



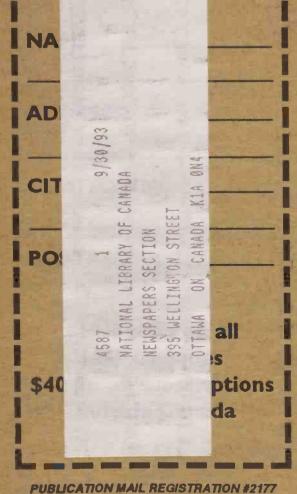
## **Memories of winters past**

Leah Pagett

It's as if Father Time turned the clock back to a time when people lived in tipis surrounded by natural beauty. Alas, this particular tipi is surrounded by a chain-link fence and set off by park benches. But isn't that what New Year's is for, a time to reflect on the past and look forward to the future?

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#### WINDSPEAKER 15001 - 112 AVENUE FERTA



# Peltier not recommended for parole

By D.B. Smith Windspeaker Staff Writer

#### LAWRENCE, Kan.

American political prisoner Leonard Peltier may be eligible for parole.

But it could be more than a decade before he's considered for release.

In a mid-December parole hearing at Leavenworth Prison, two examiners from the federal parole commission recommended Peltier not be considered for parole for an additional 15 years.

The parole examiners' recommendations were before regional parole commissioner Carol Pavilack-Getty at press time.

Pavilack-Getty can either validate that decision or call for an original jurisdiction hearing to recommend an earlier parole hearing date or an outright release, parole commission spokes-

#### man Cliff Young said.

Original jurisdiction hearings involve a case review by all five parole commissioners. Three of the commission's seats are currently vacant, Young said. But the two remaining commissioners could still recommend an earlier release.

There was no rationale for the examiners' decision, Peltier's lawyer Ramsey Clark said. The two men acknowledged Peltier's excellent prison record but recommended further incarceration "in light of the crime."

"It's rather remarkable that two people who are not judicial officers, with no experience... could say 'come back and see us in 15 years'. It's a cruel way to treat someone's life."

Peltier was sentenced to two concurrent life sentences in 1976 for the murder of federal agents Ronald Williams and Jack Coler, who were shot to death during a fire fight on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. The 48-year-old Lakota-Chippewas from North Dakota first went to the reservation in 1975 with the American Indian Movement to protect the reservation's "full-bloods," those who supported traditional ways, from tribal council chairman Dick Wilson and his goon squads.

Two other AIM members were also charged in the shooting deaths of the FBI agents. But Bob Robideau and Dino Butler argued self-defense and were acquitted.

There was no evidence presented at Peltier's parole hearing other than a few "thin" files from the prison bureau, Ramsey said. An FBI agent from the Kansas City regional office addressed the examiners.

But he had no personal knowledge of the case and only commented on the "tragedy of the loss of life of the agents."

Peltier was upset at the news, his fiancé and head of the Leonard Peltier Defense Com-

The 48-year-old Lakotappewas from North Dakota t went to the reservation in 5 with the American Indian We'll keep working on it." mittee Lisa Faruolo-Peltier said. "It was a difficult blow to take. But we're putting out the word. We'll keep working on it."

The defense committee will continue to petition U.S. President Bill Clinton to commute Peltier's sentence, she said. The group is also planning a march on Washington, D.C. next June.

Clinton has indicated he's aware of Peltier's plight. While campaigning in Florida last fall, he said he would consider commuting the sentence.

Peltier has appealed his guilty verdict three times. The most recent, filed in November 1992, was dismissed July 17, 1993 after a three-judge panel from the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled Peltier's due process was not violated during his trial.

A 1991 appeal to have the trial switched to a different judge was also denied.

Peltier's 1986 appeal for a new trial was denied.

See Appeal, page 3



## PAGE 2, JANUARY 3 - JANUARY 16, 1994, WINDSPEAKER

# Year in Review Funding cuts, Davis Inlet

## JANUARY

Police seize gambling equipment Relations between bands in Manitoba and that province deteriorated at the beginning of the year following a raid by RCMP and Dakota-Ojibway tribal council police on five reserves to confiscate gambling equipment. RCMP and DOTC officers raided the Roseau River, Sandy Bay, Waterhen, Pine Creek and Fort Alexander Reserves, seizing 48 unlicenced video lottery terminals, two black jack tables and break-open tickets.

### Davis Inlet makes world press

The tiny community of Davis Inlet, Nfld. made world headlines after two groups of children were discovered high on gasoline fumes and screaming about suicide by the village's tribal police.Ottawa and the Newfoundland governments promised immediate aid in the form of clean drinking water and proper housing to the beleaguered community of 500 Innu. Relocating the village, located 300 km north of Goose Bay, to the mainland was also promised. A total of 18 youths, one as young as four-years-old, were eventually airlifted to a treatment centre near Edmonton, Alta.

### **FEBRUARY**

### Natives blamed for fish shortages

The Assembly of First Nations put the Department of Fisheries and Oceans on notice that Natives would no longer be sidelined by Ottawa over fishing rights. Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi told a gathering of 150 chiefs in Ottawa that a united front in resources was the only path to a better life. Killing First Nations resources is tantamount to killing Natives, Mercredisaid. Hiscomments came in the wake of continued allegations from B.C.'s Fisheries Survival Coalition that Native fisheries in B.C. were responsible for depleted salmon stocks in 1992.



