four churches which signed the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement (IRSSA) operated schools in the north, all four denominations will have representatives in Inuvik. The Catholic and Anglicans operated residential schools. The United and Presbyterian churches are also signatories to the agreement.

"On a moral basis, it's extremely important they all attend. It's part of the reconciliation that belongs to all Canadians, that we all understand what went on in the past," said Wilson.

She noted that the Inuvik event is also an opportunity for the Anglicans and Catholics to show their own reconciliation. There has been a wider divisiveness in the north, falling out along church lines.

"This is an opportunity for the churches to play a role in healing and addressing those wounds.

They could lead in showing reconciliation. Reconciliation is not just between survivors and the church, but also among the parties (of the agreement) themselves," said Wilson.

As the commission travels through the north, Health Canada is providing residential health support workers, offering a safe environment for residential school survivors. That work will continue during the national event.

Wilson said issues that arose with the supports available in Winnipeg have been dealt with.

"There was no template, no blueprint to follow in Winnipeg. We had no idea we would have that number of people turn out. Everybody did the best they could," she said. "Everybody has done a thorough debriefing, including Health Canada."

Wilson said it is important for Canadians to understand that support is needed for residential school survivors and their families to move on. Support needs to be long term.

"The greatest disservice is to become presumptuous and to say it happened so long ago, get over it," she said. "These are

generations of little children taken, not knowing what was going on, not knowing what was happening to them, not knowing if they would ever see their parents again. And some never saw their parents again."

Ongoing support is needed for people to be healthy and fully functioning, which will result in happy, functioning communities.

Wilson hopes that bringing attention to Inuvik with the TRC's national event will draw the public's attention to not only what has happened to Aboriginal people but also to the strong leaders that are in the north.

"There are very impressive Aboriginal people. They are able to lead, to succeed despite their hardships, the abuse," said Wilson.

A number of local organizations have been involved in helping to plan the event, including the Town of Inuvik, the Gwichin Tribal Council, and the Metis association. The Inuit Tapiriit Kanataami, a signatory of the IRSSA, and the Inuvialuit of the western Arctic were instrumental in getting the national event to the north.

Every single Windspeaker article ever published
(well, almost)

is now available on our online archives at:

www.ammsa.com

Guide to Powwow Country

Windspeaker's Exclusive Guide for the 2011 Powwow Trail



Connie Starblanket from Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask. participates at the First Nations University of Canada Spring Powwow held in Regina in April 2011

Photo: Bert Crowfoot



British Columbia



HALFORD'S
www.halfordsmallorder.com
8629 - 126th Avenue • Edmonton, AB
Tel: 780.474.4989 • Fax: 780.477.3489

See us for all your traditional Powwow needs!

- *White Buckskin
- *Deer & Elk Rawhide
- *Deer, Elk & Moose Leather
- *Drum Frames & Kits
- *Headdress & Roach Kits
- *Jingles
- *Hairpipes
- *Tin Cones
- *Feathers
- *Bells & German Conchos
- *Colored Jumbo Deer Tails

No.2 Garment Split Now On Sale for only \$0.99/sq.ft.
Great for small projects!

We also carry a large inventory of Butcher, Hobby Tanning, Trapping and Animal Damage Control Supplies. We do Custom Tanning too!

Now buying Traditional Native Brain-tanned Moose Hides (smoked on both sides) for up to \$850.00!

On all webstore orders until August, 2011 or free shipping on pre-paid phone, fax, or mail orders over \$250.00. *(Some restrictions may apply).

FREE SHIPPING

Halford's is an Official Fur Collection Depot for North American Fur Auctions!

To order, call 1-800-353-7864 and remember to ask for your FREE copy of our Catalogue!
e-mail: order@halfordsmallorder.com

Western Varieties Wholesale

Come check out our wide selection of items ideal for Pow Wow & Round Dance giveaways! We now carry a wide selection of PENDLETON products! Visit our website to view our catalogue or join us in our warehouse.

10027-63 Avenue (Argyll Road)
Edmonton, Alberta, T6E 4Z2

Phone: (780) 439-1211
Fax: (780) 439-2811
E-mail: westvar@telusplanet.net

www.westernvarieties.com

COLLEGE OF THE ROCKIES

Guide Outfitter Training

Start your career as a professional hunting guide or guide outfitter! New training opportunity at College of the Rockies, Invermere, B.C.

This 7-day program offers essential skills in the following areas:

- Horsemanship and Packing
- Professional Guiding Skills
- Outdoorsmanship and Orienteering

Don't delay! Start your career in the great outdoors! Hunting outfitters and guest ranches are looking for high-quality, well trained employees like you.

June 20-26 & July 18-24 / Cost: \$1500

For more information or to register, contact the Invermere Campus:
Phone: 250-342-3210 or email: invermere@cotr.bc.ca

www.cotr.bc.ca/invermere

PEACE HILLS TRUST

is presenting the annual

NATIVE ART CONTEST

winning piece will be used on the Peace Hills Trust wall calendar

submitted art will be made available for sale at the Peace Hills Trust art show

ENTRY DEADLINE: Friday September 16, 2011
for entry information visit our website www.peacehills.com

cash prizes

adult categories 1st - \$2500	2nd - \$1500	3rd - \$1000
youth categories 1st - \$150	2nd - \$100	3rd - \$75

Peace Hills Trust Native Art Contest Entry Form
Entry Deadline: September 16, 2011

FULL NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____
(This is the address that art will be returned to.)

CITY _____ PROV/TER _____ PC _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____

BAND/HOME COMMUNITY _____

TITLE _____

MEDIUM(S) _____

DESCRIPTION _____

☐ YES, you may release my phone number to an interested purchaser. **Selling Price \$** _____

I hereby certify that the information contained in this Entry Form is true and accurate. I hereby further certify that I have read and understand the Entry Procedures and Regulations of Peace Hills Trust "Native Art Contest", as stipulated on the reverse and I agree to be bound by the same.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE OF ENTRANT (must be the original artist and owner of the copyright) _____

Peace Hills Trust "Native Art Contest" Rules and Regulations

- Peace Hills Trust "Native Art Contest" (PHT Contest) is open to Aboriginal Residents of Canada, except employees of Peace Hills Trust who are not eligible.
- Entries shall consist of a complete and signed Entry Form and an "UNFRAMED" two dimensional work of art in any graphic medium (not larger than 4 feet x 6 feet), must be received no later than 4:00 p.m. on September 16, 2011. Entries will be judged by a panel of adjudicators arranged through Peace Hills Trust whose decision will be final and binding on the entrants.
- By signing the Entry Form, the entrant represents that the entry is wholly original, that the work was composed by the entrant, and that the entrant is owner of the copyright in the entry; warrants that the entry shall not infringe on any copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties. Each entrant shall, by signing the Entry Form, indemnify and save harmless Peace Hills Trust and its management and staff and employees from and against any claims consistent with the foregoing representation and warranty; waives his Exhibition Rights in the entry for the term of the PHT Contest, and in the event that the entry is chosen as a winning entry, agrees to waive and assign the incomplete entries, or entries which do not comply with the PHT Contest Entry Procedures and Rules and Regulations will be disqualified.
- All adult winning entries will become the property of Peace Hills Trust and part of its "Native Art Collection." Unless prior arrangements are made, non-winning entries will be returned as follows: entries hand delivered by the entrant should be picked up by the entrant, all other entries will be returned by ordinary mail. Entries must be retrieved within 3 months of the Art Show, failure to do so will result in the pieces becoming the property of PHT. Peace Hills Trust assumes no responsibility for entries which are misdirected, lost, damaged or destroyed when being returned to the entrant.
- Youth entries will not be returned.

Entry Procedures

- Ensure that all spaces on the Entry Form are filled in correctly, and that the form is dated and signed, otherwise Peace Hills Trust reserves the right to disqualify the entry.
- Adults may submit a maximum number of 10 pieces, a SEPARATE entry form must accompany each entry. In the Youth categories only ONE entry per youth is permitted.
- All entries must be "UNFRAMED" paintings or drawings and may be done in oil, watercolor, pastel, ink, charcoal or any two dimensional graphic medium. All entries will be judged on the basis of appeal of the subject, originality and the choice and treatment of the subject, and the creative and technical merit of the artist. (Entries which were entered in previous PHT Contest competitions are not eligible.)
- Peace Hills Trust will not acknowledge the receipt of any entry. If the entrant requires notification, the entry should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped postcard which will be mailed to the entrant when the entry is received. complete that portion of the Entry Form, your telephone number will not be released.
- Peace Hills Trust at its sole discretion reserves the right to display any or all entries during the PHT Contest.
- Adult category Prizes: 1st - \$2,500.00, 2nd - \$1,500.00, 3rd - \$1,000.00. Youth Prizes: 1st - \$150.00, 2nd - \$100.00, 3rd - \$75.00 in each category.

PLEASE ENSURE ALL ART IS PROPERLY PACKAGED TO AVOID DAMAGE.



British Columbia



Cariboo Chilcotin Jetboat Adventures, Cariboo Chilcotin region

Travelling up and down the Fraser, B.C.'s largest river on the highly maneuverable jetboat is an exciting way to experience wildlife and spectacular scenery while hearing traditional Chilcotin/Shushwap stories of the culture and history of the "River People" of B.C.'s Cariboo Chilcotin region. First Nations owned and operated, Cariboo Chilcotin Jetboat Adventures at Riske Creek, offers a number of jet boat tours of the Fraser, Chilcotin and Chilko rivers, west of Williams Lake from April to September. Experiences in "dip netting," visits to traditional villages, pit houses, and archaeological sites, ancient pictographs and petroglyphs are a few of the highlights of the tours. Four-by-four van tours through the region may be combined with the jetboat tours to include wilderness river activities. Family friendly day tours, overnight camping or multi-day trips can be customized or visitors can stay at one of the many lodges or guest ranches in the area. Other experiences include interpretive talks, traditional foods and white water adventures. Cariboo Chilcotin Jetboat Adventures also provide photo tours, cycling tours, wildlife tours, fish monitoring and film settings.

For more information, check out:

www.jetboatadventures.com/cultural.html

Museum of Northern British Columbia, Prince Rupert

Located on the waterfront in downtown Prince Rupert, the Museum of Northern British Columbia, styled after a Northwest coast longhouse, displays a large collection of artifacts of the First Nations who have lived in this area for over 10,000 years. Devoted to Indian culture of the Pacific coast, the museum provides the opportunity to observe Tsimshian, Haida, Nisga'a carvers at work in its carving shed. Also on display outside the museum is a traditional Skeena fishing boat. Original masks by local and regional artists, carvings in argillite and wood, woven cedar bark and spruce root baskets and gold and silver jewellery are sold in the museum gift shop. The museum gift shop also houses an extensive collection of books on Northwest coast art, culture and natural history. From May to September there are daily tours, performances of the Prince Rupert Story: An Evening of Drama and the Heritage and Totem Pole walking tours all bring Northwest coastal history to life.

For more information, check out:

<http://museumofnorthernbc.com>

Klahowya Village in Stanley Park, Vancouver

For the second year Stanley Park, traditional territory of the Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Wantuth Nations, is transformed into a traditional First Nation's village. Klahowya Village is the setting for a family-friendly interactive authentic experience of Aboriginal culture through story, song, dance, art and traditional cuisine from May to September. The Stanley Park miniature train becomes the Spirit Catcher train displaying animals with a special appearance by the orcas. The story of "The Raven Stealing the Sun" is also told on the 13-minute train ride. Experience performers, story tellers and artists as they share their Nation's historic and cultural connection to Stanley Park. Wood carvers create artworks such as totem poles and canoes. The artists' village, a 40-foot teepee, showcases traditional arts and crafts. Daily entertainment, running June 27 through September 11, includes powwow dancers and Northwest coast dancers. Klahowya Village is part of Route 4, The Heritage Trails of New Pathways to Gold's "Chasing the Butterfly" geocaching adventure.

For more information, check out www.aboriginalbc.com

U'mista Cultural Centre, Alert Bay

U'mista Cultural Centre, founded in 1980 to house potlatch artifacts that were seized by the government in 1921, operates a museum and offers cultural education in Alert Bay from May to September. In 1884 the "Potlatch" was deemed illegal but the law was not applied until 1921 when 45 people were arrested for dancing and holding gifts. Potlatch artifacts were given up in exchange for suspending the sentences of those charged. The confiscated paraphernalia was stored at the Anglican Parish Hall at Alert Bay, and other pieces were sold to private collectors and museums. The Kwakwaka'wakw continued to practice the potlatch in secret. When Chief Mungo Martin held the first public potlatch in 1952 in Victoria, efforts began to repatriate the objects. The National Museums Corporation Board agreed to return their holdings of the potlatch collection if a museum was built to house the collection. In 1974, the U'mista Cultural Society was formed and museums were built in Cape Mudge and Alert Bay to house the artifacts. Negotiations are ongoing for the remaining 24 artifacts. U'mista operates a museum, art gallery, gift shop, group tours and presentations by dance troupes.

For more information, check out www.aboriginalbc.com/packages/umista-cultural-centre



PHOTO: PROVIDED

Klahowya Village, in Stanley Park, provides an interactive authentic experience of Aboriginal culture through story, song, dance, art and traditional cuisine.



PHOTO: BERT CROWFOOT

The potlatch being celebrated near Campbell River, Vancouver Island BC.



PHOTO: U'MISTA CULTURAL SOCIETY WEBSITE

These two duck headaddresses are among the potlatch collection on display. The theme of these masks is often portrayed when the artist is creating a piece that tells of human transformation.



Old Forts Trail, Southern Alberta

Sections of the ancient trails that were travelled by the First Peoples of North America are still visible and preserved for enjoyment today. The Old Forts Trail has been maintained throughout Montana, Alberta and Saskatchewan, as they were last used. Those portions of the trail that still exist were extended from the width that was required by people travelling in single file, to the two pathways that allowed the Métis carts and wagons and those of the traders and police.

In Alberta, each of the forts along the Old Forts Trail share a role in the annual Calgary Stampede by telling the forts' stories and creating awareness by participating in the parade. Historical structures on the trail include Fort Calgary and Fort Benton in Montana. Fort Assiniboine was located on the trail midway between Fort Benton and Fort Walsh and an important stopping point and supply destination for Métis Red River carts and other freight wagons. In southern Alberta, the trail's importance as the highway to Fort Whoop-Up is highlighted as it was an important trading post, with Aboriginal trappers travelling its historic route, burdened with buffalo robes and pelts to exchange for other goods. Many preservation societies exist in the area of the Old Forts Trail, helping to keep the history alive and teaching the lessons learned to local residents, tourists, and the descendants of the First Nations who once travelled the dusty pathways.

Bodo Archaeological Centre, near Provost, June 27-July 3

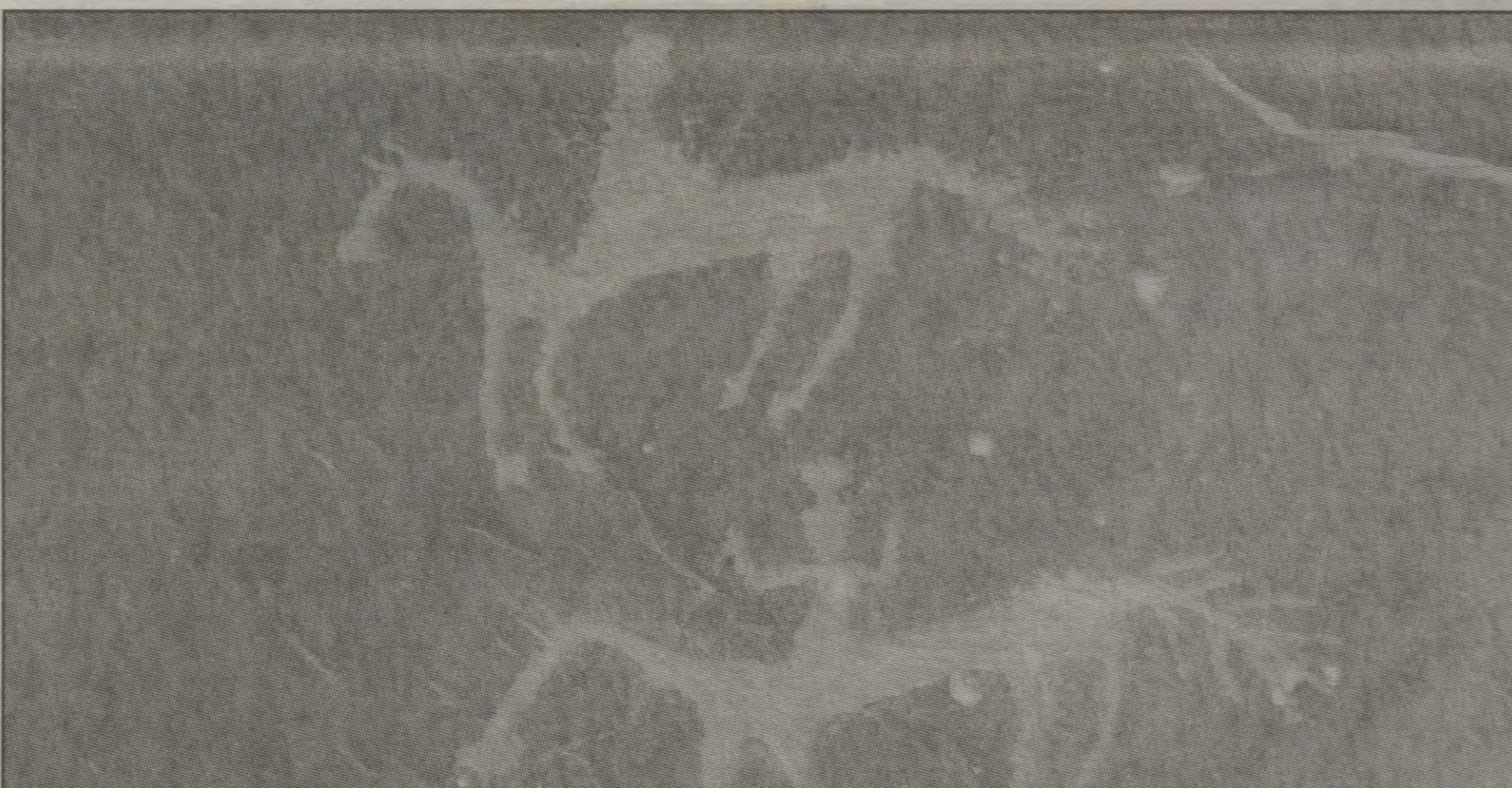
For one exciting week this summer, the Bodo Archaeological Society and Buffalo Adventures have partnered to host the first annual Archaeology Week. Located near Provost in south central Alberta, the site is the home of a former buffalo kill site where thousands of years of hunting by the First Nations took place. Guest lectures and workshops will be featured from June 27 to July 3 and a reunion of all those who have been involved since the first buffalo skull was discovered in the mid-1990s during the construction of a Norcen pipeline will also be featured. Participants are welcome to join in on-going excavations at the site, immersing themselves in Aboriginal culture and learning more about the history of the early inhabitants. A family lifeways camp will give visitors the opportunity to live the life of the early people, before European contact, including hide tanning, story telling, bow and arrow skills, and more. The site is open from May to August with guided tours and many programs available from Buffalo Adventures at the Bodo Archaeological Centre. Summer kids camps are planned for ages five to 15. Hands-on activities will teach all visitors the history about the buffalo kill process and about archaeology's ability to tell the story that's hidden beneath the earth of how the early peoples lived.