Barb Grinder

The purchase of a buffalo herd by newly elected Blood Chief Harley Frank caused trouble from the start. A scuffle ensued in March between members of the Buffalo Women's Society and men opposed to the purchase when trucks containing the herd were escorted onto the reserve. The issues raised by the herd's purchase still have not been resolved.

equipment and arrested three band members. The casino eventually reopened in April, but without the video lottery terminals. The band was also required to split the gambling profits with the province and a local exhibition association.

### Windspeaker first to go national

Windspeaker was the centre of media attention during its 10th anniversary celebrations as it became Canada's only national Aboriginal news publication. The March 29 debut issue saw the bi-weekly tabloid's distribution soar to more than 43,000 copies nation-wide. The expanded national/regional news format was praised by readers and media critics alike as a positive and long overdue move for the Native press in Canada. The Aboriginal Multi Media Society of Alberta's flagship newspaper also became the first Native publication to join the Canadian Magazine Publishers' Association.

when several Native communities mounted fiery roadblocks in protest over the province's move to apply its sale tax to purchases made by Indians. Natives and non-Natives clashed in violentconfrontationacrosstheprovinceduring the firstweekend of April. By April 10, however, the Union of New Brunswick Chiefs said the blockades would come down because the province had clarified its stand. New Brunswick would only tax purchases that we renot bought, delivered to, consumed or used on reserves. But subsequent meetings between union

nor the province moved in to remove them.

### JUNE

### Natives lobby UN for recognition Native leaders gathered in Vienna, Austria in

early June to lobby the United Nations to change the wording of its human rights legislation. The "s" in the term "Indigenous peoples"wasremoved from the fourth draft of the UN's Vienna **Declaration for States** at the request of the Canadiangovernment at meetings in April. Bob Epstein, anadviser Bob Epstein to the Grand Council



of the Crees of Quebec, said Ottawa lobbied to have the term changed because under several otherinternational ordinances, a "peoples" have rights to land and resources that "people" don't have. A spokesperson from External Affairs said the term was changed because it could give unqualified sovereignty to Indigenous people. Ottawa would prefer to negotiate new rights through standard bilateral negotiations and not through an international document, Denis Boulet said.

### New territory ratified

The Inuit of the Northwest Territories became the largest land owners in Canada in June when Parliament ratified their Tungavik Federation of Nunavut's land claim. Under the federal agreement, the Inuit receive direct ownership of 353, 610 square kilometres of land, an area larger than Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island combined. They also receive 36,257 square kilometres of subsurface rights, a cash pay-out of \$1.4 billion over 14 years and a percentage of resource royalties. The territories would also be divided in half, creating the new territory of Nunavut, which means "our land." The 17,500 Inuit in the area will form their own government in 1999.

#### Band ousts chief over gambling

Chief Lawrence Henry of the Roseau River Reserve was ousted by a unanimous vote of the band's Custom Council for expelling the Dakota-Ojibway tribal council police from his reserve. The vote came in the wake of a petition, signed by more than half of the reserve's residents, calling for Henry's resignation. Relationsbetween the chief and the community soured after Henry exiled the police from the reserve for their participation in an RCMP raid on the band's casino in January. Peacekeepers from the Anishnabe O-kii-ji-da Warrior Society took over the policing of the reserve but many band members were not happy with the move.

### MARCH

#### Funding cuts bleed programs

Ottawa confirmed it would slash funding for Native economic development programs. Finance Minister Don Mazankowski slashed 10 per cent from Ottawa's friendship centre funding and the Northern Native Broadcast Access program. Indian Affairs also cut its share of community economic development funding by \$20 million. AFN vice-Chief Jerome Morin said the cuts only pushed the government's commitment to Natives even further out of wack. Manitoba also slashed grantfunding for 56 Native organization across the province by \$3 million that month.

#### **Blood** council protest bison purchase

What was to be an historic celebration turned into an angry confrontation on the Blood Reserve when a group of protesters blocked a highway to keep two truckloads of bison from entering the reserve. Chief Harley Frank had purchased the 84 animals for almost \$100,000 in an attempt to get the band's economy back on track. But several band council members, led by former chief Ray Fox, said the band's \$3 million debt was too high already and barred Frank from his own office.

#### **RCMP** raid Saskatchewan casino

Employees of the Bear Claw Casino on the White Bear Reserve thought they were being robbed when masked gunmen burst into the casino in the wee hours of March 22. But the gunmen turned out to be the RCMP in yet

## APRIL

#### Treaty chiefs splinter from AFN

Treaty Indians, dissatisfied with their representation in the AFN, met in Alberta to try and form their own organization. The United Treaty First Nations Council would serve as an instrument for bi-lateral treaty negotiations with the Crown. Many of the treaty chiefs were unhappy with the AFN because only a third of the assembly's 600 chiefs are treaty Indians.

#### High Arctic exiles tell of despair

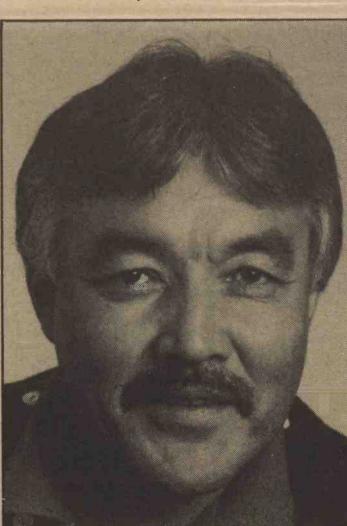
A group of 35 Inuit told a special sitting of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples that Ottawa lied to them in the 1950's when it promises a better life in the High Arctic. Several of the Inuit told heart-wrenching stories of the loneliness, starvation and death that resulted when federal officials moved 14 families from their homes in northern Quebec and the eastern NWT to remote Ellesmere Island. When the Inuit got there, they found nothing but barren beaches of gravel, the commission was told. One group that was sent to Resolute Bay survived by scavenging in a community garbage dump.

#### Chartered Land Act threatens reserve lands

Native leaders across Canada expressed their outrage over a piece of legislation designed to give bands greater control over reserve lands. But the First Nations' Chartered Land Act could result in the loss of lands if bands got into financial trouble, members of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs and the AFN said. The act, designed by a group of seven chiefs from acrossCanada, metwith considerable resistance when presented to Ontario chiefs a few months later.Mostwere concerned theactwasacloaked move by Ottawa to eliminate its fiduciary obligations to the First Nations and steal back reserve lands.

## NB Natives protest sales tax

officials and the province failed to work out a feasible taxation system.



**Ron George** MAY

### Native parliament suggested

Indian Affairs Minister Tom Siddon raised eyebrows across Canada when he suggested Natives might consider their own parliament asanextsteptowardssecuringself-government. Although it would not be a parliament in the traditional sense, the political body would consist of Native politicians administering Native programs, he said. The suggestion was met with skepticism by Native leaders everywhere. Ron George of the Native Council of Canada said the idea only showed how far removed the federal government is from the realities of Native life.

#### Saskatchewan protesters defy eviction

A year-old roadblock by a group called the Protectors of Mother Earth remained in effect on a logging road near Meadows Lake, Sask. despite a court order to leave the area. The protesters, led by the Sakaw Aski Elders said they decided to hold their ground in the stand against clear-cutting in the region even if it meant being arrested. The group had been on

## JULY

#### Micmac Nation recognized

The premier of Nova Scotia recognized the Micmacpeopleas a nation and said they should be dealt with as such. The relationship between the province and the Micmac would be conducted on a nation-to-nation level, Premier John Savage said during a speech before the 24th annual assembly of Nova Scotia chiefs in Dartmouth July 7. "These are not discussions between a government and the citizens governed. These are negotiations between nations," Savage said. Native reaction to the premier's comment was enthusiastic."It was so good I kept expecting to hear him say 'April Fools',"said Union of Nova Scotia Indianshead Alex Christmas. "To negotiate as equals is something we've always aspired to." It is unlikely however, that Natives in the province will feel any impact from Savage's comments before the end of the year.

#### **Blood saga continued**

The Blood band council was ordered to appear in Federal Court in September to answer contempt of court charges for a June 30 byelection held to replace Chief Harley Frank. The byelection violated a Federal Court order upholding Frank's right to stay in office until at least Nov. 2. Roy Fox, who served as chief for 12 years before being defeated by Frank in November 1992, was re-elected in the byelection. Some band members said only approximately 14 per cent of the band's 3,955 eligible voters cast ballots. The dispute dates back to March when Frank bought a buffalo herd which council claims was not authorized by them. It escalated to the point the reserve was in turmoil, with band members afraid to speak out fearing retaliation.

## AUGUST

#### New minister bumbles first visit

Kim Campbell might have won the Conservative party leadership in June, but her appointee to the Indian affairs ministry won

## another raid on an unlicenced reserve-based Hugebonfires litup the night skies and scorched the roadblock for over a year when the court over few admirers at her first press conference casino. Police confiscated all of the casino's sections of highway across New Brunswick order to leave was issued. Neither justice officials in Coppermine, NWT. Pauline Browes told an

# top news headlines for 1993

News

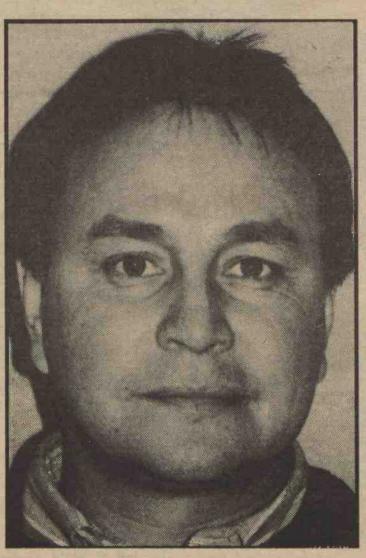
assembly of Native leaders, provincial and territorial officials that she supports the extinguishment of Aboriginal rights as a condition of settling land claims. She also said the federal government does not recognize Natives' inherent right to self-government. Members of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada and the AFN walked out of the meeting, outraged that Ottawa had apparently retreated from its commitment to Natives.