For more information, check out:
www.bodoarchaeology.com.



PHOTO: BUFFALO ADVENTURES

Visitors looking at the bison bone reference collection in the lab at the Bodo Archaeological Centre.



Rockwall art may be viewed at various locations in southern Alberta.



REDWOOD MEADOWS
GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

Tournament KP'S
\$500 per day
Men's and Ladies

Jackpot
KP'S and Long drive

Holes in One
Vehicles & \$5,000

To register call:
Paula: 403-971-9498
Paddy: 403-949-3733

TSUU T'INA NATION 33rd ANNUAL ALL NATIVE GOLF CLASSIC JULY 22-24, 2011

*Redwood Meadows Golf & Country Club &
Buffalo Run Golf Course*

REGISTRATION 2011

*Men's, Senior Men's, Super Seniors,
Senior Ladies and Ladies Category*

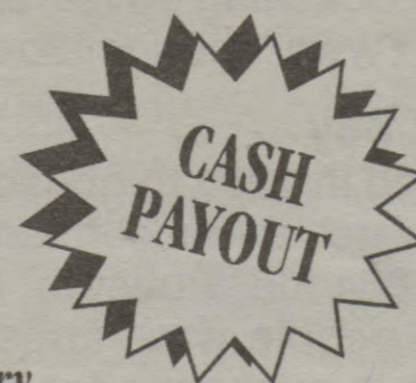
Entry Fee:

\$350.00 (includes shared cart, three rounds of golf, giveaway item and a meal each day).

Peewee and Junior Category

Entry Fee:

\$100.00 (includes two days of golf at the Buffalo Run Golf Course, giveaway item and a meal each day.)



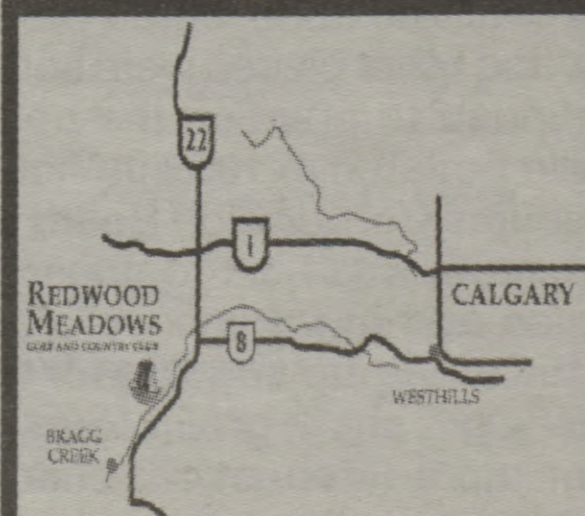
~ LIMITED TO THE FIRST 224 PAID GOLFERS ~

Tsuu T'ina Nation 2011 Golf Classic Committee will not be responsible for any losses, thefts or injuries as a result of the tournament.

Tsuu T'ina Nation
Annual Celebrations
Pow Wow, Rodeo and
Baseball Tournament

July 22-24, 2011

For more information
call: 403-281-4455





Water connects us all

Together in the struggle

CUPE / Canadian Union of Public Employees

cupe.ca/aboriginal

Hypnotist
Scott Ward
COMEDY HYPNOSIS SHOW

SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES & EVENTS!

Book Now 1-877-347-0663
www.hypnotistscottward.com

Dreamspeakers | Film Festival

June 1-4, 2011

June 1: Opening Night
June 2: Screenings
June 3: Youth Day and Film Café
June 4: Walk of Honour Gala

Tickets or Info (780) 378-9609 or Tix on the Square
www.dreamspeakers.org

Gold Sponsors: FCSS, TELEFILM CANADA, Government of Alberta, Canadian Heritage, Patrimoine canadien, ALBERTA LOTTERY FUNDS

Silver Sponsors: Global Edmonton, CTV, Alberta, Edmonton, Friends

Métis Child & Family Services Society

780-452-6100

We would like you to attend a

FREE MÉTIS MUSIC FESTIVAL

Celebrating

National Aboriginal Days at the
Legislature South Band Shell
(95 Avenue and 107 Street - Edmonton, AB)

Sunday, June 19, 2011
1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Check out
the complete
Guide to Powwow
Country
events listings
online:
www.ammsa.com

GUIDE TO POWWOW COUNTRIES CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JUNE

June 4 - 5, 2011
Kitigan Zibi Traditional Powwow,
Maniwaki, Quebec
Info: 819-449-1275
or email: kbuckshot@yahoo.ca.

June 4 - 5, 2011
Barrie Native Friendship Centre
22nd Annual Traditional Powwow
Mikwenmaanaig Gaa Zaag'angig
"Remembering Those we Loved"
held at Wolf's Den Archery and Sports
7560 8th Line Essa, Utopia, Ontario
for directions:
www.info@wolfsdensports.com
or 705-721-7689
Rough Camping Available.
This is an Alcohol and Drug Free Event!
(No Dogs) Admission is \$5.00

June 8, 2011
University of Saskatchewan
Annual Graduation Powwow,
Physical Activities Complex (PAC)
11 a.m. High School Grads Grand Entry
6 p.m. U of S Aboriginal
Graduates Grand Entry
Contact 306-966-5790 if you are a high
school or U Sask graduate and would like
to be part of the grand entry or go to
www.students.usask.ca/current/
aboriginal

June 11, 2011
Celebrating Aboriginal Day
Along the Humber River
4 km run/walk 9:30 am along the banks
of the Humber River,
Teaching Circle 11:00 am beside Historical
Plaque Etienne Brule Park
Toronto, ON
Blueberry scones and water provided
throughout the morning; Aboriginal
drumming; Métis fiddling
Contact: Stan Trudeau
parkin.trudeau@gmail.com
Web: google.com/site/aboriginaldayrun

June 11 - 12, 2011
16th Annual Aboriginal Gathering and 8th
Annual Powwow, at the Agricultural
Grounds, Peace River, Alberta. Contact
Donnie Williams at 780-624-6267

June 18 - 19, 2011
Cowichan War Canoe Races
Cowichan Bay Waterfront, BC
250-748-3196

June 18th & 19th, 2011
Henvey Inlet First Nation
8th Annual Inter-Tribal Powwow
French River Indian Reserve #13, Ontario
Luana McQuabbie
1 866 252-3330 or 705 857-3714
luana.mcquabbie@henveymedicalcentre.com

June 18 - 19, 2011
Aamjiwnaang First Nation 50th Annual
Competition Powwow
Bear Park, 1972 Virgil Avenue, Sarnia,
Ontario
Call 519-336-8410 or email
aamjiwnaangpowwow@hotmail.com
or www.aamjiwnaang.ca

June 21, 2011
9th Annual Timiskaming First Nation
Gathering of the Clans Traditional Powwow
#9 Algonquin Road, Timiskaming, Quebec
Call 819-723-2335

June 21, 2011
Wanuskewin Heritage Park
National Aboriginal Day Celebration
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
call Tyrone at 306-931-6767

June 21, 2011
Treaty Days in Saskatoon
Payouts from 10 to 4 p.m.
National Aboriginal Day
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Call Mae Henderson at 306-244-0174

June 21, 2011
8th Annual National Aboriginal Day Event
Indian and Métis Friendship Centre, 45
Robinson Street, Winnipeg, MB
10a.m. to 4p.m.
Info: Clayton Sandy at 204-945-8319
clayton.sandy@gov.mb.ca
Volunteer: Tina Kabestra at 204-983-2145
tina.kabestra@inac-a-inc.gc.ca
Career Fair: Jody Stanton at 204-949-6505
jody.stanton@mys.mb.ca

Info: 705-368-2781

July 8 - 10, 2011
Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation
34th Annual Powwow
72 kms west of Edmonton in
Glenevis, Alberta
Info: 780-967-2225

July 8 - 10, 2011
28th Annual Pic River Traditional Powwow
Located on Hwy 627
(near Pukaskwa National Park),
off Hwy 17 between
Thunder Bay & Sault Ste. Marie
Info: 807-229-1749
or www.picriver.com

July 8 - 10, 2011
24th Annual Squamish Nation
Youth Powwow
Capilano Reserve - 100 Mathias Road,
West Vancouver, BC
Jan: 1-877-611-7474
or email: snpowwow@hotmail.com

July 9 - 10, 2011
The Echoes of a Proud Nation
21st Anniversary Powwow
Kahnawake Ceremonial Grounds,
Kahnawake, QC

July 12 - 14, 2011
Golden Eagle Casino Powwow
Civic Centre, North Battleford, Saskatchewan
Roger: 306-446-3833

July 12 - 14, 2011
32nd Annual General Assembly
The Spirit of Peace and Friendship
Moncton Coliseum, 377 Killam Drive
Moncton, NB
www.afn.ca or 1-866-869-6789

July 15 - 24, 2011
Great Northern Arts Festival
Midnight Sun Recreation Complex,
Inuvik, NWT
Canada's oldest and largest northern arts
event. Ten unique days of culture, art,
performance, workshops and memories.
Info: 867-777-8638 or email gna@inuvik.ca

Info: Sandra Cook 204-309-0000
or email: brownthunderbird99@hotmail.com

July 27, 2011
St. Anne's Celebration
Chapple Island Reserve,
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
902-535-3317

July 29 - 31, 2011
International Powwow of Wendake
Wendake, Quebec
www.tourismewendake.com
1-888-WENDAKE (936-3253)
or email: info@tourismewendake.com

July 29 - 31, 2011
Kamloopa Powwow
Secwepemc Powwow Grounds
Kamloops, British Columbia
Info: 250-828-9782

July 30 - 31, 2011
29th Annual Lake of the Eagles
Traditional Powwow
Eagle Lake, Ontario
807-755-5526
or email: eaglereception@migisi.ca

July 30 - 31, 2011
Long Plain First Nation Competition Powwow
Long Plain, Manitoba
204-252-2731

July 30 - August 1, 2011
Wikwemikong 51st Annual Cultural Festival
Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario
705-859-2385
email: cbell@wikwemikongheritage.org
or www.wikwemikongheritage.org

AUGUST
August 2 - 9, 2011
21st Annual Montreal First Peoples' Festival
The exterior portion of the festival will take
place at The Place des Festivals. Full
programming available at
www.nativelynx.gc.ca.
Information at IXION Communications 514-
278-4040 or email teva@nativelynx.qc.ca

August 26 - 28, 2011
Three Fires Homecoming Powwow &
Traditional Gathering
Hagersville, ON
905-768-5686 or Faith at 519-445-2283
or email info@newcreditpowwow.com

August 26 - 28, 2011
International Métisfest
Fiddling, Jigging, Dancing
North America's only
"True" International Métis Rendezvous
At the International Peace garden on the
Manitoba/North Dakota border
877-437-8733
email: metisfest@mts.net
www.mtisfest.com

August 27 - 28, 2011
Chippewas of Rama First Nation
Powwow Celebration
Competition Dancing, Black River
Wilderness Park, Rama, Ontario
Contact 705-325-3611 ext 1288

SEPTEMBER
September 2 - 4, 2011
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway
Traditional Powwow
Wabigoon Lake, Dryden, Ontario
Anita at 807-938-8022 or
Mary Rose at 807-938-6476 or
www.wabigoonlakeon.ca

September 3 - 4, 2011
36th Annual Delaware Nation
Competition Powwow
Highgate Road, School House Line,
Moravian Reserve, Ontario
Contact Justin at 519-695-6450

September 5 - 11, 2011
Membertou Powwow (September 10 & 11)
and Cultural Awareness Week
Membertou First Nation,
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
902-564-6466 ext 200

September 8 - 11, 2011
Six Nations Fall Fair Competition Powwow
Oshweken Fair Grounds,
Oshweken, Ontario
1-866-393-3001

Contact: Stan Trudeau
parkin.trudeau@gmail.com
Web: google.com/site/aboriginaldayrun

June 11 - 12, 2011
16th Annual Aboriginal Gathering and 8th Annual Powwow, at the Agricultural Grounds, Peace River, Alberta. Contact Dennis Whitford at 780-624-6367 or email denniswhitford@gov.ab.ca or Christina Hogaboam at 780-624-6316 or Christina.hogaboam@gov.ab.ca.

June 15 - 19, 2011
Ode'min Giisiz Festival
Outdoor Music Concert June 18th featuring David Maracle, Chaka Chikodzi, Gabriel Ayala, and The Imbayakunas. Traditional Gathering and Powwow June 18th, Host Drum: Morningstar and Taabik. Del Cray Park, Peterborough, Ontario. Call Patti at 705-740-9189 or email patti@okw-arts.ca or see www.okw-arts.ca.

June 16, 2011
10th Annual Keeping the Fires Burning Gala
Winnipeg, MB
Phone: 204-953-5820

June 17, 2011
1st Tony Belcourt LiMichif Charity Golf Tournament
Near Ottawa, ON
Phone: 613-656-5033

June 17, 2011
George Leach LIVE! With Burnt Project 1
Winnipeg, MB
Ph. 204-296-9790

June 17, 18, 19, 2011
Rainy River First Nations Traditional Powwow
Manitou Rapids, Ontario
Contact Elvis DeBungee at 807-482-2479 or email edebungee@bellnet.ca

June 17, 18, 19, 2011
6th Spirit of the Peace Traditional Powwow
Taylor Ice Arena, Taylor, British Columbia
Call Connie Greyeyes or Marlene Rhodes at 250-785-0612

June 17 - 19, 2011
Summer Solstice Aboriginal Arts Festival: Aboriginal Day Celebration
Ottawa, Ontario
Call 613-261-3637

June 17 - 19, 2011
Sakimay Powwow Celebration 2011
Sakimay Powwow Grounds
& Community Complex
Call: 306-697-2831 (Randall or Cynthia)

June 18, 2011
The Electric Powwow Club Party
Winnipeg, MB
Ph. 204-296-9790

Info: Clayton Sandy at 204-945-8319
clayton.sandy@gov.mb.ca
Volunteer: Tina Kabesra at 204-983-2145
tina.kabesra@inac-a-inc.gc.ca
Career Fair: Jody Stanton at 204-949-6505
jody.stanton@mys.mb.ca

June 22, 2011
Outside Looking In Annual Performance Show
Toronto, Ontario
Phone: 647.350.5450 or www.olishow.net

June 22, 2011
National Aboriginal Day event
Hosted by Alberta Native Friendship Centres Association
10:00 to 15:00
Arts Gallery of Alberta
Edmonton, AB
To register for sessions, contact Candy at email: morningway@shaw.ca

June 23 - 24, 2011
The Canadian Institute's Annual BC Aboriginal Consultation
Four Seasons Hotel, Vancouver, BC
www.CanadianInstitute.com/BCAOriginal or contact: 1-877-927-7936

June 28, 2011
4th Annual Youth Conference
at Sandy Lake Reserve, Ontario
2nd Annual Powwow on June 29th
Call 807-774-5242 or fax 807-774-1464
or email: cherishfiddler@hotmail.com

June 28, 2011
8th Annual Technical Services Advisory Group (TSAG) Golf Tournament
raise money to put a First Nations family into a Habitat for Humanity Home
Cougar Creek Golf Resort, just west of Edmonton, Alberta
Call 780-483-8601

June 23 - 25, 2011
The Edmonton Native Healing Centre presents "Hear the Call of the Drum"
John L Haar Theatre, Grant MacEwan Centre for Arts Building
Call 780-482-5522
or go to
www.edmontonnativehealingcentre.com.

JULY
July 1 - 3, 2011
Swan Lake First Nation 14th Annual Competition Powwow
Swan Lake First Nation Powwow Grounds, Swan Lake, Manitoba
Info: Myrna McIvor at 204-836-2897 or Barb Hobson at 204-836-2424

July 2 - 3, 2011
22nd Annual Sheguandah First Nation Traditional Powwow
Powwow Grounds, Manitoulin Island, Ontario

Midnight Sun Recreation Complex, Inuvik, NWT
Canada's oldest and largest northern arts event. Ten unique days of culture, art, performance, workshops and memories.
Info: 867-777-8638 or email gnat@inuvik.ca

July 16 - 17, 2011
Poundmaker's Lodge Traditional Powwow
St. Albert, Alberta
Info: Alvina Lake 780-458-1884
or toll free: 1-866-458-1884
Email: alvina-lake@poundmaker.org or www.poundmaker.org

July 16 - 17, 2011
Mississauga of Scugog Island First Nation 15th Annual Traditional Powwow
22521 Island Road, Port Perry, Ontario
(behind the Band Office)
905-985-3337
or www.scugogfirstnation.com

July 21 - 24, 2011
Back to Batoche
At the Back to Batoche Site, Batoche, Saskatchewan
www.backtobatoche.org
or 306-423-5368
or email: batoche@cntgrp.ca

July 22 - 24, 2011
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation 4th Annual Tradition Powwow
Savanne River Resort, Upsala, Ontario
807-622-9835
or email: idmlf@baytel.net

July 23, 2011
Dance, Drum & Discover - Celebrate Aboriginal Awareness at Heritage Park Historical Village, Calgary, Alberta
9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
For info. call 403-268-8500
or go to: www.HeritagePark.ca

July 23 - 24, 2011
32nd Annual Grand River 'Champion of Champions' Powwow
Chiefswood Tent & Trailer Park, Six Nations of the Grand River, Brant County Road 54, Oshweken, Ontario.
1-866-393-3001
or email: info@grpowwow.com or www.grpowwow.com

July 23 - 24, 2011
22nd Annual Whitefish Lake Nation Traditional Powwow
Naughton, Ontario
705-692-3651

July 26 - 28, 2011
Misiapwistik Oskatisak 6th Annual Traditional Powwow
Grand Rapids, Manitoba, located 411 km north of Winnipeg on Hwy 6

the exterior portion of the festival will take place at The Place des Festival. Full programming available at
www.nativelynx.gc.ca.
Information at IXION Communications 514-278-4040 or email teva@nativelynx.qc.ca

August 6 - 7, 2011
Listuguj 19th Annual Traditional Powwow
Moffat's Landing, Listugui, Quebec
418-788-5707 or 506-753-9360
Email: marilyn_571@hotmail.com

August 11 - 14, 2011
14th Annual John Arcand Fiddle Fest
7 kms southwest of Saskatoon on the Pike Lake Hwy (#60) on John & Vicki's acreage "Windy Acres".
306-382-0111
or email: windy.acres@sasktel.net or www.johnarcandfiddlefest.com

August 12 - 14, 2011
28th Annual Big Grassy Traditional Powwow
Big Grassy, Ontario
800-361-7228 or 807-488-5614

August 13 - 14, 2011
42nd Annual Saugeen First Nation Competition Powwow
James Mason Center, Saugeen First Nation, Ontario
1-800-680-0744 or 519-797-2781
or email: saugeenne@yahoo.ca or Clinton.renee@sympatico.ca

August 16 - 18, 2011
Cowessess First Nation Traditional Powwow
Cowessess, Saskatchewan
306-696-3324
or email: lionel.sparvier@cowessessfn.com

August 19 - 21, 2011
27th Annual Powwow
Cape Croker Park, Warton, Ontario
Contact Arlene at 519-534-1951
or email: cheghno@nawashfn.ca

August 19 - 21, 2011
East Coast First People's Alliance Annual Powwow and 13th Annual Meeting
Val Comeau, New Brunswick
Info: Alfred Chiasson 1-506-344-8985

August 20 - 21, 2011
16th Annual Wahnapiitae First Nations Traditional Powwow
North Sudbury, Ontario
705-858-0610 or
www.wahnapiitaeirstnation.com

August 24 - 19, 2011
Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Summer Games
Wagmatcook, Nova Scotia
Email nssummerngames@gmail.com or www.nssummerngames.com

Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
902-564-6466 ext 200

September 8 - 11, 2011
Six Nations Fall Fair Competition Powwow
Oshweken Fair Grounds, Oshweken, Ontario
1-866-393-3001
or email: sntourism@sixnations.ca or www.sntourism.com

September 10 - 11, 2011
Shackan Powwow
Shackan Powwow Arbour, 20 kms East of Spences Bridge off Hwy #1 or exit 286 off the Coquihala, 46 km West of Merritt, British Columbia on Hwy #8
Contact Ruby Adams at 250-315-2377

September 10 - 11, 2011
11th Annual Akwesasne Intertribal Competition Powwow
A'nowara'kowa Arena, Cornwall Island, Ontario
Info: 613-575-2348
or email: larry.king@akwesasne.ca or akwesasnepowwow@yahoo.com or www.akwesasnepowwow.com

September 17 - 18, 2011
Curve Lake Traditional Powwow
Lancewood Park, Curve Lake First Nations, Ontario
705-657-8045

OCTOBER

October 1, 2011
Membertou Treaty Day Celebration
Membertou First Nation
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
902-564-6466

October 8 - 9, 2011
13th Annual Northern Lights Casino Thanksgiving Traditional Powwow
Communiplex Art Hauser Centre, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
Info: 306-764-4777

NOVEMBER

November 5 - 6, 2011
6th Annual Manitoba Ahbee International Competition Powwow
MTS Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Call: 1-866-449-0251 or email powwow@manitobaahbee.com or www.manitobaahbee.com

November 17, 2011
Waubetek Business Awards Gala 2011
Rama, Ontario
705-285-4275

November 26 & 27, 2011
13th Annual Canadian Aboriginal Music Awards. The 13th Annual Canadian Aboriginal Music Awards Gala will be staged at Copps Coliseum in Hamilton, Ontario. www.canab.com

There are even more events listed online: www.ammmsa.com



Saskatchewan



Fort Battleford from the gate. (Photo: provided)

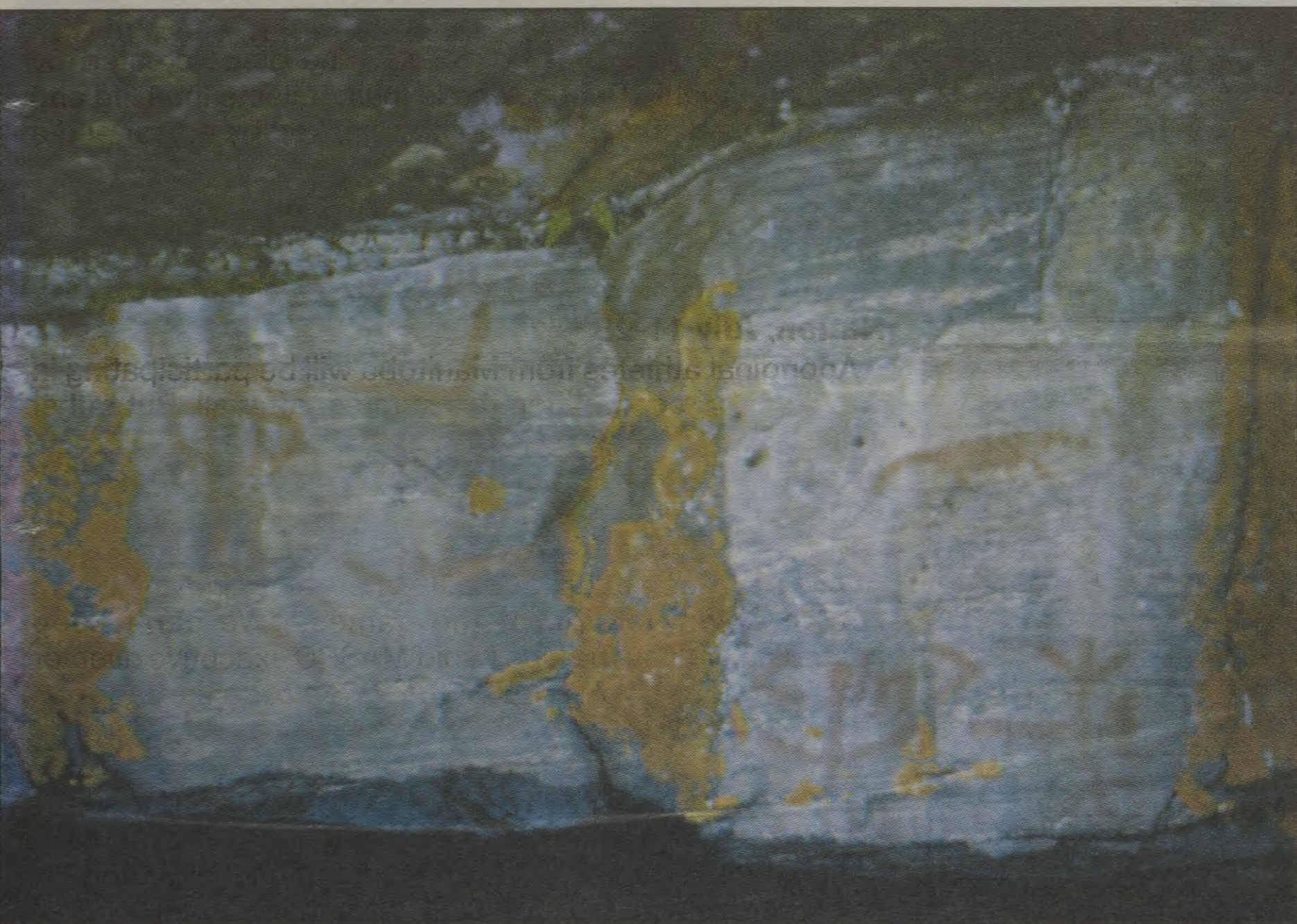


PHOTO: BERT CROWFOOT

The art work along the Kipahigan Lake is most likely based on spiritual visions. (Photo: Tim Jones)

Old Fort Trail, Saskatchewan

Many historic Aboriginal leaders are recognized along the Old Fort Trail in Saskatchewan. The route used by chiefs, traders, and North West Mounted Police is today marked by historic sites that honour some of the significant events that took place during the formation of Canada.

For instance, Fort Battleford, established in 1876, was a NWMP post. Officers there were instrumental in the signing of Treaty Six between the government and First Nations people. However, when the needs of First Nations people weren't being met, Chief Poundmaker led discussions with the Canadian government on behalf of his people. "Poundmaker, who was chief of the closest settlement, found himself in conflict with police," said Scott Whiting, site manager of Fort Battleford. Big Bear joined forces with Poundmaker to peacefully negotiate with the government, however, violence ensued. Following the Northwest Resistance of 1885, Poundmaker and Big Bear were both tried for treason and spent time at the Stony Mountain Penitentiary in Manitoba. Both were released after falling ill. "These stories are very important," said Whiting. "The events of 1885 continue to have an impact on Canada today. They set the stage for everything that came after."

Wood Mountain Post was another NWMP detachment along the Old Fort Trail that operated between 1874 and 1918. There, Chief Sitting Bull negotiated with Major James Welsh and peace was maintained in the area. But just as Big Bear and Poundmaker were dissatisfied with the Canadian government's treatment of First Nations people, Sitting Bull was concerned about the famine and illness facing his people. Sitting Bull, who fled the US was seeking refuge in the Wood Mountain area, but because of the famine, Sitting Bull returned to the US where he was killed by Indian Agency Police. Melody Nagel-Hisey, a park area naturalist with Wood Mountain Post, said the site recognizes the contributions of Sitting Bull and other First Nations people in the area. "First Nations people were very good scouts and guides for some of the people that came up. They helped guide them through the area," she said. Wood Mountain Post also shares stories on the history of ranching in the area and the trading that took place between First Nations people and newcomers.

Kipahigan Lake, northeast Saskatchewan

On the bedrock cliffs of Kipahigan Lake in the far northeast corner of Saskatchewan are Aboriginal pictographs that date back at least two thousand years. "They are a reflection of some aspects of the culture of the people who lived hundreds of years ago in that area," said Tim Jones, retired executive director of the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society, who studied the ancient Cree rock paintings. The art work is sketched on the Canadian Shield in red paint made by people who likely travelled by birchbark canoe to Kipahigan Lake. Jones spent many years learning about the images. He studied and compared the paintings to other northern pictographs.

He also spoke with Elders from nearby communities. Many told him that the art work is likely based on spiritual visions. Some of the images are of animals and humans, but some are more fantastical such as a horned snake. Kipahigan Lake can only be accessed by boat. Jones said although the trip is difficult because of a number of portages, seeing the images is worth it.

"When you travel by and see markings on these rocks they make people stop and witness just how amazing it is," he said.

Hello
Aaniin
(Ojibway & Potawatomi)

She:koli
or Sago
(Oneida)

Nya:Weha
Sge:no
(Onondago)

Sge':no
(Cayuga)

Hai'
(Seneca)

Twe'
(Piscatawa)

Se:koh
(Mohawk)

Kway Kway
(Algonquin)

Ahnee
(Odawa)

Waatchey
(Cree)

JOIN CASINO RAMA AS WE CELEBRATE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY

EAGLE & HAWK

JUNE 21ST OPEN TO ALL AGES

FIRST NATION CUISINE SAMPLING, PRESENTATION OF DANCE STYLES FROM ACROSS CANADA, DREAMCATCHER WORKSHOPS & ARTS & CRAFTS VENDORS!

FEATURING A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE BY AWARD-WINNING ABORIGINAL ROCK BAND EAGLE & HAWK AT 8PM**

WITH HOOP DANCER BUFFY HANDEL

TICKET START AT \$15

**NOTE: You must be nineteen(19) years of age or older to attend concerts at Casino Rama.

Tickets are available by calling 1.800.832.PLAY(7529), online at www.casinorama.com or in-person at the Casino Rama Box Office. LIMITED TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE.

Page [8]

Wind
speaker

June 2011



Manitoba



50th Annual AAMJIWNAANG POW WOW Aamjiwnaang First Nation

Formerly Chippewas of Sarnia

**EVERYONE IS
WELCOME!**

**ALL NEW
REMODELED
POW WOW
GROUNDS!**



**GATES OPEN 10 A.M.
BOTH DAYS**

**ADMISSION:
\$5 PER DAY/AGES 6-54
ALL OTHERS FREE**

**SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH TO SUNDAY JUNE 19TH, 2011
BEAR PARK - 1972 VIRGIL AVENUE - SARNIA, ONTARIO**

**Grand Entry: 1pm Saturday & 12noon on Sunday!
Registry closes 1PM SHARP!**

Golden Age Men (50 & UP)
All categories combined
1st \$1000, 2nd \$800
3rd \$600 4th \$400

Men's 18 - 49
Traditional, Grass, Fancy
1st \$1000, 2nd \$800
3rd \$600 4th \$400

Teen Boys & Girls (13 - 17)
Traditional, Jingle, Fancy Feather, Fancy
Shawl, Grass
1st \$350, 2nd \$300, 3rd \$250, 4th \$200

Golden Age Women (50 & up)
All categories combined
1st \$1000, 2nd \$800
3rd \$600 4th \$400

Women 18 - 49
Traditional, Jingle, Fancy Shawl
1st \$1000, 2nd \$800
3rd \$600 4th \$400

Junior Boys & Girls (6 - 12)
Traditional, Jingle, Fancy Feather, Fancy
Shawl, Grass
1st \$200, 2nd \$150, 3rd \$100, 4th \$75

Drum contest prizes: 1st \$5000, 2nd \$4000, 3rd \$3000. Split for non-placing.

NATIVE FOOD

Come visit native food vendors!
Sample native tacos, corn soup,
Fry bread & other delicious items!

NATIVE CRAFTS

Shop at the many crafts stands that
offer handmade beadwork, quillwork,
paintings & other great artwork!

SINGING & DANCING

Get mesmerized by the colours of
the dancers regalia as they
dance to the beat of the drums!

FRIDAY NIGHT - June 17th, 2010
Princess Pagent - 6pm at Community Centre
LIVE! Entertainment to follow!
Featuring Genevieve Fisher



CANCER WALK! 9 a.m. Sunday
Adjacent to Pow Wow Grounds.
3k, 6k & 9k - Open to ALL.

**For more information: Call 1.519.336.8410
Email: aamjiwnaangpowwow@hotmail.com
Visit us on the internet: www.aamjiwnaang.ca**

Committee is not responsible for thefts, accidents, lodging, inclement weather or lack of traveling funds. No Drugs, Alcohol or Pets allowed on the premises.

WILD WEST GALLERY

NOW OPEN

**ALBERTA'S LARGEST SELECTION OF 1ST NATIONS
BEAD WORK AND COWBOY COLLECTABLES**

**Authentic Bead Work • Cut Beads
Home Tanned Moose Hides • Saddles
Seed Beads • Beaded Moccasins
Pendleton Blankets • Delica Beads**

WE BUY 'N' SELL QUALITY BEADWORK

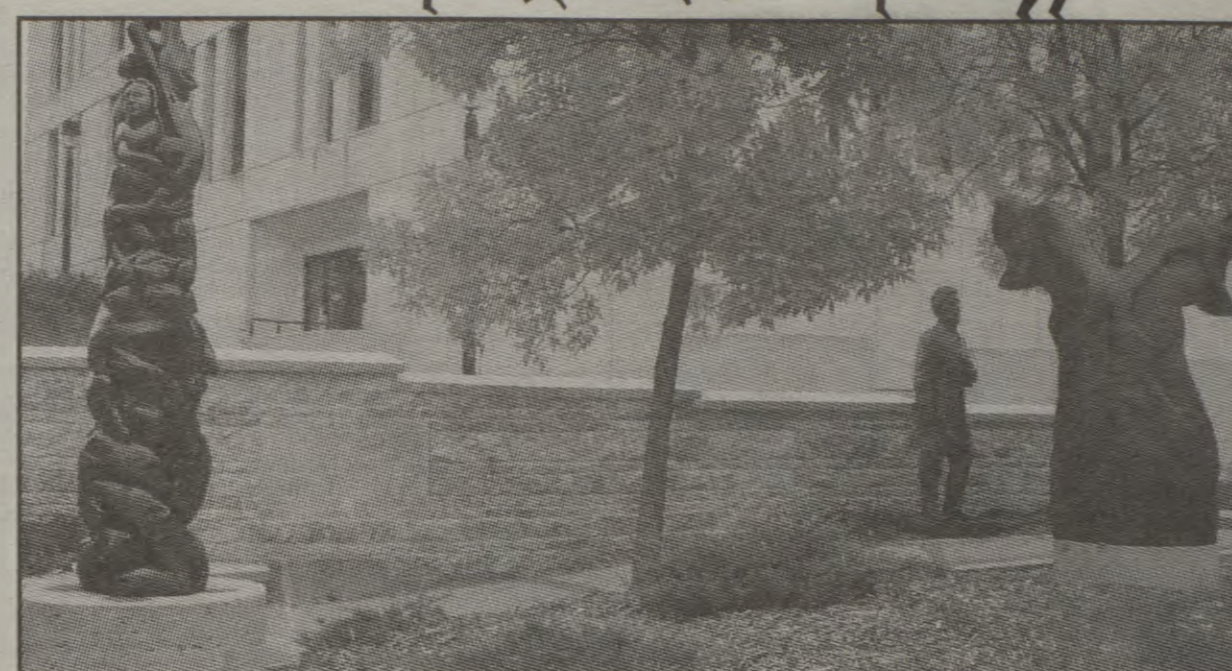
5419 36 Ave. Wetaskiwin AB

780.352.3520

wildwestgallery.ca

CLOSED SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

**Check out the Guide to Powwow Country online:
www.ammsa.com**



The statues are symbolic of the Métis, First Nations and Inuit communities and add to the beauty and spirit of the building that is known as Migizii Agamik (Bald Eagle Lodge). (Photo: University of Manitoba)

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg

The University of Manitoba now has more of an Aboriginal feel thanks to three new sculptures representing the Metis, First Nations and Inuit communities, which are prevalent at the Winnipeg school. An event celebrating the sculptures, crafted by prominent Aboriginal artists, was held in early April. "This is really the first culturally symbolic representation we have here," said Kali Storm, the director of the school's Aboriginal Student Centre. "It's Indigenous the campus." Storm added that the beautifully-crafted pieces are frequently photographed by students as well as visitors. "We have a strong and vibrant Aboriginal community here on campus and the energy of these statues welcome all who want to learn, teach and share here," Storm added. Wayne Stranger, a Cree/Ojibwe graduate of the university's Fine Arts program, created The Buffalo, which reflects the nature of learning. Metis artist Miguel Joyal's work is a sculpture of Louis Riel. The piece created by Abraham Anghik Ruben, who is Inuit, reflects Inuit life and includes a shaman holding a boy, flanked by a bear and a raven.