#### Clayoquot chiefs lobby U.S.

Native leaders from Clayoquot Sound invited U.S. environmental lawyer Robert Kennedy Jr. along for a weekend tour of the temperate rain forest around Tofino, B.C. The chiefs from the five local bands were threatening to boycott the 1994 Commonwealth Gamesin Victoria, B.C. if the province didn't take their concerns over a land claim settlement seriously. Led by Chief Francis Frank of the Clayoquot First Nation, the group told the province they want to claim the land around the sound, including parts of Pacific Rim National Park. The chiefs later took their fight south of the border to lobby officials at the United Nations and Washington, D.C. in support of an international boycott of British Columbia forest products. The group spent approximately 90 minutes discussing the boycott with UN officials. The delegates also traveled to Washington, D.C. to meet with federal lobbyists, Frank said. Robert Kennedy Jr. hosted their meeting with his uncle, Democratic party Senator Ted Kennedy.

#### Cree toddler stays in B.C.

A British Columbia court ruled a part-Cree baby from Alberta would stay with his white adoptive family in B.C., not his natural mother who tried to revoke her consent to the adoption. The decision reversed an earlier ruling that said the child had bonded with his mother, Teena Sawan, in the two months before the adoption. The lower court had earlier ruled the blondhaired, blue-eyedboy, who is one-quarter Cree, would be better off with his mother to learn about his Native heritage. That judge had granted Sawan custody, but the boy's adoptive mother, Faye Tearoes, went into hiding with the child while asking for an appeal. The Tearoes' were granted interim custody. The B.C. Appeal Court panel of three judges ruled unanimously to keep the boy with the Tearoes' as their family bond was stronger than the mother's.



#### **Harley Frank**

location for the community, Chief Katie Rich said. But getting the rest of the village there was proving difficult. Relocation negotiations with the province had gone badly all spring until Newfoundland representatives finally walked away from the talks in May. Premier Clyde Wells said he refused to deal any further with the Innu because the community would only be moving all their social problems to Sango Bay. Rich said the Innu should be allowed to make their own minds up about where they want to live. Reports issued later by an independent researcher and the Canadian Human Rights Commission both concluded the Innu had a right to self-determination and that the provincial government was continuing to act in bad faith.

Bill C-31, the 1985 amendment to the Indian Act that reinstated status for some Indians, got underway in Edmonton, Alta. Sept. 20. Canadian Senator and Sawridge Band Chief Walter Twinn lead the challenge by three Alberta bands. Bill C-31 reinstated Indian status to thousands of Natives - many of them women who lost their status after marrying non-Natives. When the bill passed, Ottawa put thousands of names back on band lists. But Twinn maintains only bands have the right to determine membership. The trial, which heard testimony from dozens of witness for the government, Twinn, and interveners from the Native Council of Canada (Alberta), was riddled with controversy. Twinn told the court Bill C-31 jeopardized the economic, social and political welfare of his band. Several witnesses for the defense were reduced to tears by Twinn's lawyer. Shortly before moving to Ottawa for the second half of the trial, Justice Frank Muldoon ordered the RCMP to investigate allegations that Twinn's wife had pressured certain witnesses to not testify.

## OCTOBER

## **Candidates ignore Native issues**

Native leaders from across Canada blasted prime ministerial candidates for not discussing Native issues such as selfgovernment, education and health care during their campaign. Prime Minister Kim Campbell virtually ignored Natives, issuing only a brief policy statement through her press office. The Liberals and the NDP spent more time on Native issues towards the end of the campaign. Jean Chrétien's Liberals issues a comprehensive, 20-page policy statement. NDP leader Audrey McLaughlin spoke at several gathering on the need to deal with Native self-government. Leaders from the AFN, NCC and the Union of B.C. Indians said Chrétien was the most informed leader, although none were particularly impressed with any of the candidates.

halls, the Government of the Northwest Territories finally has its own home. The new NWT legislature building in Yellowknife opened its doors to the people of the North and honored guests in a flurry of pomp and ceremony Nov. 17. "This is a truly unique experience," House Speaker Michael Ballantyne said. "In this country, you have a greater chance of seeing a total eclipse of the sun than you do of seeing the opening of a new legislative building." This was only the third legislative building to open in Canada this century, he said. The last, in Nunavut, will open in 1999.

## Chiefs visit UK for treaty support

A trip to London, England by a group of

Treaty Six chiefs to lobby support from the British government proved more successful than expected. The delegation of 25 chiefs from Western Canada won the support of 10 British MPs and lords in their fight with Ottawa over treaty recognition, Beaver Lake Chief Alphonse Alphonse



Lameman said. The Lameman

House of Lords agreed to form an all-party committee on Aboriginal peoples and advance a motion in Parliament calling upon the British and Canadian governments to endorse a conference on Indian treaties. "I was really delighted that we achieved this much because we are usually hitting ourselves against a brick wall so many yearsnow,"Lamemansaid."Thistimearound I think we made some headway." The group also spoke at several university gatherings