Manitoba Indigenous Invitational Games, Opaskwayak Cree Nation and the Peguis First Nation, July 11-23

Aboriginal athletes from Manitoba will be participating in a multi-sport competition this summer after all. But rather than travelling to Milwaukee, they will compete in their own province. In response to the cancellation of the North American Indigenous Games, which were supposed to be in Milwaukee this July, officials with the Manitoba Aboriginal Sport and Recreation Council opted to stage their own scaled-down version of the games. "We can't keep cancelling stuff on the kids," said MASRC executive director Mel Whitesell. As a result, the Manitoba Indigenous Invitational Games were created. They will be held over two weeks at the Opaskwayak Cree Nation and the Peguis First Nation. About 1,200 athletes are expected when the OCN hosts soccer, basketball, canoeing, golf and archery competitions from July 11-15. An additional 800 athletes are expected when the Peguis First Nation stages softball, volleyball and wrestling events from July 19-23. The games will primarily feature under-15, under-17 and under-20 female and male age groupings. Manitoba athletes will not be the only ones participating. Since they are invitational games, groups from all provinces and territories have also been invited to compete.

Folklorama, Winnipeg, July 31-Aug. 13

The Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council will once again be involved in what is believed to be one of the world's largest ethnic festivals. Last year marked the first time the DOTC operated a pavilion at Folklorama, an event which has been held annually in Winnipeg since 1970.

The 2010 festival attracted almost 450,000 pavilion visitors.

This year's event, which will feature 46 pavilions, begins July 31 and continues until Aug. 13. All of the pavilions, however, operate for just one week during the festival.

The DOTC will run its pavilion from Aug. 7-13 at Riddell Hall, located at the University of Winnipeg.

As was the case last year, the DOTC pavilion will provide an opportunity to showcase and promote First Nations people, which will include music, food and art. DOTC officials are also keen to include educational and awareness components throughout the pavilion. To this end, visitors can expect explanations of First Nation regalia, dances and history.

More festival information is available at www.folklorama.ca



Ontario



Huron Carol exhibit, Sainte-Marie among the Hurons, Sainte-Marie

There are just a couple of years left to see a popular exhibit at Sainte-Marie among the Hurons located in Midland. Since it was installed in 2007, the Huron Carol exhibit, housed in the facility's interpretive museum, has been receiving rave reviews from visitors. "It's a big feature," said Bill Brodeur, the media and marketing coordinator for Huronia Historical Parks, which oversees the Midland facility. "There's a lot of interest in the Huron Carol." The exhibit, which will continue until the end of 2012, covers about 450 square feet in the museum and includes a graphic panel of the book, a glass display case detailing the various versions of the Huron Carol as well as a video, simulating the original writing of the carol. The facility is an ideal location for the exhibit because it is believed that the Huron Carol, Canada's first Christmas carol, was written by Father Jean de Brebeuf, while he was living and working at Sainte-Marie in 1643.

More information about the exhibit and museum is available at: www.saintemarieamongthehurons.on.ca.

Woodland Cultural Centre, Brantford

For almost four decades now, people have been flocking to the city of Brantford, birthplace of hockey legend Wayne Gretzky, to visit the Woodland Cultural Centre. The facility opened in 1972 and averages about 10,000 visitors each year. The centre, which has many components, features displays detailing area Iroquois and Algonquin life from pre-historic times to the 21st century. "What sets us apart is our museum," said Janis Monture, the centre's executive director.

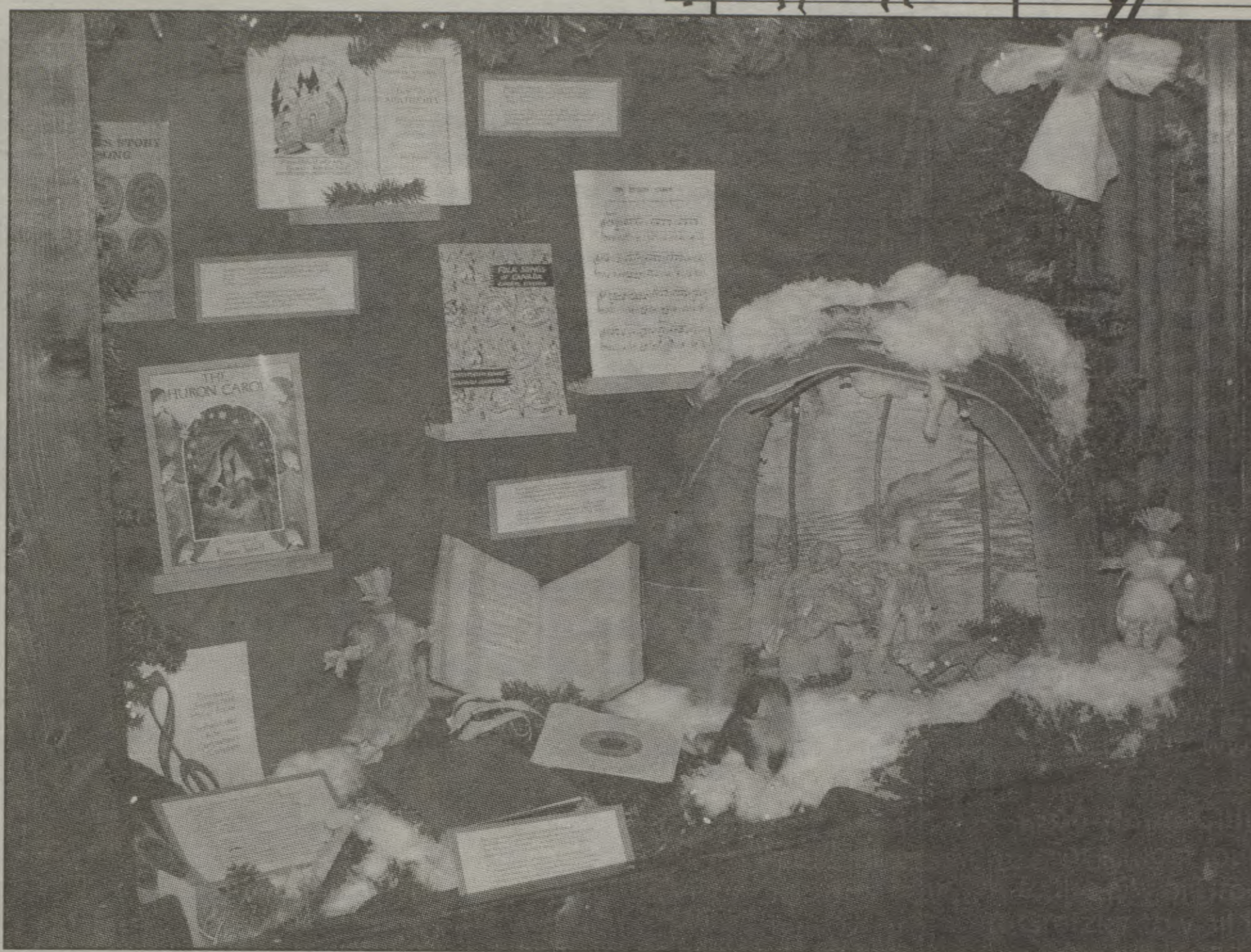
The museum's collection includes more than 35,000 artifacts, featuring items such as archeological specimens, sculptures and crafts. "It takes (visitors) through our history and it is told to them through our perspective," Monture added. The Woodland Cultural Centre also includes the Mohawk Institute which used to be a residential school. This facility now houses the centre's administration offices as well as its resource library and maintenance and language departments. Throughout each year the centre hosts various lectures, demonstrations, workshops and festivals.

For those looking for more information on the centre go to: www.woodland-centre.on.ca.

Manitoulin Country Fest, Low Island Park in Little Current, Aug. 4-7

Country music star Crystal Shawanda will once again perform at this year's Manitoulin Country Fest, which will be staged Aug. 4-7 at Low Island Park in Little Current. Shawanda, who lives in Nashville, will be a crowd favourite not only because of her musical talents but also because she's from the neighbouring Wikwemikong First Nation. This marks the fifth year of the festival. Shawanda performed at the 2009 event and was a guest at last year's event, where she mingled amongst the attendees. "She's our hometown girl," said festival organizer K.C. Timmermans. "She's very much into her fans. And it's always a pleasure having her here." Shawanda is not the only confirmed Aboriginal musician who will perform this year. Also taking to the stage will be Tom Jackson, who is from Saskatchewan's One Arrow First Nation. This festival started off as a one-day event in 2007 and attracted about 1,500 fans. Despite poor weather, the 2010 four-day festival drew almost 17,000 spectators. Organizers are hoping to average about 6,200 fans per day this year, which would translate into an over-all attendance of about 25,000.

More festival information is available at www.manitoulincountryfest.com.



The Huron Carol exhibit will run for one more year at the interpretive museum. (Photo: provided)



The annual Smoke Dance Competition is one of the many activities held at the Woodland Cultural Centre throughout the year. (Photo: provided)

PORCUPINE CANVAS INC.

TIPIS
SWEAT LODGE COVERS
DRUM COVERS
CANOE CANVAS
TENTS
TARPS



Visit our website for many more items!

www.porcupinecanvas.com

Toll Free Phone: 1-800-461-1045 Email: porcan@vianet.ca
33 Father Costello Drive, Schumacher, ON P0N 1G0
Fax: 705-360-1865 Local phone: 705-268-7878



Blackfoot Crossing
historical park PRESENTS

Blackfoot Crossing FEST!

JUNE 18-2011

FEATURING: THE WORLD CHICKEN DANCE CHAMPIONSHIPS

TOLL FREE: 1.888.654.6274 PHONE: 1.403.734.5171 INFO@BLACKFOOTCROSSING.CA
LOCATED ON THE SIKSIKA NATION, EAST OF CALGARY
ON THE #1 HIGHWAY, SOUTH ON HIGHWAY 842
WWW.BLACKFOOTCROSSING.CA



East Coast & The North



Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

The Beluga Whale exhibit is just one of many attractions at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, said Kevin Allerston, public affairs officer. The exhibit features the Beaufort Sea population of beluga whales and their importance to Inuvialuit of the arctic coast as well as a model of a life-sized female beluga whale with her one week old calf. The North Gallery also highlights the Kuukpak, an exhibit of over 200 Inuvialuit artifacts, based on excavations completed by Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre staff. These artifacts show how people lived 500 years ago.

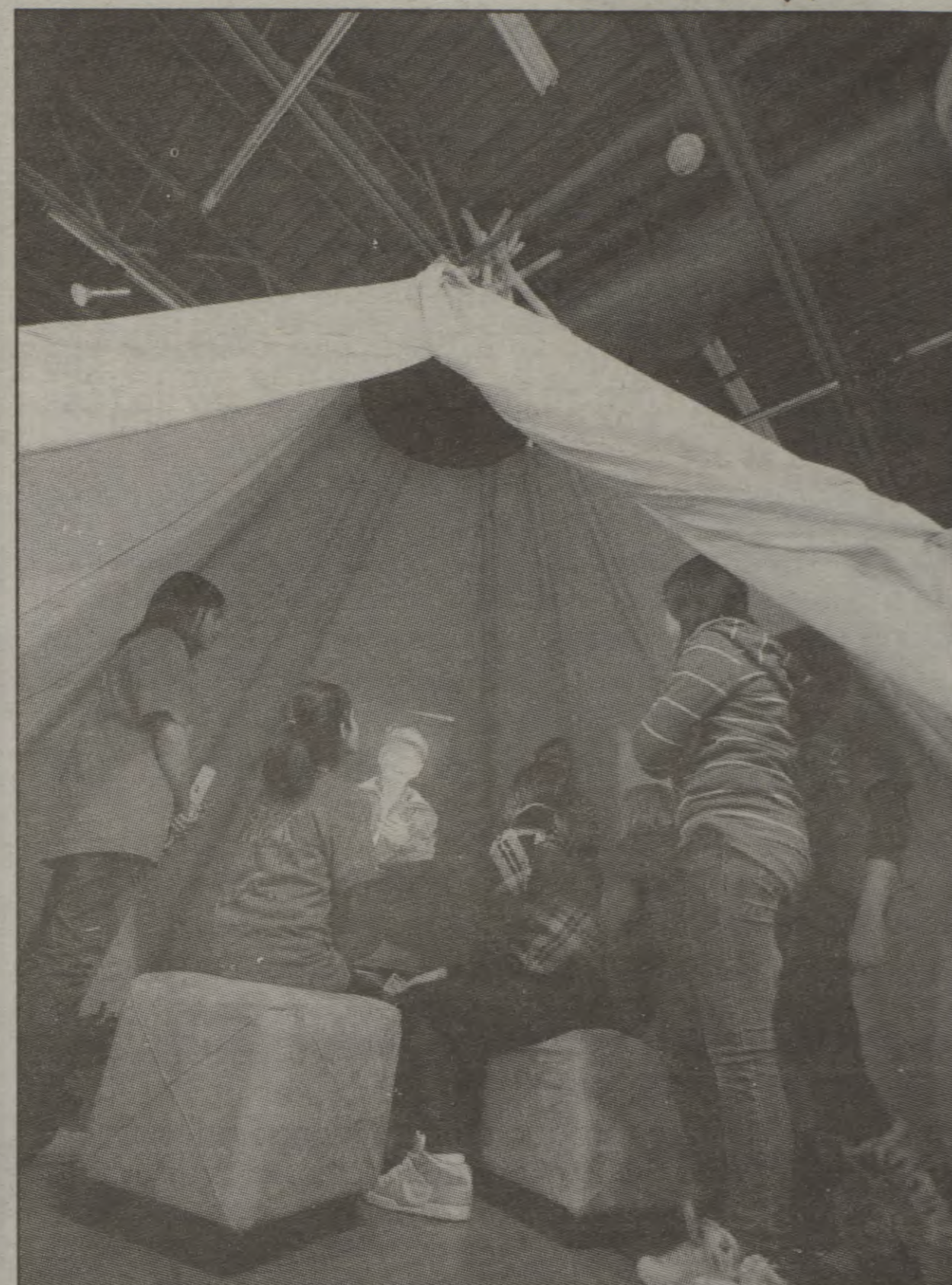
Through Her Eyes: Textile Art by Shawna Lampi-Legaree is in the Mezzanine through the summer. Ten large quilted pieces are the highlight and portray society and the world through a woman's perspective. **Yamoria: the one who travels is in the Feature Gallery.** All Dene groups of the Northwest Territories have stories of Yamoria, the legendary Dene traveler and lawmaker, who lived during ancient times when the land (Denendeh) was filled with giant animals that preyed upon people. There are stories from every Dene tribe included in the exhibit: Chipewyan, Tlicho, Yellowknives Dene, South Slavey, North Slavey, and Gwich'in. In the Listening Tipi, Elders from Behchoko and Tulita tell Yamoozha and Yamoria stories in the Tlicho and North Slavey languages. "There are many things from our history up here," said Allerston.

For more information, check out: www.pwnhc.ca.

Northern National Event, June 28-July 1, Inuvik, Northwest Territories

Celebrate resilience and culture and learn about Canada's history as the Truth and Reconciliation Commission hosts its second national event of its five-year mandate in Inuvik, June 28-July 1. "The three days will provide an opportunity to share knowledge and understanding," said TRC Commissioner Marie Wilson. Truth telling, the opportunity for residential school survivors to share their experience and how their time at the schools and away from their families and communities impacted them, will be the focal point of the event. Survivors can choose to share their stories in a public forum or in private. While survivors from across the north, and a smaller number from across the country, are expected to attend, the event is also about public education, said Wilson. A learning tent will be set up along with youth programming, plays and stage performances. Culture will also be a big part of the event. Space will be provided for artists to showcase their work of reconciliation, healing and inspiration. The opening ceremony will take place June 28, at 9:30 a.m. with the closing ceremony held July 1, at 7:30 p.m.

For more information, check out www.trc-cvr.ca.



In the Yamoria listening tent the tales Yamoria, the legendary Dene traveler and lawmaker are told. (Photo: Skills Canada and Dave Brosha)



The *Spirit of the Beothuk* statue, created by Gerald Squires and cast by Luben Boykhov, is located on the hiking trail of the Beothuk Interpretation Centre. (Photo: provided)

Beothuk Interpretation Centre, Boyd's Cove, Newfoundland

Boyd's Cove Beothuk Interpretation Centre has much to offer, from a detailed diorama of a replica canoe to a discussion on the three main reasons that led to the extinction of the Beothuk to a 20-minute video on the archeological dig to a plant-labeled trail that leads to the remains of the archeological site, which was discovered in 1981 to a viewing deck which overlooks the ocean to telescopes that allow visitors to view where the Beothuk would have gone. Most of the dig, 4.5 km from the centre, remains intact and there are no plans to continue excavation. Dr. Ralph Pastore excavated four of the 11 houses. "Dr. Pastore was a firm believer in never fully excavating a site. He believed in leaving things for other archeologists with technology changing so rapidly with the advancement, that maybe someone would come back in 60 or 70 or 100 years time and be able to tell something he couldn't possibly have known back in the '80s," said Karen LeDrew-Day, interpreter at the centre. While the dig is not accessible, there are viewing decks and benches that allow visitors to rest and visually examine the site. "You can walk right around the beach and comb the beach as well and walk where the Beothuks walked basically almost 300 years ago," said LeDrew-Day. "It's a beautiful, beautiful site. It's my passion. I love the site." When LeDrew-Day started at the centre, there was nothing in the exhibit room. The site is open from mid-May to mid-October.



Tourists can get as close as 200 feet to the polar bears. (Photo: Churchill Wild)

Churchill Wild, Churchill, Manitoba

Those looking for a unique northern tourism excursion might want to check out Manitoba's Churchill Wild. The company offers some rather adventurous experiences. Guide Albert (Butch) Saunders at the Nanuk Polar Bear Lodge in York Landing takes visitors on both polar bear sightseeing tours and goose hunting tours. Saunders, who is Cree, was born on the York Factory First Nation. All residents from there were relocated to York Landing in the late 1950s. Saunders has been a polar bear tour guide since the '70s. "We can get them 200-300 feet away," Saunders said of those who go on the polar bear tours, which traditionally run from late August through to the end of September. Saunders has guided visitors from all over the world. "They ask me a lot of questions," he said. "There's a lot of interest in my culture. And a lot of people have recorders and I tell them what used to happen around here."

More information on Churchill Wild is available at www.churchillwild.com.

**Check out the complete
Guide to Powwow Country
events listings online:
www.ammsa.com**



United States



Taos Pueblo Powwow, Taos Pueblo, New Mexico, July 8-10, 2011

The Taos Pueblo Powwow is one of the few outdoor powwows left. It is held north of Taos Pueblo in a natural arbour of buffalo grasslands. "It's centrally located between the Plains and Southwest tribes," said Debbie Lujan, co-coordinator of the powwow. This event marks the 26th year. The powwow was cancelled in 2003 because of a large fire just prior to the powwow's dates. The powwow attracts 8,000-10,000 people each day and has 200-400 dancers and 20 drumming groups. "It's equal parts drums and dancers, Navajo and Plains Indians," said Lujan. "It's a family-oriented powwow and caters to dancers and singers." There is gourd dancing and intertribal dancing, with a grand entry each day. A lot of fundraising goes into making the event possible and raising the \$40,000 total purse. "We don't have casino money," said Lujan. The spectacle is rounded out by 50 arts and crafts booths as well as food booths. There is free camping available on site, for tents and un-serviced recreational vehicle sites. There is also a host hotel in Taos.

For more information, check out <http://taospueblopowwow.com>

Navajo Nation Fair and Rodeo, Window Rock, Arizona, Sept. 5-11, 2011

The wild horse race is by far the most popular event at the Navajo Nation Fair and Rodeo. "It's quite the sight to see," said Delilah Goodluck, fair coordinator. Wild horses are let loose in the arena and teams of four, both cowboys and cowgirls, have to catch a horse, saddle it and ride it from one point to the next point. "It's a really exciting event. Everybody comes out to see it," said Goodluck, noting that there are usually about 10 teams competing. Details are yet to be finalized, but Goodluck expects much of the same at this year's event as in previous years. Ten girls compete for the title of Miss Navajo and the winner is crowned during the night performance, which showcases Native American dancers and singers. There is an Indian rodeo, with cowboys usually a mixture of both professional (those riding on the professional rodeo circuit) and amateurs. There is also a Native junior rodeo. The carnival, midway and vendors are all big attractions as well. There is a powwow and singing and dancing. And the parade attracts up to 100 floats from all over the area, including vendors from Window Rock, nearby universities and border communities. "Every year the parade is a pretty big event," said Goodluck.

For more information, check out <http://navajonationfair.com/>

Thunder in the Desert, Tucson, Arizona, Dec. 30, 2011-Jan. 8, 2012

It's the fourth and final Thunder in the Desert and it's happening in 2012, the Year of the Prophecies for the Indigenous Peoples. In 1999, Fred Synder said, he was approached by three Elders, one each from the Comanche, Zuni and Mescalero-Apache tribes and asked the question, "Where will you be when the sun rises?" The Elders asked Synder to plan four years of celebrations for Indigenous peoples beginning in 2000. Because of funding difficulties, the celebrations took place every four years, beginning in 2000. "It's an opportunity for our Native people to celebrate their contributions to our fabric of life for not just 2,000 years but for over 10,000 years," said Synder, director-consultant with the National Native American Co-Operative. "It's an opportunity for our Native people to tell their contributions from our point of view." The result is a 10-day event which covers six soccer fields, two side-by-side and three end-to-end and brings together Indigenous people from all over the world, north to Alaska and south to Bolivia. Two soccer fields hosts powwows, dancing, war veterans, naming ceremonies; two other soccer fields contain the International Village and teepees, along with a stage to tell their stories; and two remaining soccer fields have a concert area. "Some days, all three areas are going at once," said Synder. Each day has a theme and the event is open to the public.

For more information, check out www.usaindianinfo.org/

Check out the Powwow Guide
online at: www.ammsa.com



An intertribal dance at the Taos Pueblo Powwow. (Photo provided)



Luis Salinas, from the Aztecs, performs in tribal dress. (Photo: Nancy Smith-Blackwell)

Fairytale life doesn't need to be in your future

Dear Auntie:

I've tried to talk to my boyfriend about my values, and how important it is to me in a committed relationship that we remain faithful to each other, emotionally, as well as sexually, but the discussion seems to be making him uncomfortable. I've been cheated on before, and it broke my heart. I don't want it to happen again, so I need to know before I get too far down the road that we are on the same page. Please, how do I get through to him?

Signed
Never again

Dear Never Again:

I understand and respect your concerns and needs about being in a committed and faithful relationship. Protection from HIV/AIDS is a priority for everyone's health and creates more appeal for nurturing a commitment.

There is a lot I do not know about your situation, like if there are "red-flags" or "warning signs" with your current boyfriend being unfaithful, or if he brings that kind of history into the relationship.

Or perhaps there is a chance you are being haunted by old



DEAR AUNTIE

By J'net AyAy Qwa
Yak Sheelth Cavanagh

emotional shadows of fear, betrayal and mistrust being carried over into a new relationship. I remember learning a couple of acronyms that offer a word for each letter in the word FEAR: Fantasized Expectations Appearing Real. Another is Feel Everything And Recover.

What you need to feel comfortable in a relationship is important.

Your intuition may be telling you this new boyfriend is not ready for a mature relationship. I am not sure it is your job to "get through to him" and be the only one taking a stand for a mutual commitment.

When you ask for what you need, you must be prepared to accept the outcome that could include your boyfriend not

sharing your values. There is also a chance you have to make peace with being hurt by the last relationship, and remember: "what we deny, we are condemned to relive."

Perhaps you may consider a break from relationships and focus on your own interests. Offer yourself some relief from worrying about your relationships all the time.

The "Cinderella" story has become a way of brainwashing generations of little girls that they have to strive to be in a relationship and "live happily ever after." This propaganda does not calculate personal goals and interests of women who also want to pursue an education and/or career.

Keep a bigger picture in mind

and strike a balance with your needs and take time to reflect on what you need from a relationship. Be sure to not waste away on falling in love with someone's potential. All relationships take work but they do not have to be a fix-it project.

Some may recognize the Serenity Prayer... "Grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, the courage to change the things I can and the wisdom to know the difference." For relationships to work, both partners must participate and find ways to make each other look good and function with respect.

Lovingly, Auntie

Dear Auntie:

I love my dad, but he's driving me nuts. Every time we are together he tells the same stories over and over again. How can I tell him that he's already told me a story without hurting his feelings?

Signed,
Heard It All Before

Dear Heard It All Before:

An elder, the late Wilfred Pelltier from Wikwemikong on Manitoulin Island in Ontario, used to share the same idea over and over. "A story dies once written down. You can put it on a shelf and it can be forgotten or destroyed. A story only lives in the re-telling."

Traditional knowledge is customarily passed down through stories and is coded with meaning and is informed by our understanding. While it is frustrating your dad is continually repeating himself, it is important to remember stories often leave much left unsaid and understanding from the listener makes the exchange complete.

In traditional times, prior to contact and settlement, sharing stories repeatedly with children spanned a lifetime of retelling. Children, youth and young adults would be given important information about what they were and were not doing. Behaviors were corrected with

stories when someone was being mischievous or careless.

Stories are rich with often-subtle insights that offer comfort, give warning, explore consequences and share problem solving ideas. With the luxury of time, children grew and so would the understanding of what those stories would communicate.

The arrival of residential schools forced grandparents and parents to share stories the children could easily remember and take with them. Because children were being taken away at such early ages, a new tradition of adding the teachings of what the story meant would be included.

Another elder I met only in passing looked eyes with me in the midst of his story and declared "you may not understand all that I am saying right now, but when the time is right you will make sense of what my story means for you." Perhaps he picked up on my stunned bewilderment and his words comforted me. Ever since, when I hear a story "again", I ask myself "What am I not understanding yet about this story?" and give myself permission to reflect on any new meaning that surfaces.

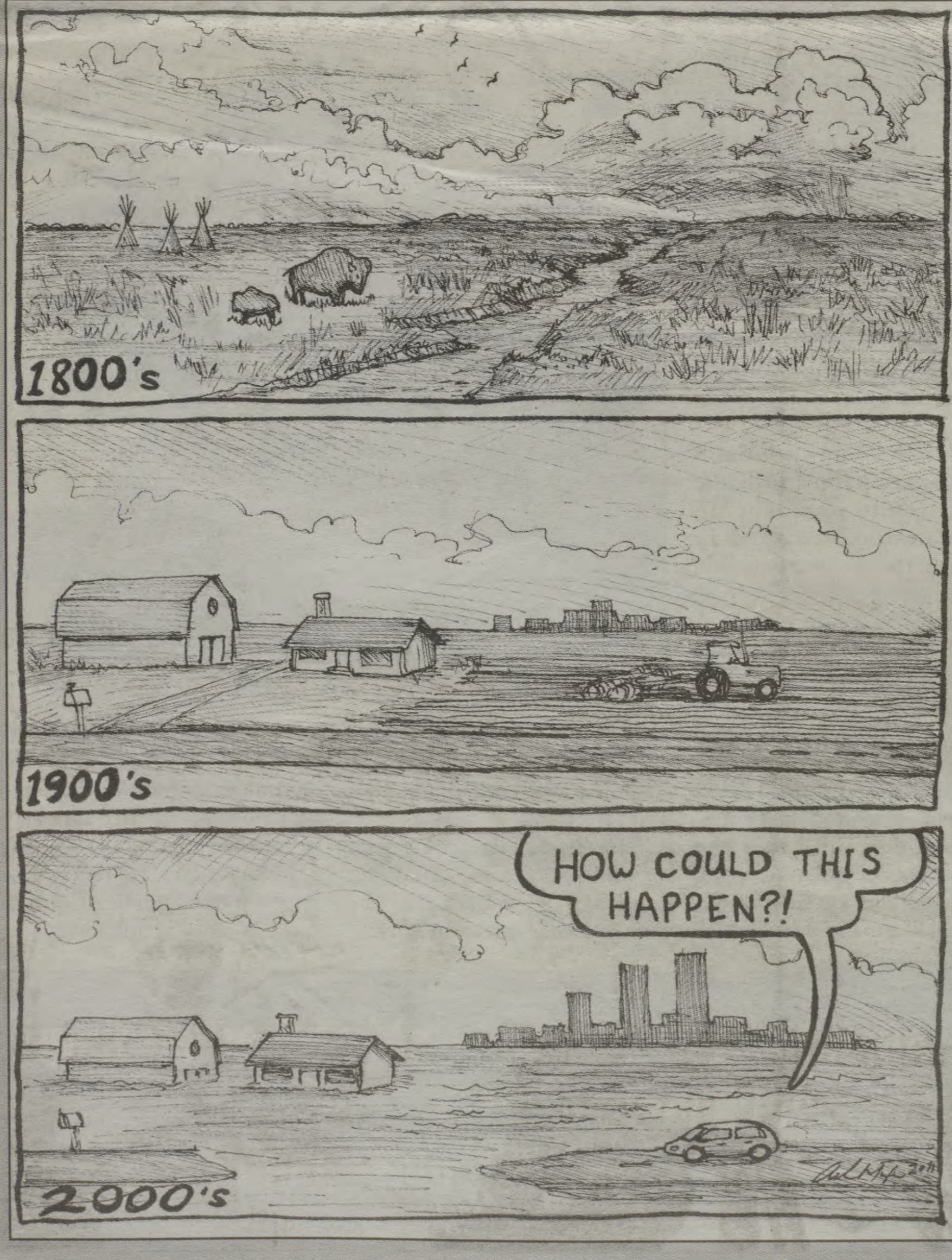
Stories are also rooted in the timing of the telling. This is a chance for you to learn from the eagle's gift of flying the highest and explore the bigger picture of what is happening when the story is being retold.

You could even ask your dad some questions about who told him the stories he repeats and, finally, make sure to enjoy your dad's stories while you can! For many of us, with Father's Day approaching, we are left with only memories of dads who passed on years ago or even only recently.

Editor's Note: The Ask Auntie column is published for readers' entertainment and consideration only. The opinions expressed are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by Windspeaker or the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society.

Rank Comix

by Adam Martin



Every single
Windspeaker
article ever published
(well, almost)
is now available on our
online archives at:
www.ammsa.com

Raven's Eye: Special Section providing news from BC & Yukon

Another win in fisheries litigation for Nuu-chah-nulth nations

By Lee Codlin
Windspeaker Contributor

VANCOUVER

The Nuu-chah-nulth people have been anxiously awaiting the decision in the Canadian government's appeal of their groundbreaking fisheries litigation win.

The justices of BC's Court of Appeal didn't disappoint when they sided with the decision of Justice Nicole Garson of the BC Supreme Court who ruled that Nuu-chah-nulth have an Aboriginal right to a commercial fishery.

The court rejected Canada's arguments in its decision, which came down in the morning of May 18.

The only negative for the Nuu-chah-nulth in the decision was that the court sided with the intervenor geoduck lobby, The Underwater Harvesters Research Society, which argued that the lucrative geoduck clam harvest was a modern fishery, not an ancient trade of the west coast peoples.

"Once again the courts have recognized that fishing has always been integral to our economy and our culture. This latest ruling acknowledges our Aboriginal right to share in the resources provided by the sea," said Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council President Cliff Atleo Sr.

The Nuu-chah-nulth trial decision on Nov. 3, 2009 by Justice Nicole Garson acknowledged that Nuu-chah-nulth had an Aboriginal right to fish and sell fish of any species (excluding clams) into the commercial marketplace based on their pre-contact trading practices along the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The three Court of Appeal justices unanimously concluded that "all tend to be supportive of the judge's finding that there was significant intertribal trade in early times at and before contact in fisheries products on the coast and across Vancouver Island by the ancestors of the respondents."

The Court, however, was divided on the definition of the right to sell fish, with the majority affirming the trial



Representatives of the Nuu-chah-nulth nations drummed on the courthouse steps on the day Justice Nicole Garson of the BC Supreme Court acknowledge their right to a commercial fishery on Nov. 3, 2009. On May 18 the BC Court of Appeal upheld Garson's ruling.

judge's characterization that the Nuu-chah-nulth have a right to sell fish into the commercial marketplace, with the precise scale to be negotiated with Canada.

The dissenting Justice found that the right should be characterized as being for a "moderate livelihood" only.

The case began in June 2003 and spanned more than 100 days in court. Judge Garson heard from many experts, including elders from the community. One sang a traditional song to her. The court even traveled to the remote First Nation community of Ahousaht to hear testimony.

Justice Garson gave the government of Canada through its department of Fisheries and Oceans two years to negotiate a fishery that included Nuu-chah-nulth rights-based commercial access. The court of appeal has allowed one year.

The Nuu-chah-nulth, however, complain that negotiations so far have been "difficult" and Canada has been reluctant to engage "in a meaningful way."

The Nuu-chah-nulth now

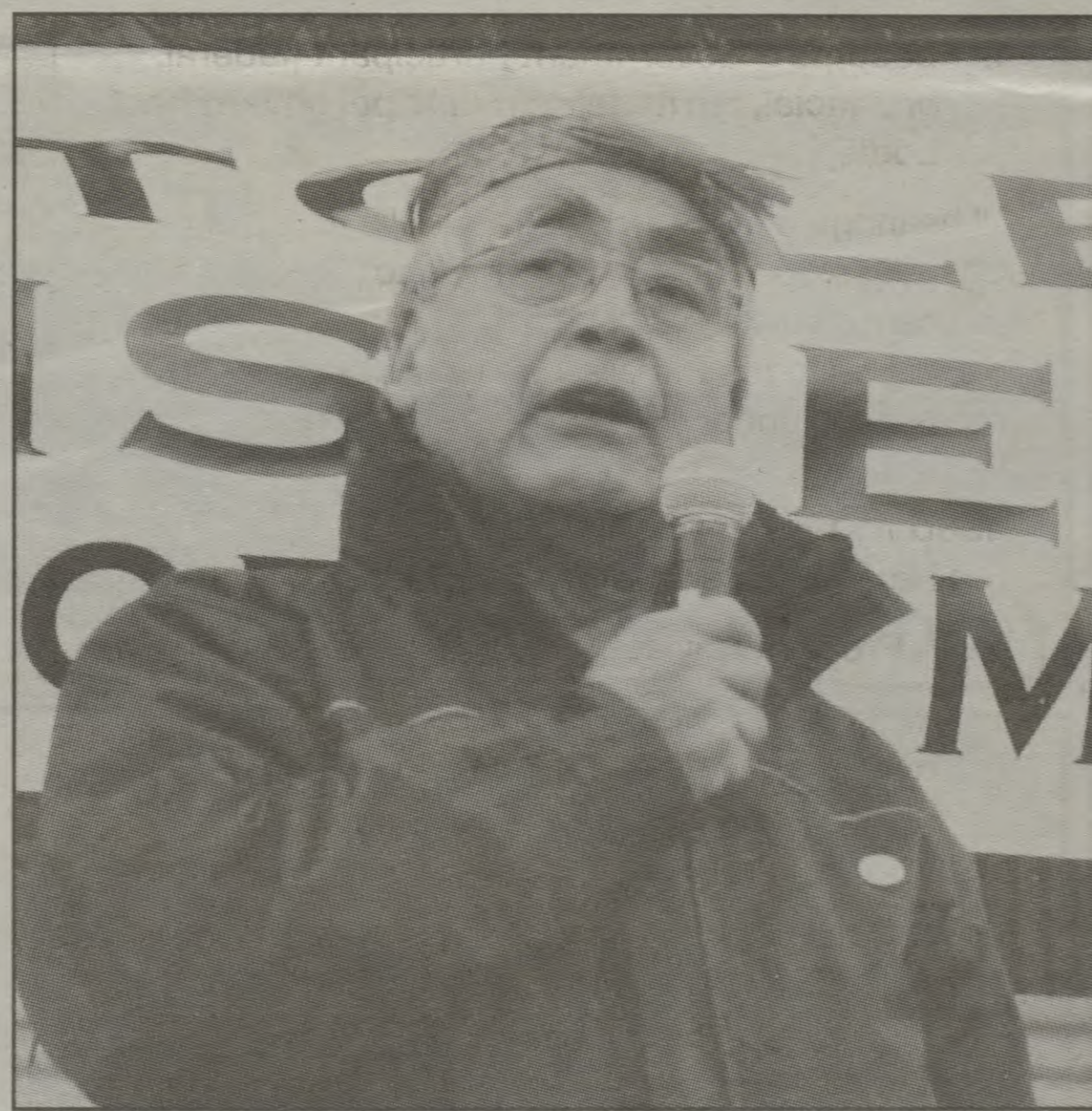
look forward to more productive talks, said Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council President Cliff Atleo. The appeals court has given one year to get the job done.

"We look forward to implementing the Court's decision in cooperation with DFO," he said. "We have always understood there will continue to be a shared fisheries regime on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and look forward to creating a fishery that will benefit all west coast communities," he said.

To say the Nuu-chah-nulth people were happy with the appeal result would be an understatement.† Facebook lit up with the news as people passed along a press release prepared after the decision.

"Yes! It was worth the sitting we did at the courthouse," said Julia Eaton who devoted herself to attending the long days at trial in Vancouver. "We are very, very happy with the outcome. Thanks to all who supported this cause."

"It's about time that the governments of today are being challenged and are finding out what it is like to be pushed back,"



Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council President Cliff Atleo Sr.

said Nuu-chah-nulth member George Frank.