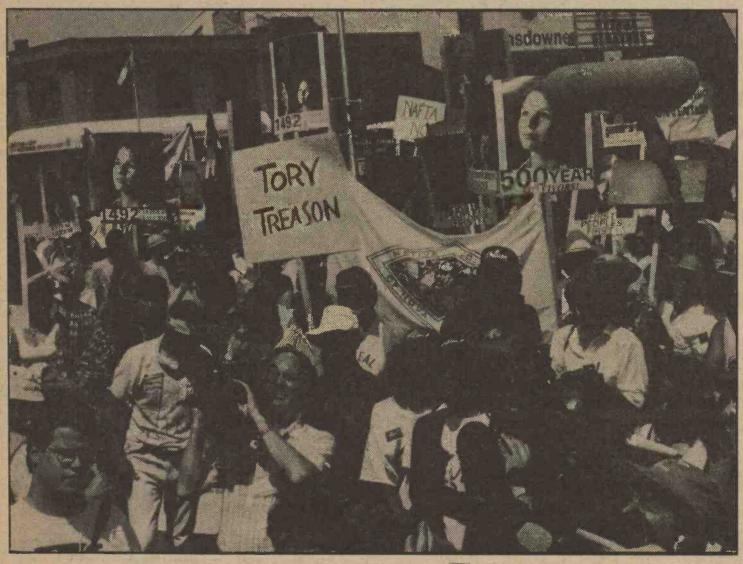
#### SEPTEMBER

Davis Inlet kids go home - almost After six months of addiction counselling in Alberta, 17 children from the troubled community of Davis Inlet went home, but not to their village. The youths, who were flown to the Poundmaker's Lodge in Alberta for intensive solvent addiction therapy and sexual assault counselling in January, were taken to a wilderness camp in Sango Bay, 15 kilometres from the village, shortly after their return home. The Sango Bay site is the preferred resettlement

## First Nation react to comic gaff

Furor over a racist comment in a widelydistributed comic book spread quickly from a boycott in Alberta to outrage in the nation's capital. Ron George of the NCC said he was appalled at the "John Wayne mentality" in Archie Comic's Jughead Double Digest No. 19, in which the character of Reggie said he did not want to "go Native" lest he "sink to the depth of degradation and despair." Reggie was also concerned about becoming "a sniveling, snarling animal," with "no pride" and "no sense of decency." The comic also drew the ire of Alberta minister of social services Mike Cardinal, who wrote a letter to Archie Publications in New York demanding an apology. The comic's chairman and publisher, Michael J. Silberkleit, later wrote an apology, saying there was no intent to offend and that the story would not be run again.

#### C-31 trial gets under way The four-month constitutional challenge of



About 400 angry Aboriginals marched on the Tory leadership convention in Ottawa June 12 to make their voices heard. Led by Native Council of Canada president Ron George, the off-reserve Natives wanted to make the delegates aware they paid taxes and voted and it was time for them to stand up and be

## Violence mounts over smuggling

Cigarette smuggling across the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall, Ont. escalated in early fall, as did the accompanying violence. "Traders" from the United States, Montreal and eastern Ontario, and some Natives from the Akwesasne Reserve on the international border were moving up to \$50,000 in illegal tobacco past Canadian Customs officials every day. Gun shots on the river, bombings in the town of Cornwall and gun battles between rival smugglers became a fact of life for residents in the area. Tensions mounted between Cornwall Mayor Ron Martelle and some Natives on the reserve after Martelle supposedly referred to them as being "savages" and the chief instigators of the violence. Martelle denied making the allegations but members from the Mohawk Warrior Society said it was too late to fix relations. A warrior society spokesman said they had no policy on the smuggling, although many Mohawks said the trade confirmed their right to move goods freely across the international border.

## NOVEMBER

### **B.C. justice inquiry released**

Natives have not been well served by the non-Native justice system, the long-awaited Cariboo-Chilcotin Justice Inquiry concluded. The "reactive" attitudes of local RCMP towards Natives, combined with the ignorance of the Canadian justice system of Aboriginal cultures, created a clash where Natives lose out, head commissioner and Judge Anthony Sarich said. "It wasn't just a police problem, it was a problem with the whole justice system - an attitudinal problem," he said. Although the report criticized the justice system in general, Sarich focused on the role of the RCMP. "There were unquestionably some members of the RCMP who used excessive force and intimidation against Native people," he said. The RCMP had no immediate comment on the report.

## NWT opens legislature building

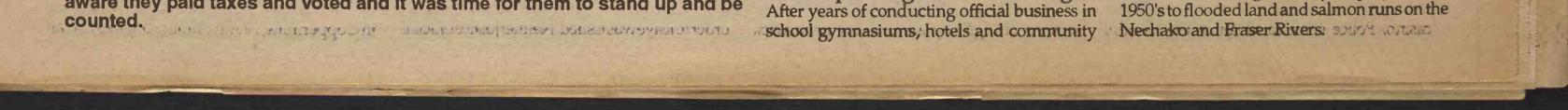
during their eight-day trip through central England. The treaty chiefs spoke to students from the universities of Oxford, Leeds and Manchester before meeting with parliamentarians Nov. 25.

## DECEMBER

PQ talks Native self-government Quebec's Native affairs minister told the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples that his province must address Native issues before tensions between Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals escalate."Relations between Natives and non-Natives are worrisome, both for the Quebec government and for the population as a whole," Minister Christos Sirros said. "There is an urgent need to act because the residents of a number of Native communities are being held hostage and the social climate has become intolerable. Moreover, Quebecers are becoming... more and more mistrustful of the Native people." Natives and the Quebecoise are inevitably bound to each other and the province must recognize the conflicts, such as the 1990 Oka crisis, as they arise, he said. The minister also proposed the province develop a series of practical measures aimed at improving living conditions in Native communities, especially in the areas of health, justice and economic development.