Others were excited to get out onto the water.

"Where may we get a permit or who does the accounting for landings? What are the stipulations?," wrote another.

Those issues now must be sorted through. Five communities are taking the lead on the case and have formed a negotiation committee. Whether DFO chooses to engage or appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada remains unknown.

**Follow Windspeaker, Raven's Eye, Alberta Sweetgrass, Saskatchewan Sage and Ontario Birchbark:
on twitter, on facebook, and online at: www.ammsa.com**

Enbridge Northern Gateway Project Joint Review Panel

JOINT REVIEW PANEL NOTICE OF HEARING ON THE ENBRIDGE NORTHERN GATEWAY PROJECT

The Joint Review Panel (Panel) established to review the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project (Project) has determined that it will proceed to hearing. Hearing Order OH-4-2011, which outlines the joint review process and participation options, has been issued and is available on the Panel's website (www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca).

The proposed Project involves the construction of two 1,170 kilometre long pipelines running from Bruderheim, Alberta to Kitimat, British Columbia and the construction and operation of the Kitimat Marine Terminal. The Panel acts under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act and the National Energy Board Act to assess the potential environmental effects of the Project and determine if the Project is in the Canadian public interest.

Hearings

The Panel will hold hearings, beginning 10 January 2012 at locations to be determined. There will be two sets of hearings. The first will be community hearings to hear oral statements and oral evidence. The second set will consist of final hearings for questioning and final arguments.

The hearings will provide the Panel with the opportunity to hear from all interested individuals and organizations. The joint review process is designed to gather information from all viewpoints. The continued participation of those affected by the Project is important to the Panel and will assist the Panel in making its decision.

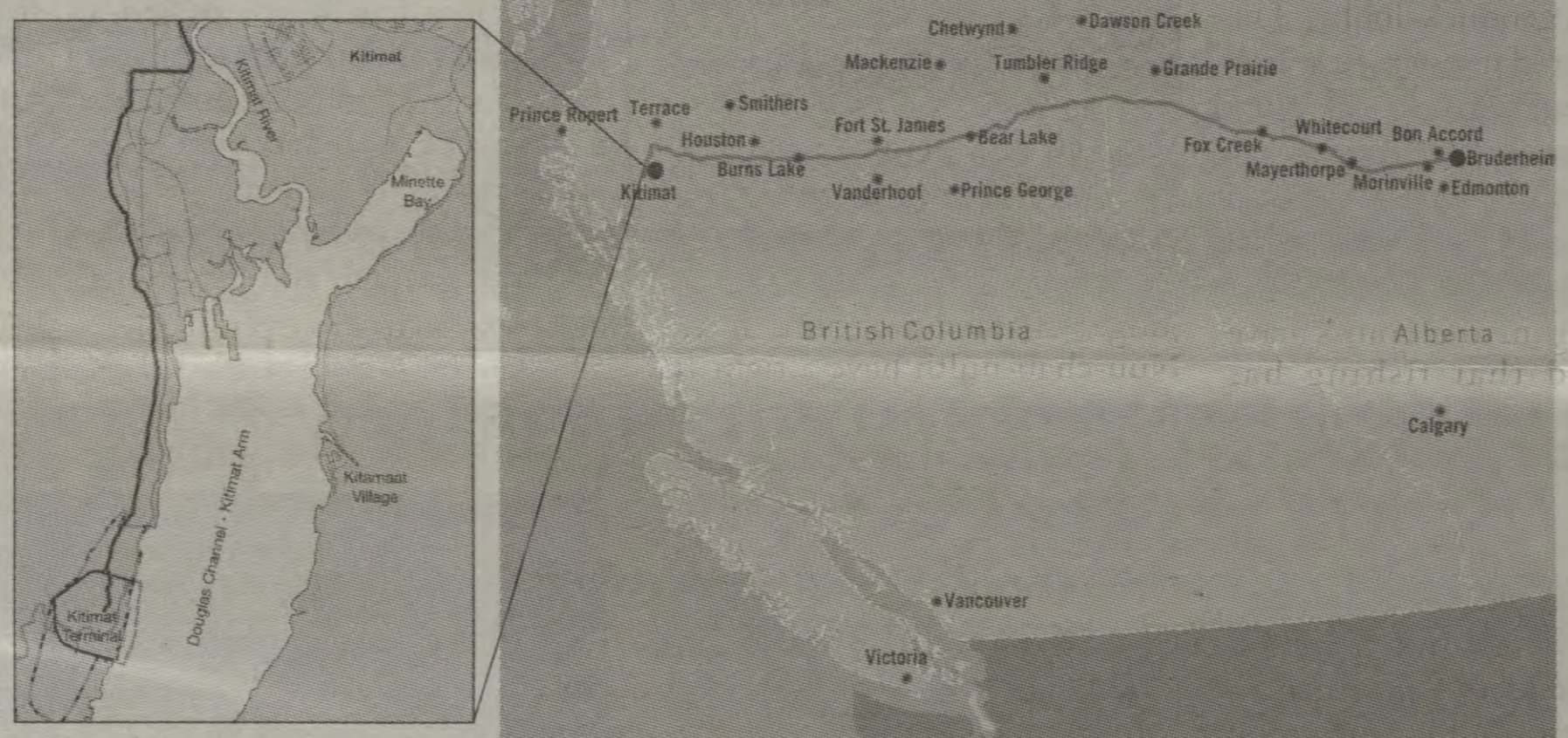
How to Participate

There are four options for participating in the joint review process. You can:

1. submit a letter of comment;
2. make an oral statement;
3. become an Intervenor; or
4. become a Government Participant (federal, provincial, territorial or municipal government bodies).

All hearings will be open to the public to observe, regardless of whether you choose to participate. You can also choose to listen over the internet by logging on to the Panel's website and following the instructions under "Hearings".

THE PROPOSED NORTHERN GATEWAY ROUTE



Need more information?

- **Hearing Order, participation details and associated deadlines** can be found on the Panel's website at www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca.
- A **Process Advisory Team** is available to answer your questions on the joint review process. Contact a Process Advisor by calling toll free at 1-866-582-1884 or by email at GatewayProcessAdvisor@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.
- **Attend an information session.** Sessions will be held in various locations before hearings start and are open to everyone. These sessions will provide information and guidance on the joint review process. Details about information sessions and locations will be on the Panel's website and advertised locally at a later date.

How to see Northern Gateway's Application

Copies of the application are available on the Panel's website (click on "Application" in the left hand menu under documents). Please refer to the Hearing Order, Appendix III, for a complete list of viewing locations or contact Northern Gateway at 1-888-434-0533 to make arrangements for copies of, or access to, hard copy or electronic versions of the application materials.

How to Contact Us

Secretary to the Joint Review Panel
Enbridge Northern Gateway Project
444 Seventh Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0X8

Facsimile 403-292-5503, toll free 1-877-288-8803
Website: www.gatewaypanel.review.gc.ca



Canadian Environmental
Assessment Agency

Agence canadienne
d'évaluation environnementale

Canada



National Energy
Board

Office national
de l'énergie

Ontario Birchbark: Special Section providing news from Ontario

Birchbark Briefs

Study will provide a baseline on health

The *First Nations Food, Nutrition, and Environment Study* will document both the nutritional benefits of First Nations diets and food and water, as well as the impacts caused by exposures to environmental contaminants in Ontario, reports the Assembly of First Nations.

AFN Ontario Regional Chief Angus Toulouse believes the study "will help shed light on the concerns our citizens have here in Ontario regarding contamination of water and traditional foods and will explore the health benefits of maintaining a traditional diet."

He said the study will provide valuable baseline data that First Nations can use into the future.

There are five components to the study: household dietary interviews, tap water sampling for trace metals, surface water sampling for pharmaceuticals and their metabolites, hair sampling for mercury exposure and traditional food sampling for nutrient and contaminant content.

The study will gather information from 100 randomly selected First Nations communities across Canada about:

- Current traditional and store-bought food use
- Food security issues
- Traditional foods for nutrient values and contaminant content

The study, launched in British Columbia in 2008, completed research in 21 BC First Nations communities and produced a report representative for BC First Nations as a whole.

Data is still being analyzed for the nine First Nations communities in Manitoba who participated and will be presented back to the communities once completed.

In Ontario, about 18 communities will be invited to participate over a two year period starting this summer.

The research will be conducted in compliance with the principles of Ownership, Control, Access and Possession. The Assembly of First Nations has partnered with the University of Northern British Columbia and the Université de Montréal in the study.

Young and old will learn together

The Chippewas of the Thames First Nation have partnered with the Southwest Ontario Aboriginal Health Access Centre (SOAHAC), and sanofi-aventis Canada, a pharmaceutical company, to establish a four-season community greenhouse adjacent to the SOAHAC medical clinic of Munsee, Ont.

The greenhouse will be an intergenerational community centre to facilitate diabetes education and promote healthy eating and lifestyle changes that will encourage First Nations to better self-manage their diabetes.

"We are excited to partner with sanofi-aventis on this very important initiative," said Brian Dokis, the executive director of the health access centre.

"In a recent Food Choice Study conducted by the centre and the University of Western Ontario, one of the recommendations was the establishment of a community garden to address income and place-based food challenges.

"We're pleased to see this recommendation become a reality in southern Ontario. Our joint partnership with the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation and sanofi-aventis represents an important milestone in our fight against diabetes."

Diabetes is three to five times more prevalent among the Chippewas of the Thames First Nations. Most cases are preventable Type 2 diabetes. Challenges include the medication compliance within the communities, which is only 25 per cent. The three partners see clear opportunities to work jointly towards improved health outcomes.

"Sanofi-aventis' goal is to find solutions to the gaps in patient care that exist in our health system. This project does exactly that. Our company has donated \$123,000 to finance construction and supplies for this project, along with the sharing of our knowledge," said Hugh O'Neill, president and CEO, sanofi-aventis Canada.

"We're hopeful our investment can contribute to the reduction of health disparities amongst First Nations by supporting better disease management and realizing better health outcomes."

"The greenhouse will serve three First Nations communities (Chippewas, Oneida and Munsee), providing healthy food and medicinal herbs," said Joe Miskokomon, chief of the Chippewas of the Thames.

"It will unite both young and old in the community to learn about nutrition and healthy living. Given the epidemic of diabetes among our First Nations today, a project like this is critical to better diabetes management and the future of our community."

Trickster plays with small-town minds in Otter Lake

Book Review

By Christine McFarlane
Motorcycles and Sweetgrass

Author: Drew Hayden Taylor

Award-winning playwright, columnist and comedy-sketch creator, Drew Hayden Taylor from Curve Lake First Nation, Ont., is at his fast-paced, comedic best with his latest book

Motorcycles & Sweetgrass, which is set in the fictional sleepy Anishnawbe community of Otter Lake.

The premise addresses many issues that First Nations people currently deal with, including community politics, identity, mythology and intergenerational legacies—the impact of children removed from their communities to attend residential school, and the problems that caused, including alcoholism, lost retention of traditional ways, repressed memories of long ago hurts, and rifts in familial relations. Throw in a few Windigos and a new government granted land parcel for the band that unleashes a swarm of local lobbyists with competing schemes for development and you've got the makings of a funny and compelling story by Hayden Taylor.

The reader is allowed into the life of Maggie Second as she tries to juggle several roles, including

motherhood and the stresses that come with being in a very public role as chief, a position she inherited after the sudden loss of her husband in a boating accident.

Maggie finds that the issues she often deals with in her political life drift into her personal life. She is distracted by the demands of her job and the impending loss of her mother and a wayward son Virgil, who tends to skip more school than he attends.

Maggie also finds that the paperwork involved with the newly-acquired land parcel is more of a hassle than it should be. She has to deal with "three levels of government, four, if you included the reserve, that has to sign off on the transfer. She finds that most non-Natives believe the idea of granting the band more land is an absurd concept. After all, "five hundred years of colonization had told them you took the land away from Native people, you didn't let them buy it back."

The stage is set as Maggie's focus shifts when a six-foot-plus dreamboat riding a 1953 humdinger of an Indian motorcycle arrives in the community. The motorcycle rider is possibly the mischief-making incarnation of the Ojibwa's trickster figure Nanabush, and the town of Otter Lake turns upside with a silliness that they have never experienced before.

No one really seems to know what's going on except for the raccoons that track this bike around like a posse, and they're not happy.

Taylor writes this book with comedic ease, but he pokes at some very serious issues, such as language. In one scene, Maggie Second and her dying mother are speaking in their native Ojibway and the book reads "she spoke it like all the old-timers did, with strength and confidence, not hesitantly and softly like the youngsters who took the language in university, if they took it at all."

Hayden Taylor's book generates much thought about small-town small-mindedness, and he mixes it with the problems brought by a trickster figure let loose in a community already preoccupied with fooling itself.

The book's real strength is the underlying account of a community struggling to weave a traditional past with some kind of meaningful future. In these matters Taylor's humour yields to a tone that is variously caustic and melancholy.

Hayden Taylor's *Motorcycles and Sweetgrass* was the Governor General's Award nomination for fiction in 2010.

It is published by Alfred A. Knopf Canada, and can be purchased at your nearest bookstore.

THE MYSTERY OF THE RIVER

"I believe there's a Creature down there. And when it wags its primordial reptile tail, the river stirs into the wildest rapids you ever seen."

IT'S NO MYSTERY!
Stay clear
of dangerous water around dams and hydro stations.
Obey all warning signs.

STAY CLEAR
STAY SAFE

OPP

ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION

www.opg.com



September 19, 2011 is the deadline for Common Experience Payment applications.

The Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The healing continues.

On September 19, 2007 the Indian Residential Schools Settlement became effective. At the time, it was estimated that 80,000 former students were alive in 2007. As of January 1, 2011, Common Experience Payments have been issued to 76,623 former students. An important deadline is now approaching.

Under the terms of the Settlement, September 19, 2011 is the Common Experience Payment (CEP) Application Deadline.

What is a Common Experience Payment? It is a payment made under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to former students who lived at a recognized Indian Residential School under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement and who were alive on May 30, 2005. Payments are \$10,000 for the first school year (or part of a school year) plus \$3,000 for each additional school year (or part of a school year).

Which schools are included? The list of recognized Indian Residential Schools has been updated. Six Indian Residential Schools have been added; decisions regarding a number of other schools are in progress. A complete and updated list of recognized residential schools is available at the website listed above.

How do I apply for CEP? To apply for a Common Experience Payment, please complete and submit

an application form by **September 19, 2011**. To get an application form, please call 1-866-879-4913, go to the website or visit a Service Canada Centre. Service Canada staff members are available to help applicants complete the CEP application form.

What if I have already applied for a Common Experience Payment? If you have already applied please do not submit a new application. If you have not received a decision or have questions about your CEP application, please contact the phone number below.

What about the Independent Assessment Process? The Independent Assessment Process (IAP) is a separate out-of-court process for the resolution of claims of sexual abuse, serious physical abuse, and other wrongful acts suffered at residential

schools. The IAP is a complex process and it is strongly recommended that you hire a lawyer if you wish to submit an IAP application. CEP and IAP are separate processes and former students may apply for the CEP, or for the IAP, or for both the CEP and IAP. The deadline to apply for an IAP payment is **September 19, 2012**.

More information on both processes is available at 1-866-879-4913 and at the website. The IRS Crisis Line (1-866-925-4419) provides immediate and culturally appropriate counselling support to former students who are experiencing distress.

**For more information call
1-866-879-4913 or visit:
www.residentialschoolsettlement.ca**

Dr. Evan Adams — [windspeaker confidential]

Windspeaker: What one quality do you most value in a friend?

Dr. Evan Adams: Self-awareness! Do they know both their strengths and their weaknesses? Do they know what is sacred and funny about themselves? Self-awareness is central to dignity, commitment, morality, listening, and empathy.

W: What is it that really makes you mad?

E.A.: Arrogance.

W: When are you at your happiest?

E.A.: It depends if I'm alone or not. If I'm alone: Being at the movies. If it's a social occasion: Hanging with Aboriginal people! Aboriginal people are usually soooo funny and smart and I know I'm going to laugh and laugh!

W: What one word best describes you when you are at your worst?

E.A.: Drunken.

W: What one person do you most admire and why?

E.A.: David Suzuki. He's a legend!

W: What is the most difficult thing you've ever had to do?

E.A.: Pass my medical school exams. Crazy, eh, that a man-made thing would be harder than death or poverty or physical pain? I think it says a lot about the

culture of medicine and that sometimes what we want is incredibly hard to achieve.

W: What is your greatest accomplishment?

E.A.: *Smoke Signals* was a kind of accomplishment, though I didn't know it at the time. I was just trying to get it right. It wasn't until much later that I realized a lot of things came together to make the final product special – and not reproducible.

W: What one goal remains out of reach?

E.A.: Well, I guess I'm never going to be the first (biological) man to ever get pregnant. I know this is weird, but I used to dream that I was pregnant. I would dream I was bathing in a river, and look down at my swollen, pregnant belly and be happy...

W: If you couldn't do what you're doing today, what would you be doing?

E.A.: If I wasn't an actor or a doctor? I'd probably be in tourism! I know! I love to travel and visit other cultures. I studied French and Spanish for years with dreams of seeing the Americas... I still love anything Maori or Hawaiian or Polynesian.

W: What is the best piece of advice you've ever received?

E.A.: "You're going to be 40 one day anyway; might as well have a degree when you get there!"