### **B.C. considers talks with Natives**

As the year closed, the British Columbia government considered holding private talks with Natives to address concerns over the expansion of a hydroelectric project in the northwest section of the province. The Carrier Sekani Tribal Council previously boycotted the B.C. Utilities Commission's public hearings over completion of the Alcan Kemano Project on the Nechako River. But provincial Native Affairs Minister John Cashore said in early December the NDP government might attempt to reach an interim agreement resolving Native concerns about potential environmental and economic impacts of the expansion. The tribal council had already met with a provincial negotiator to establish "government-to-government interim talks," tribal council co-ordinator Rick Krehbiel said. The terms of reference for the discussions, which began Nov. 7, were too narrow for the tribal council's participation to have any affect, he said. The commission also didn't address the extent of damage done by the project in the



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# **Our Opinion**

# Mistrust between Aboriginals and non-Natives persists

The International Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples wrapped up last month without much fanfare by Ottawa. In fact, the whole event went virtually un-noticed by the federal government. It hasn't had much positive impact on the First Nations, either. A couple of news stories from last month provide the chief reason why.

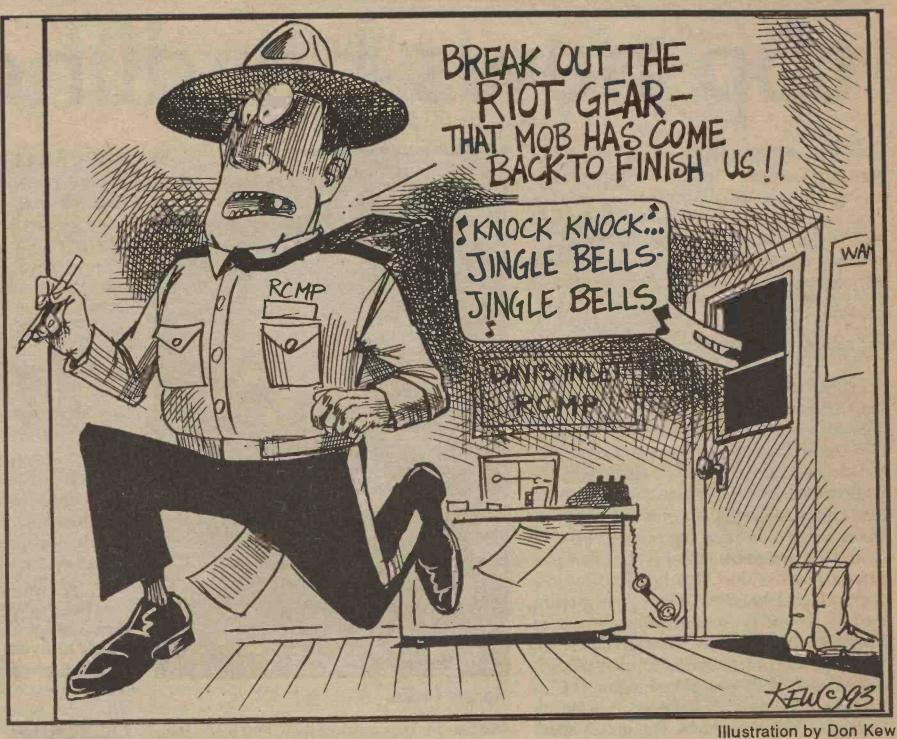
The first involved the tiny Innu community of Davis Inlet, Nfld. The community's leaders gathered in the village's church hall Dec. 20 to welcome the new minister of Indian affairs on his first official tour of the remote and impoverished community. The minister never showed up.

News of an alleged riot between Innu youths and local RCMP which occurred a few days earlier apparently frightened Minister Ron Irwin off his trip. RCMP reported an angry mob had driven a provincial justice out of the village and then attacked a police building, allowing five Innu prisoners to escape.

Chief Katie Rich gave a slightly different version. She said an angry mob told the justice he could not hold court in their territory so he left. The attack on the police building was by snowballwielding children. And the prisoners simply went home to the village.

Irwin's no-show suggests the brand new minister is firmly fixed in Ottawa's age-old mistrust of Natives. He never bothered to call Chief Rich to ask what was really going on. When she tried to reach him, she could only get as far as one of his assistants. If Irwin had taken the call, he would have learned that the incident with the judge and the police had dissolved a lot of tension and solidified the spirit of the community. Instead, he simply failed to show up.