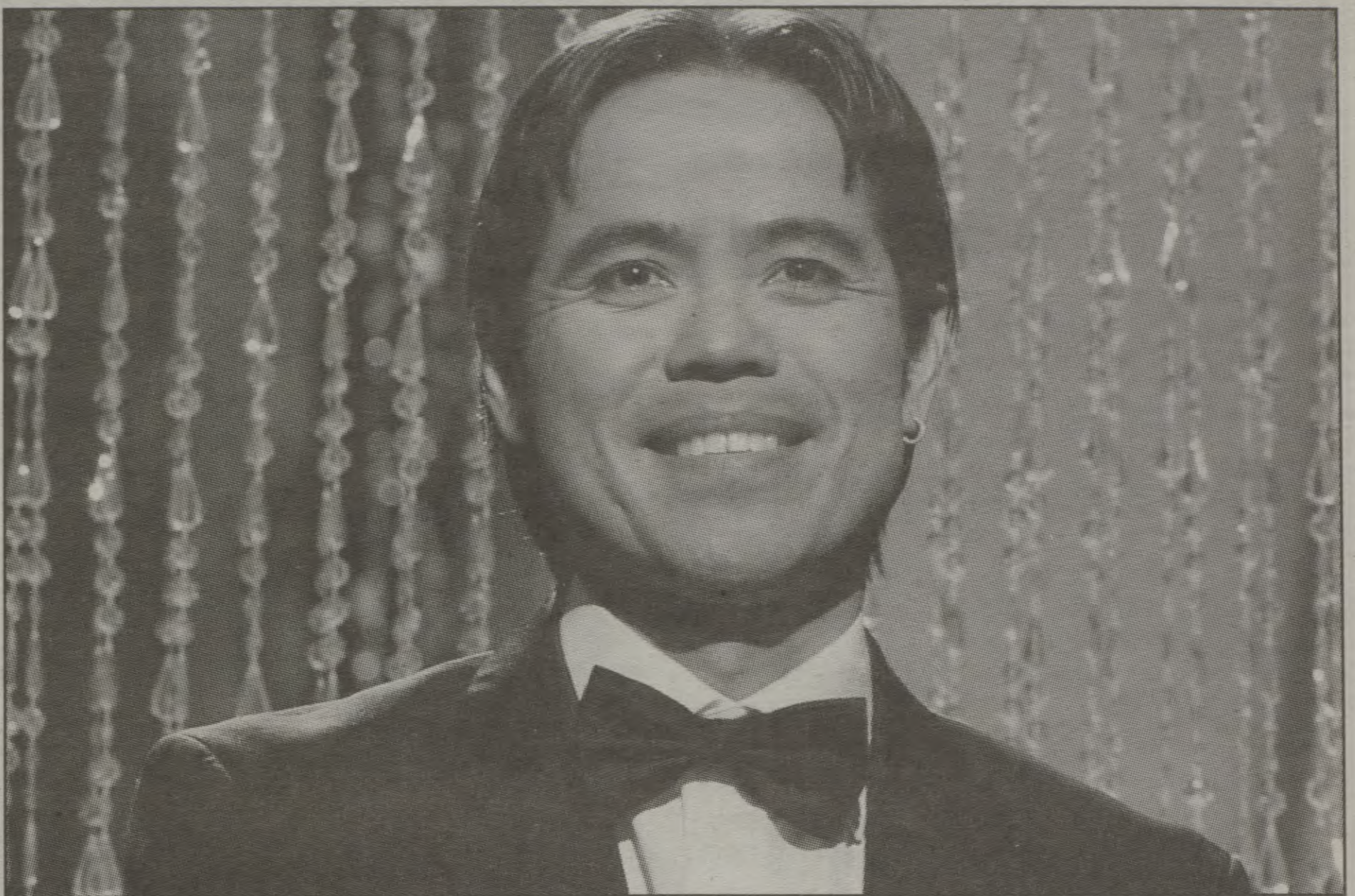


PHOTO: BERT CROWFOOT

Dr. Evan Adams was a co-host for the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards.

W: Did you take it?

E.A.: Yup. In fact, I have a couple (a medical doctorate and a Masters of Public Health). But the arts are where I love to be. We should all have a very good general education and the opportunity to master a number of areas!

W: How do you hope to be remembered?

E.A.: That I did my best for decades... I don't want to be remembered for the things I screwed up!

Dr. Evan Adams is known as a Canadian actor, playwright, and most recently co-host of this year's National Aboriginal Achievement Awards broadcast. Adams began life on Nov. 15, 1966. He is Coast Salish from the Sliammon First Nation near Powell River in British Columbia. Awards such as the 1999 Best Debut performance in *Smoke Signals* and a Los Angeles Outfest award in 2002 for *Fancydancing* are just a couple of his accomplishments. He also appeared in a documentary

called *Just Watch Me: Trudeau and the 70's Generation* that spoke to his own experiences as a young gay First Nations man during the Trudeau era in Canada. More recently Adams was appointed the first Aboriginal Health Physician Advisor for the province of B.C. and currently is the Director of the Division of Aboriginal Peoples' Health, UBC Department of Family Practice and past-President of the Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada.

[radio's most active]

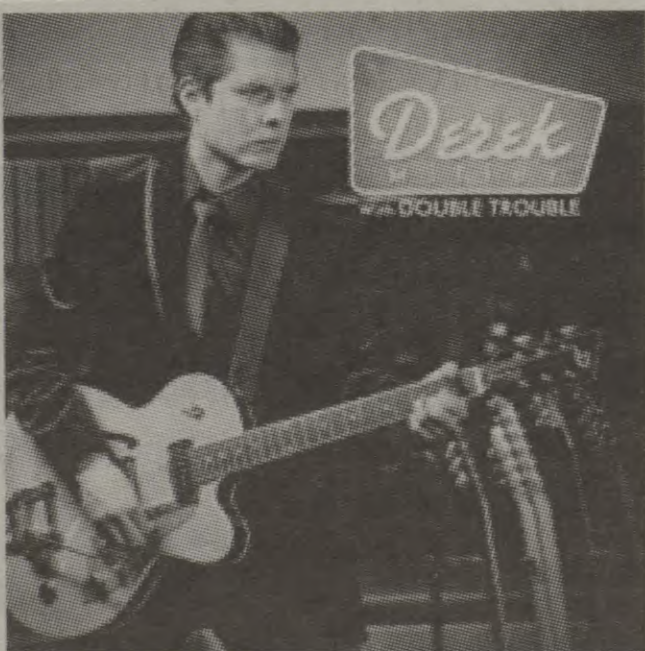
OUR PICK

Artist—Derek Miller with Double Trouble
Song—Stoned for Days
Album—Derek Miller with Double Trouble
Label—Independent

If you have ever seen Derek Miller perform live you will have immediately felt an underlying danger in this cool, Mohawk guitar hero's music. On this CD release, Derek is firmly established in that standing as a great guitarist by being accompanied by another famous guitarist's band, Double Trouble. The tight rhythm section holds Derek's wild side in order with solid musicianship forcing Derek to be more precise in his delivery than was found on his last album, *Dirty Looks*. Derek Miller with Double Trouble is also another collection of finely-crafted melodies, destined to be as memorable as ever and demonstrating that Derek is more than a guitarist, but a good song writer and expressive singer. His songs invoke a variety of emotions from the listener, whether it's through the tender passions of *Stoned For Days*, the playful rebel rouser of *Streets Of Hell* or something more laid back such as the lament of *Water Down The River*. *Damned If You Do* is a duet with the legendary Willie Nelson, and Derek gives us what will certainly be another classic while sharing the spotlight with a musical giant.

Miller's latest album is polished, professional and more mature than his previous release. Every single song is radio friendly, despite some of the subject matter. Those songs are a reminder of the vast life experiences Derek has under his belt. Once again, Derek Miller proves he's the real deal as much as his rock and roll country heroes ever were but perhaps with a bit more swagger and tease to offer.

Reviewed by K. Kanten



ABORIGINAL RADIO MOST ACTIVE LIST

ARTIST	TITLE	ALBUM
Damien Cheecham	Take Your Soul Away	Damien Cheecham
Genevieve Fisher	Keep On	Without Borders
Nathan Cunningham	Days Of The Old School	Single Release
Jade Turner	Half An Hour	Thanks To You
Kyla Cederwall	Little Red Chevy	Just Drive
Direction Four	10th Regiment	Direction Four
CerAmory	Shine Alive	CerAmory
Elisapie Isaac	Out Of Desperation	There Will Be Stars
Lukas Nelson & Promise Of The Real	Making A Case For Love	Lukas Nelson & Promise Of The Real
Crystal Shawanda	Fight For Me	Fight For Me
Alexander McKay	Trapper	Single Release
David St. Germain	Don't Matter	David St. Germain
Cheri Maracle	One Last Time	Closer To Home
Art Napoleon	Wild Flowers	Creeland Covers
Ron Loutit	Why Don't You Call	Where I Come From
Robbie Robertson f. Eric Clapton	He Don't Live Here No More	How To Become Clairvoyant
Yvonne St. Germaine	Tennessee Sky	Tennessee Sky
Tommy J. Mueller	Changes Everything	Changes Everything
Billy Simard	An Angel On My Mind	Single Release
Victoria Blackie	Don't Make Me Love You	Wanted Man

CONTRIBUTING STATIONS:



Windspeaker sports briefs

By Sam Laskaris

Growing hockey

A pair of Aboriginal groups are among those who will receive grants this year to help grow the sport of hockey in their community. Manitoba's Waywayseecappo Youth Recreation and the Bkejwanong Youth Facility, located at Ontario's Walpole Island, are among the 38 organizations that will receive RBC Play Hockey grants in 2011. This year's grant recipients were announced in early May.

The grants, awarded to groups across North America, range from \$5,000 to \$25,000. RBC runs the grant program in partnership with Hockey Canada and USA Hockey.

Grant money will be used in a variety of ways. Some will help learn-to-skate programs. Others will go towards ball hockey and equipment-sharing programs, while others will help reduce registration fees.

RBC has allocated more than \$200,000 in grants to the various organizations in this, the first year of a multi-year \$1 million initiative to support grassroots programs.

College assists Games

Yukon College will play a huge role in next year's Arctic Winter Games. The school has entered a partnership with the AWG, which will be held March 4 to 10 in Whitehorse.

For starters, the college will serve as the AWG administrative headquarters. Yukon College will also be the venue for the wrestling competition. And the school will manage the AWG food services, entertainment areas and health clinic.

Yukon College officials are also hoping many of their students will help out with the running of the games. In fact, they are working on a program that will reward those who volunteer at the AWG with some course credits. Yukon College students will also have plenty of opportunities to attend or help out with the AWG, which will be staged during the school's reading week.

The AWG have been held every two years since 1970. The Games feature Aboriginal athletes representing nine regions. The 2012 games will feature a total of 19 sports. Both outdoor and winter sports will be contested.

Some of the traditional winter sports included are hockey, speed skating and cross-country skiing. Other sports that will be staged include soccer, badminton and volleyball. Plus, the AWG have a definite Aboriginal feel with the inclusion of Dene Games and Arctic Sports. Dene Games include events such as the pole push and stick pull. Arctic Sports events include the one-foot high kick and the kneel jump.

Winnipeg hosts nationals

Aboriginal clubs will be meeting in Winnipeg later this summer to determine national fastball bragging rights. The 2011 Canadian Native Fastball Championships are scheduled to be held July 29 to 31. The McKay Masters Fastball Club will host the national tournament.

Teams will be competing for Canadian titles in four divisions. They are senior women and senior men, as well as masters categories (for those 40 and under) for both genders. More than 1,000 participants are expected for the tournament, which has been held annually since 1974.

A total of 78 clubs competed at last year's nationals, held at Saskatchewan's Whitecap Dakota Nation. Alberta's Siksika Rebels won the senior men's category last year while the Red Nation Jets, whose roster included players from Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia, took top honors in the senior women's grouping.

Another Aboriginal team

Now there's even more Aboriginal squads competing in the Ontario Lacrosse Association (OLA). The Kahnawake Mohawk Territory, which is actually located in Quebec, is also fielding a Junior C squad this season in the OLA ranks. Kahnawake previously only entered a team in the higher-calibre Junior B ranks.

Kahnawake's Junior C squad competes in the OLA's 18-team league. Last year the Junior C circuit featured just eight entrants.

Kahnawake managed to win its season opener, edging the visiting Cornwall Celtics 8-7 on May 7. But Kahnawake was unable to register another win the following afternoon, as it was doubled 8-4 by the visiting Brockville Ballistic.

Meanwhile, Kahnawake's Junior B side is in an even bigger league, consisting of 25 clubs. This loop also includes the Akwesasne Indians and the Six Nations Rebels. Akwesasne and Six Nations also have entries in the OLA's 12-team Junior A league, called the Indians and Arrows, respectively.

The OLA also includes a pair of Aboriginal men's teams. The Ohsweken Warriors are members of the Senior B league, which features seven participating clubs. And the highest-calibre Major Series Lacrosse has six teams, including the Six Nations Chiefs.

[sports] Saskatchewan strikes gold in hockey nationals

By Sam Laskaris
Windspeaker Contributor

SASKATOON

They still had to perform once they were on the ice, but Courage Bear, the manager of Saskatchewan's female and male entries at this year's National Aboriginal Hockey Championships (NAHC), believes both teams were successful this year in large part because of what they did before the tournament even started.

Both Saskatchewan clubs captured gold medals in their categories at the NAHC, which concluded April 30 in Saskatoon.

This marked the first time the Saskatchewan girls' club had struck gold at the tournament, which has been held every year since 2001. The team beat Quebec-based Eastern Door and the North (EDN) 7-3 in its championship final.

As for the Saskatchewan boys' squad, it won its fourth consecutive gold medal at the NAHC. It edged EDN 4-3 in overtime in its gold-medal match.

"We spend a lot of time preparing them," Bear said. That's why he believes the Saskatchewan clubs have had their share of success in recent years at the NAHC.

Prior to naming their rosters, team officials held various identification camps throughout the province. And this year the two Saskatchewan clubs played three exhibition matches each before the NAHC.

"That really helps in our preparations," Bear said, adding team members have an opportunity to gel before competing in the national tournament.

Saskatchewan's male entry featured 24 players. Ten of these individuals had previously played in the tournament.

But it wasn't just the veterans who led the club.

"We had contributions from everybody," Bear said. "We had four lines and everybody contributed."

Damien Kulynych, a left winger with the Saskatchewan club, was the overtime hero in the gold-medal contest. He scored about seven minutes into OT to give his side another gold medal.

As is evidenced by the fact the gold-medal game required extra time to determine a winner, Bear said capturing yet another NAHC title was no easy chore.

"Eastern Door had a heck of a hockey team," he said. "Fortunately we came out on top. It could have gone either way."

As for the Saskatchewan girls' club, this signified the first year it had advanced to the championship final at the NAHC.

It had captured the bronze medal on several occasions at the



PHOTO: SUPPLIED

Saskatchewan's female team receives the trophy and medals for first place at the National Aboriginal Hockey Championships.



PHOTO: SUPPLIED

Saskatchewan's male team were also gold medal winners at the National Aboriginal Hockey Championships.

NAHC, most recently at the 2009 event held in Winnipeg.

"It was awesome for them to win," Bear said. "They worked so hard for it."

About 15 of the players on Saskatchewan's roster had competed in the tournament before. And for many of them, more than once.

"Some girls had played for us for four or five years," Bear added. "It was nice for them to win."

The NAHC features both bantam (14-15) and midget (16-17) players. The female division, however, allows clubs to carry as many as five overage players, who can be up to 19.

Saskatchewan's roster included four overagers.

A total of 13 teams—seven boys and six girls—competed at this year's nationals.

Up until mid-January, it appeared there might not even be a NAHC this year. That's because despite some extended deadlines, no group had stepped forward to declare its intention of hosting the tournament.

The Saskatoon Tribal Council, which was keen to stage the 2012 event, agreed to also run this year's tourney.

"I was very happy with all the comments we heard," said tournament organizer Mark Arcand. "The teams that were there were all very impressed we were able to do everything in two-and-a-half months. It was very good to hear that."

Traditionally both the girls' and boys' categories attract about 10 entrants each. Some clubs did not take part this year because of the lateness in announcing a host site.

Arcand was thrilled though with the number of clubs that showed up on relatively short notice.

"It was excellent," he said. "At the end of the day we decided to have the event for the kids."

Besides Saskatchewan and EDN, others that participated in the boys' category were Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The girls' division featured the same entrants, minus Ontario, which did not ice a squad.

Since it has already been determined that Saskatoon will also stage the 2012 NAHC, Arcand is anticipating that event will feature 18 to 20 teams.

Arcand added tournament organizers are already looking for ways to spruce up next year's event. Some possibilities include staging all-star games and all-star competitions.

"It's a pretty hectic week for the kids," Arcand said. "Maybe after the round-robin we can have a fun day for them (with all-star events)."

Arcand believes all-star festivities would sustain interest from players whose teams are not faring well at the tournament.

"It's about showcasing their talents," Arcand added.

[education]

A high powered panel dissects First Nations' problems

By Katherine McIntyre
Windspeaker Contributor

Toronto

"Tragedies outnumber successes," said former Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin at the Aboriginal Challenge, an event organized by the Globe and Mail newspaper and Random Publishing held on April 30 as part of the Globe's Open House Festival.

Since leaving office, Martin has taken a lead role in some high profile endeavors to improve that rate of success. For example, in 2009 he made an investment of \$50 million in a business loan fund called The Capital for Aboriginal Prosperity and Entrepreneurship program.

He still shakes his head at the lack of movement from the current Conservative government in key areas in First Nations communities. His Liberal government was defeated after it signed a multi-billion investment deal called the Kelowna Accord that would have seen a substantial funding infusion into such areas as First Nations health, housing and education. Since that loss, the agreement has been thrown into the dustbin of unfulfilled government promises.

Fellow panelist James Bartleman, (Chippewa) the former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, said that giving children living on reserves the same standard of education received by children in off reserve schools in the province is vital to combat suicide and despair in Aboriginal communities.

Bartleman said schools on some reserves, particularly in the north, are severely underfunded. In Ontario, \$12,000 is allotted to educate a child per annum, whereas only about \$8,000 is allotted for each child living on a reserve and going to a reserve school. As a result, the reserve often gets teachers who aren't equipped for the job. There are no excess funds to rebuild a school if it is burned down or severely vandalized. And special needs kids can't get the types of programs they need to be successful.

He said the Aboriginal community has the fastest growing population in Canada and if this cycle of inferior education continues there will be little improvement in their lives in years ahead.

In Ontario, nine out of 10 children finish high school. On a reserve, only four out of 10 complete Grade 10. However, if a child from a reserve is educated off the reserve in a better school, his or her success rate is similar to his peer group. If he or she comes from a reserve school to a non-reserve school, his or her capabilities might be three years behind the peer group because of inferior education.

Panelists agreed that early childhood education was also essential to promote a child's interest in school.

During the event, the issue of financial accountability by levels of government for schools was raised and the question was asked whether all bands had the capacity to look after the money advanced for schools by government.

Panelist Drew Hayden Taylor, an Ojibway author from Curve Lake First Nation, pointed out that in northern Alberta, Blue Quills College, a very successful post secondary institution, has been operating for 40 years on the Blue Quills Reserve north of Edmonton.

Their program incorporates First Nation culture, traditional knowledge and practices into their very successful courses. Hayden Taylor explained that a First Nation student coming to, for example, the Ontario College of Art and Design, would not have the same motivation for developing his First Nation concepts into a program as he would have in Blue Quills College's traditional arts program.

All panelists agreed that the 400 recommendations for improvements to Aboriginal communities as set out in the Kelowna Accord signed in 2005 had been ignored. As an aside, the panelists commented that First Nations were nearly ignored in the recent federal election as well.

Bartleman said that during his time as Lieutenant Governor, one of his projects was to bring literacy to the north. He organized book drives to send books to reserve schools that had no libraries in Ontario's north. His project was successful, but since he has been out of office, the program has collapsed.