The other major news story involved Native political prisoner Leonard Peltier. His parole hearing in Kansas came and went last month but the Lakota-Chippewas is still behind bars. Despite admissions of falsified extradition papers, invented witness affidavits and coerced testimonies, the non-Native justice system still requires Peltier to be guilty. It needs a scape goat. But that need goes beyond the courts' requirement for a guilty party. That need preempts the possibility that the courts were wrong to jail Peltier in the first place. Many Native activists, including Peltier's white lawyer, believe that reluctance to admit error and release him hinges on Peltier being Native. Being expendable and Indian often appear synonymous in the realm of the non-Native justice system. Just ask - in her home, community, and the LaChance family in Debden, Sask. or most Native folk in Williams Lake, B.C. The white justice system needs some one, needs an Indian, to pay for the deaths of two FBI agents. It appears the majority of people, American and Canadian, are willing to accept that notion. Some may express their outrage but most will not call the White House asking for a presidential pardon. So Peltier stays in jail. The end of 1993 marks the close of a difficult year for Natives here in Canada, too. Despite an international year to further chalpower was at birth when the understanding around the world, or the efforts of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples here at home, there is still an ingrained mistrust between Natives and non-Natives in Canada. But this political mood must not be taken as a signal that we should stop trying to close this rift. There's no denying that the Canadian government fails to consider First Nations concerns as we would have them do. But the obligation to make Ottawa recognize Aboriginal rights is as much our responsibility as it is theirs.



# Remembering all our relations

The influence of patriarchy (more than any other colonial imposition), so deeply imbedded in our families, communities, and nations, discourages Native people's quest for self-government. Patriarchy, or male centered power, creates imbalance and disharmony within our selves, homes, communities, and nations. Balance and harmony the Elders remind us in prayer, ceremony, and celebration are paramount in our quest to govern ourselves. Native women's autonomy nation-has been eroded through very powerful forces. Over the years, those forces have devastatingly impacted on women'slives through institutions like the government, laws, churches, schools, and the media. My first contact with patriarintrusive "Registration of Live Birth of An Indian" was stamped at the top of my birth certificate. To me, that "Indian" label traumatically altered the course of my life for it was at that point that the Department of Indian Affairs first imposed its patriarchal authority on my life. The Department constructed my so-called Indian identity and in that process attempted



1994 is a new year. Let's use it.



Windspeaker is published by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta (AMMSA) every second Monday to provide information to the Aboriginal people. Windspeaker has a circulation of 15,000 - PAID. Windspeaker was established in 1983 and is politically independent. Indexed in the Canadian Magazine Index and indexed on-line in the Canadian Business & Current Affairs Database and Canadian Periodical Index, 35 mm microfilm: Micromedia, 20 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2N8.

15001 - 112 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2V6 Ph: (403) 455-2700 or 1-800-661-5469 Fax: (403) 455-7639

to erase countless generations of my maternal relations.

Following the Department's lead, the Catholic church, represented at the time of my birth by nuns who named me Mary (just like my previous three sisters), flexed its patriarchal muscles by stealing my mother's right to name her children. Furthermore, when I went to residential school my identity was constructed by authorities who privileged my father's history over my mother's. Subsequently, maternal family connections seemed to disappear from one generation to the next. When I asked my mom questions about her family, Ionly saw pain and sadness in her eyes.

Anyone who grew up in a Native community knows that women are the centre of our cultures. Previous to residential school, my identity was intricately connected to my female relations. When someone wanted to know who I was they merely inquired "who is your mother." If they were unfamiliar with my mother's name, Chi Fille, they'd ask "well, who is your Koochum [Grandmother]." As a result of being brought up and strongly indoctrinated in the colonial patriarchy however I, like other Native peoples, have been discouraged from honoring and celebrating our connection to our mothers' history. Thus, our mother's influence, in relation to our sense of self, has become insignificant.

I am most distressed however because our own people allow patriarchal power to intrude upon our relations with each other. Think long and hard about how we continue to allow our sense of self to be determined by Euro-Canadian laws instead of our own ways, according to our connection to all our relations.

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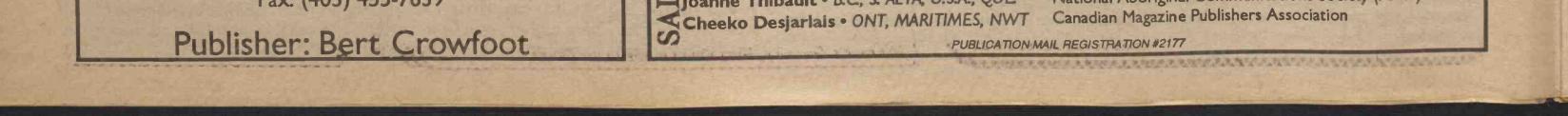
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News

# Indian Affairs minister a no-show in Davis Inlet

By D.B. Smith Windspeaker Staff Writer

#### DAVIS INLET, Nfld.

Leaders in the impoverished Innu community of Davis Inlet are outraged that Indian Affairs Minister Ron Irwin cancelled his meeting with Chief Katie Rich without warning.

A reception group waited for two hours at the village's church hall on the morning of Dec. 20 for the new minister, Rich said.

Word that he had cancelled his trip finally came six hours later in the form of a press release that Indian Affairs faxed to the band office.

"I have yet to meet the man," Rich said. "From what I have seen, and I have said this a long time ago,



#### **Ron Irwin**

I have no faith in any government. What else is new?"

Irwin said he was anxious to discuss health and safety concerns with the chief and see the conditions in the community first-hand but that it was inappropriate to go into the community of 500 "given the current situation."

One of his assistants telephoned Rich to request the meeting be moved to Goose Bay, 330 kilometres to the south.