The panelists agreed that the residential schools system had destroyed the family unit in First Nation communities, but what has also suffered was a couple of hundred years of deprivation.

It was suggested that writers expose the problems in Native communities, and attempt to change Canadians' general attitude to these problems.

Martin explained that the north was now on fire with natural resource projects and the First Nation communities should not settle for royalties from the extraction companies. They would be far better off, he explained, if they built communities with the funds they received from corporations using their land.

All panelists agreed that if the recommendations in the Kelowna Accord, adopted in 2005 but ignored by the federal government, had been applied to the First Nations' communities they would be further ahead today.

But they added, right now the most essential task for First Nations to take on is getting their youth educated.



SUCCESSFUL CAREERS START IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Did you know that NAIT has successfully delivered programs to aboriginal communities in Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and all parts of Alberta? Programs currently being offered in aboriginal communities include:

- Introduction to Trades
- Business/Accounting
- Project Management
- Aboriginal Entrepreneurship
- Pre-Technology/Upgrading
- Apprenticeship programs
- Accounting Certificate
- Computer programs

For more information
www.nait.ca/cit | 780.378.1230

EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD



Find your
perfect career
at TD.

Why work for TD?

At TD, you'll have the opportunity to grow throughout your career – through access to development programs, networking opportunities, job coaching and mentoring.

We encourage you to get involved!

We have an active Aboriginal Employee Circle with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal employees from across Canada. By participating in the Circle, you'll be able to provide guidance and learn about the exciting work TD is doing within Aboriginal communities across the country. So you won't just be an employee, you'll be a valued team member whose voice is respected and heard.

If you're interested in TD, we're interested in you.

To learn more
about working at TD,
visit www.td.com/careers

A Passion For Opportunity





EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

SITE SECURITY MANAGER

COMPANY INFORMATION:

United Protection Services Inc. is Canada's most diverse security company who established United First Nation Alberta Corp. (UFNC) UFNC is operated and managed by aboriginal staff with predominately aboriginal security staffing (aboriginal = Metis, First Nations and Inuit).



ENVIRONMENT:

The work environment is located North of Fort McMurray in a remote camp setting. The position will manage all security activities in 9 different camps varying in size from 300 beds to 3500 beds. The position will be based out of the largest camp complete with office and all amenities that include: Tim Horton's, fitness centre, executive lounge and all meals with executive suite.

POSITION SUMMARY:

The position's primary function is to manage a guard force of over 60 officers in a remote camp setting covering 9 different camps. Reporting to the General Manager of UFNAC (an UPS affiliate) and Camp Managers this position shift schedule will be 10 days on/4 days off. Shifts will vary from 10 to 12 hours a day. This is a key position with room for advancement in Canada's fastest growing industry with one of this industry's fastest growing companies.

DUTIES:

- Development and execution of Site Security plans, post orders, procedure manuals
- Conduct threat risk vulnerability analysis' and assessments and ensure identified items are addressed in a timely manner
- Manage all on-site security staff under the guidelines of the post orders and client regulations
- Development of security awareness plan for clients, staff and visitors
- Assist contractors in planning mobilization and site access so that security practices can be complied with before allowing a contractor and his/her equipment onsite
- Oversee a centralized radio dispatch centre coordinated with process control rooms and permit center operations
- Development of and execution of Emergency Response Plans
- Work to minimize loss of materials and consumables during the life of the project
- With assistance from the UFNC G.M. and H.S.E Mgr. development and delivery of general site orientations and related occupational training activities
- Provide confidential consistent security irregularity reporting and communication systems for all employees and other contractors on-site
- Be part of the direct interface with, participate in and maintain communications with the other Law Enforcement initiatives that extend onto site
- Maintain knowledge of appropriate federal, provincial and municipal statutes, laws and by-laws
- Keep abreast with Industry Standards, new applications, trends and ideas
- Represent and advise client and G.M. of UFNAC of all matters pertaining to site security

EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- Minimum five (5) years management experience with an emphasis on Security and Risk Management
- Minimum five (5) years personnel supervision and management
- Demonstrated experience in Emergency Management and planning
- Certified Protection Professional (CPP-ASIS) would be an asset
- Knowledge and experience with Security System Design and Integration

SKILLS REQUIRED:

- Budget planning and other key planning skills
- Strong communications and presentation skills
- Client services/consulting skills
- Firm working knowledge of MS Office
- Self-motivated, professional, service oriented and flexible

TO APPLY:

Please send your resumé with expected remuneration in confidence to Earl John CPP CPO, President of UFNAC (A United Protection Services Inc. affiliate) no later than June 15, 2011 to:

earl.john@unitedprotection.com

Please e-mail any questions you may have.



Vancouver Aboriginal Child and Family Services Society accepts applications from qualified Social Workers on an ongoing basis.

To learn more and to check out our employment opportunities and information on how to apply, go to our website at

www.vacfss.com

INNU NATION

INNU NATION

Chief Financial Officer



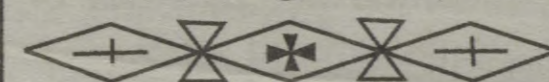
The Innu Nation is an Aboriginal political organization representing the collective interests of the Sheshatshiu and Mushuau Innu of Labrador who live primarily in the communities of Natuashish and Sheshatshiu. We are seeking a Chief Financial Officer who will be accountable for the organization's overall financial systems and policies.

This is a permanent position based in Goose Bay, Labrador.

Reporting to the Grand Chief, the CFO's duties and responsibilities include ensuring financial systems, policies, and procedures are in place to provide timely and accurate financial information for the Executive and board of directors of the organization, financial planning, and budgetary management and supervision of the financial staff and the Innu Business Center.

The ideal candidate will possess a professional accounting designation (CA, CGA, CMA) or equivalent experience and will have strong communication, interpersonal, and team building skills. Comprehensive knowledge of accounting principles, applications, and procedures within a computerized accounting environment and several years of supervisory experience in an accounting setting are desired attributes.

Remuneration to be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Please submit an extensive résumé including education and experience by e-mail only to **cmackenzie@innu.ca**



Check out our current online career listings...

- **Track Maintainers and Signal & Communication Apprentices**
- **Canada Research Chair**
- **Family Preservation Worker**
- **Director, Special Projects**
- **Community Youth Worker**
- **Project Coordinator and Liaison**

www.ammsa.com

[footprints] Freda Ahenakew

Inspiring Elder was an internationally respected scholar

By Dianne Meili

When Brenda Ahenakew was in Grade 12, her mother Freda jumped on the bus with her and joined her in all of her classes.

"I'm sure there were some eyebrows raised in the little town of Marcelin where we went to school, but we didn't care," Brenda said. There were 10 of Freda's children on the bus.

"We just about filled it ourselves" said Brenda. The youngest child was just starting Grade 1 at the time, and Freda felt the time was right to uphold the Ahenakew family's dedication to education.

"She wrote her exams and got report cards right along with all of us."

Freda Ahenakew, born on the Ahtahkakoop First Nation in Saskatchewan in 1932, had strong reasons for going back to school. She saw her children losing interest in their education and wanted to be a role model for them to finish Grade 12. Plus she had always wanted to finish high school herself, having dropped out in her final year around 1950 to marry Harold Greyeyes and move to his home at Muskeg Lake First Nation.

"Mom's favorite great uncle was Edward Ahenakew. He was one of the guys who rallied our people to form the National Indian Brotherhood," Brenda explained. Her mother saw how crucial education was in her relative's ability to speak up for and organize Aboriginal people to influence social and economic matters affecting them in a fast-changing world.

Freda would apply the same tireless devotion to her schooling as she did to raising her family. She went on to receive a Master of Arts in Cree Linguistics.

As a single mother of 12 children, she raised cattle, pigs, chickens and turkeys; and tended acres of garden to put carrots, turnips and potatoes in the root

cellar to round out family meals.

"We always ate well," Brenda said, recalling how good her mother's homemade butter tasted on the bread she baked.

"She was an early riser and she'd be up by four in the morning. She'd have 30 loaves of bread baked by the time we woke up. It must have been something raising all of us without even having running water in the early years."

If Freda wasn't milking cows, weeding the garden, cooking or baking, she was at the sewing machine.

"She was always making dresses for us girls and one time someone gave her a woman's fur coat. She cut that down and made two little coats for my brothers — they were probably four and five at the time, and they looked so cute. They wore them all the time."

"Mom was practical. We were poor and didn't have much, but she was always able to make something out of nothing and we survived."

"And there were always extra kids around. One time she inherited 15 children after their parents—one of whom was Freda's cousin—were killed in a car accident. She inherited four more from a family when their mother died. Sometimes there were kids sleeping everywhere in our house, but mom took it in stride and added 'another cup of water to the soup' so to speak."

After turning her sights toward education and graduating with her Grade 12 diploma, the next educational hurdle Freda cleared was obtaining her Bachelor of Education degree in 1979.

She stepped into the classroom after that, teaching at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, a school on the Lac La Ronge First Nation, and the Saskatoon Survival School until 1981.

In 1984 she received her Master's in Cree Linguistics from the University of Manitoba. From 1983 to 1985, she was an assistant professor at the University of Saskatchewan, and from 1985 to 1989, she was the director of the Saskatchewan Indian Languages Institute.

She taught as a professor of Native Studies at the University of Manitoba between 1989 to 1996, first acting as associate professor of the program, and then head of the department.

Heeding a call to return to Saskatchewan, she worked as a First Nations Language Consultant to the Prince Albert Grand Council until her retirement in 1997.

In her academic life, Freda helped lay the foundation for preserving the oral traditions of her Cree people, writing books, developing literacy curricula, and tirelessly teaching the Cree language to generations of students.

Her published thesis, *Cree Language Structures*, has been reprinted 18 times and is a unique guide to the teaching of an Aboriginal language through the use of literary texts.

Language was definitely her passion, and for that she's been recognized with awards and honorary degrees from Saskatchewan and Manitoba universities, but she never laid much claim to those.

"At one awards ceremony, she leaned over to me and said 'it's all a bother for nothing', said Brenda. "She was happy to receive them, but they weren't what motivated her."

What did motivate her was capturing and sharing the lives and language of her people, especially the seldom heard stories of Cree women.

Her books *Kohkominawak Otacimowinawawa* (Our Grandmothers' Lives told in their



PHOTO: SUPPLIED

Freda Ahenakew

own Words), and *Kwayask e-kipe-kiskinowapahtihicik* (Their Example Showed Me the Way: a Cree Woman's Life Shaped by Two Cultures) are highly regarded.

In her children's books like *Wisahkecahk Flies to the Moon* and *How the Mouse Got Brown Teeth*, Freda shared Cree language and traditional stories with grade school students.

Because she wanted her people to have effective health care, she also edited a collection of Cree medical terms for physicians.

"Mom was quiet and unassuming," said Brenda. "She was ever the listener, never the talker. She liked nothing better

than to laugh and visit with the old people."

But rather than keep all those wonderful stories to herself, Freda transcribed, translated and analyzed them to ensure Cree culture and language would be preserved for future generations.

The internationally recognized scholar, and holder of the Order of Canada, passed away from complications of diabetes at Muskeg Lake First Nation in Saskatchewan on April 8, 2011 at the age of 79.

Freda Ahenakew had 55 grandchildren, 75 great grandchildren, and one great, great grandchild.

agreements First Nation Justice Murray Sinclair
Metis veterans
Chief and Council role models Treaty Rights
Kelowna Accord INAC
Aboriginal Healing Foundation
Residential Schools poverty education HIV
AIDS Inuit elections Shawn Atleo
Stephen Harper scholarships honour
environment service Land Claims Sisters in Spirit
assimilation Congress of Aboriginal Peoples harvesting

www.ammsa.com

We can help you sort through what's important to you.

Disneyland
PARIS

CASTING / AUDITION

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST SHOW

At Disneyland® Paris - France

This could be the opportunity you've been looking for!

Since 1992, COWBOYS and NATIVE NORTH AMERICANS have enjoyed the following benefits by being part of this spectacular production: housing allowance, airfare to and from France, bonus premiums, 2 shows 5 days a week.

Candidates must be at least 18 years of age, have **excellent horsemanship skills** and the **ability to work in a team environment**.

Auditions are the candidate's responsibility. Following the auditions, recruitment will be offered in France, under French Law.

Open ended contracts, starting between December 2011 and January 2012.

AUDITIONS

The auditions will take place
between **June 22nd and June 26th 2011**
at **Calgary, Alberta, Canada.**

If you correspond to this profile and for more information
please contact our casting consultant, Leon Goodstriker,
before June 20th 2011 at:
leongoodstriker@gmail.com
or by phone: (1)587-215-0854



Long walk will support youth healing

By Shauna Lewis
Windspeaker Contributor

MIAWPUKEK FIRST NATION, Nfld.

A group of Aboriginal advocates and youth were armed with running shoes and a goal as they began their walk across Canada to raise money, awareness and cultural understanding.

On May 5, a team of nearly a dozen committed individuals began their healing journey which will take them more than eight months, through seven provinces and countless communities, and 7,000 kilometres from Miawpukek First Nation in Newfoundland to Campbell River, B.C.

The Walk for Nations is a cross-Canada endeavour meant to raise funds for the 7 Generations Urban Youth Safe House Healing Program "Awasis Nekan Ote, which is based in Ontario." In the Cree language it means "Here, The Children Come First". The program is culturally-driven and meant to provide youth with a greater awareness of traditional teachings, and the space is meant to be a venue for rites of passage.

The walk was the brainchild of Michael Gladue, founder and Chairman of 7 Generation Healing Network [7GEN], and Ervin Chartrand, a Métis ex-gang member turned filmmaker.

7GEN is an Ontario-based registered non-profit charity made up of Indigenous men and women who have put their energies, talents, experience and leadership into helping support and provide opportunities to Aboriginal youth across the Canada.

Of the eight participants hitting the pavement, half are youth who are being home-schooled throughout the journey.

"It was agreed that if they attended the walk and kept up with homework [online] that they would [each] graduate from their grade this year," Gladue explained.

Youth attending the walk are Gladue's niece and nephew Asia Bui, 15, and Leland McIntyre, 18, and brothers Kenny, 18, and Donovan Kawtiashm, 20.

Gladue said the march is educational, political and spiritual, and they hope to bring awareness to issues regarding trauma, loss and injustice.

"We want to let the world know about the missing and murdered women," he said, referring to the countless murders and violent abuses inflicted on Aboriginal women happening for decades throughout the country.

But while they walk for many reasons, organizers said their main goal is for the young people.

"We are doing this to raise awareness and funds for the Aboriginal Youth Healing Program," Gladue said. "[And] to help youth deal with the anger, resentment and trauma they feel from the residual effects of residential schools."

Chartrand knows a thing or two about anger and how it leads to a life of crime.

"Growing up in a shit home with a single parent...my life hasn't been great," said Chartrand. "I grew up a troubled youth in and out of gangs," he admitted.

But Chartrand eventually "dropped his colors" and left the gang in 2000, after being incarcerated for a few years after being a part of a large gang-bust in Manitoba in 1998. He said cultural spirituality and being involved in traditional healing practices, such as sweatlodges, while incarcerated helped him to turn his life around.

"It saved me from myself," he said.

Once out of prison, Chartrand went back to school for broadcast and is now a successful filmmaker. He has won several accolades including an award for best new talent at the 2005 Winnipeg Film Festival.

Chartrand said he is participating in the Walk for Nations because he knows Aboriginal youth can achieve success if they want it bad enough.

"It's giving hope back to our youth in ceremonial ways," he said of both the walk and youth healing program.

"We have to protect our youth today. They are our future," he continued. "If we don't [protect them] more kids are going to join gangs and go to prison," he predicted.

"A lot of youth think there is no light at the end of the tunnel," he said. "I'm a working example that you can make it and you can succeed in life."

Gladue said there is no set goal amount of funds they are trying to raise, but believes every bit helps. They are accepting any donations along their journey, for the healing project and to help them with travel costs.

He said the group has had support from various donors.

The First Nations Workforce Development career training agency in Fort St. John has donated the RV that the group is using for lodging and transportation, and the Toronto School District has donated laptops for the youth to use for home-schooling, just to name a couple of the supporters.

"People have been very generous, stopping on the side of the road," said Chartrand. "There's a lot of support out here."

The group welcomes donations, well-wishes and encourages people to march with them in solidarity.

"Hopefully, by the time we reach British Columbia we will have hundreds of people walking with us," said Chartrand.

But while the group walks for youth, for one organizer the journey has taken on a more personal importance.

"As an absentee father and an alcoholic and drug addict all my life, I am doing this for my children," said Gladue. "This is my way of saying sorry."

For more information, to donate, or to follow the journey, visit the Walk for Nations Facebook page. Or visit their website at: walkforations.wordpress.com.





**September 19, 2011 is the deadline for
Common Experience Payment applications.
The Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement.
The healing continues.**

On September 19, 2007 the Indian Residential Schools Settlement became effective. At the time, it was estimated that 80,000 former students were alive in 2007. As of January 1, 2011, Common Experience Payments have been issued to 76,623 former students. An important deadline is now approaching.

Under the terms of the Settlement, September 19, 2011 is the Common Experience Payment (CEP) Application Deadline.

What is a Common Experience Payment? It is a payment made under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to former students who lived at a recognized Indian Residential School under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement and who were alive on May 30, 2005. Payments are \$10,000 for the first school year (or part of a school year) plus \$3,000 for each additional school year (or part of a school year).

Which schools are included? The list of recognized Indian Residential Schools has been updated. Six Indian Residential Schools have been added; decisions regarding a number of other schools are in progress. A complete and updated list of recognized residential schools is available at the website listed above.

How do I apply for CEP? To apply for a Common Experience Payment, please complete and submit

an application form by **September 19, 2011**. To get an application form, please call 1-866-879-4913, go to the website or visit a Service Canada Centre. Service Canada staff members are available to help applicants complete the CEP application form.

What if I have already applied for a Common Experience Payment? If you have already applied please do not submit a new application. If you have not received a decision or have questions about your CEP application, please contact the phone number below.

What about the Independent Assessment Process? The Independent Assessment Process

(IAP) is a separate out-of-court process for the resolution of claims of sexual abuse, serious physical abuse, and other wrongful acts suffered at residential

schools. The IAP is a complex process and it is strongly recommended that you hire a lawyer if you wish to submit an IAP application. CEP and IAP are separate processes and former students may apply for the CEP, or for the IAP, or for both the CEP and IAP. The deadline to apply for an IAP payment is **September 19, 2012**.

More information on both processes is available at 1-866-879-4913 and at the website. The IRS Crisis Line (1-866-925-4419) provides immediate and culturally appropriate counselling support to former students who are experiencing distress.

**For more information call
1-866-879-4913 or visit:
www.residentialschoolsettlement.ca**