The community met on Dec. 19, however, and decided the conference should be held in the inlet, Rich said.

Irwin cancelled his visit after RCMP reported a recent jurisdiction dispute between the villagers and provincial justice officials had turned violent when a group of about 150 Innu youths gathered and began throwing logs and lumber at the RCMP's patrol building Dec. 16.

The alleged riot erupted after a group of 25 Innu, led by Rich, encircled Provincial Justice Robert Hyslop's bench at the community hall and told him that future court circuits would not be allowed.

Rich said she led the delegation which presented the judge with a letter condemning his court.

Hyslop threatened to charge the group with contempt of court, she said. When the Innu refused to budge, Hyslop excused himself to "make a quick phone call" and did not return.

Several RCMP officers then showed up and began removing court documents.

The Innu gathered outside the RCMP patrol building where Hyslop and six Innu prisoners were waiting to leave for Goose Bay, said Rich. The judge eventually left the community with one prisoner.

While she did not actually see the incident, Rich said there was some pushing and shoving at the airstrip as Hyslop left. When the five remaining prisoners were let out of the patrol building for transport to Goose Bay, the crowd "took them home."

RCMP reported the crowd of about 150 Innu youth then vandalized the patrol building by throwing logs and ripping lumber from the porch.

Some children were throwing snowballs at the building, Richsaid. The lumber from the building's porch was taken to make a bonfire for the gathering crowd.

At one point, an RCMP officer emerged, ripped the remains of one railing off and took it back into the building to keep it from being used as firewood.

Parole appeal pending

Continued from page 1. Appeal court judge Gerald Heaney ruled the original trial record left no doubt that the jury accepted the government's theory

# Trial may determine Native fishing rights

By D.B. Smith Windspeaker Staff Writer

### ANTIGONISH, N.S.

The trial of one Micmac fisherman scheduled for next summer could determine the course of Native fishing rights in the Maritimes. The outcome of Donald

Marshall's trial on charges of illegal fishing will hinge on the validity of the 1752 Treaty of Peace and

treaty. A mid-1980s decision by by the Micmac Nations and the British authorities of the time, repthe Supreme Court of Canada resents the only written recogniruled the Micmac's hunting rights under the 1752 treaty were still tion of the Micmacs' traditional valid, allowing them to hunt outright to fish outside federal jurisside provincial jurisidiction.

> This latest case will focus on the commercial aspect of the document.

Marshall is not new to controversy. The 39-year-old Micmac is renowned for initiating reforms within the province's justice system after serving 11 years for a ward to being at the centre of attention again.

But a decision in his favor could have far-reaching effects. Tensions between Native and non-Native fishermen are running high this year, especially with last spring's closing of the East Coast fishery.

Several Native fishing boats were vandalized and some even set ablaze last summer by those who see the Native right to fish outside federal jurisdiction as un-

that Peltier had personally killed the two wounded agents by shooting them at point-blank range with an AR-15 rifle.

Heaney, now a senior judge with the 8th circuit court, later wrote a letter urging then-President George Bush to consider commuting Peltier's prison sentence.

Peltier's case as a political prisoner has also garnered a significant amount of international support, Ramsey said. The Peltier defense committee has collected more than one million signatures. worldwide.

The committee is petitioning supporters to telephone the White House 'in Washington, D.C. at 202-456-1111 to ask for Peltier's release pending the parole commission's decision.

Friendship, Confederacy of Mainland Micmac lawyer Eric Zscheile

said. The treaty, which was signed

without a licence.

sell the catch.

diction, Zscheile said.

This is not the first time the confederacy has gone to court to defend their rights under that

Marshall was charged this past

If the court up holds Marshall's

fall by Fisheries officials with fish-

ing without a licence, fishing out of

season and fishing with the intent to

treaty right, it would mean the

Micmac could catch and sell fish

murder he did not commit.

Although he recognizes the importance of treaty rights, Marshall said he is not looking for-

A trial date has been set for June 6. The confederacy agreed to pick up Marshall's legal costs.

## Treaty commission swamped by anxious First Nations

### VANCOUVER

First Nations in British Columbia appear anxious to begin the treaty rights negotiations process.

The B.C. Treaty Commission was swamped with 29 statements of intent to negotiate treaty rights Dec. 15, its first day of operation, by band and tribal councils from across the province.

And another seven First Nations governments had submitted their notices by press time Dec. 21.

"There were no surprises in terms of the numbers," Chief Commissioner Chuck Connaghan said. "We had indications that people were very anx-

ious to get moving and get mov- Alberta in the 1890s. ing very quickly."

The commission, which was appointed last spring under an agreement signed by the First Nations Summit, the province and Ottawa, is trying to accommodate an "understandable" frustration within the First Nations, he said.

"We're catching up to everybody else in the country."

Most First Nations in B.C. are without treaties. When the province entered Confederation in 1871, the only treaties in effect were the 14 agreements on southern Vancouver Island, covering about 358 square miles.

Part of Treaty Eight was later extended into northern B.C. from

Treaties between the Crown and the First Nations traditionally outlined territorial claims to such things as land, hunting, fishing and resource rights, Connaughan said. But these new argeements will have to cover more.

"In our system, everything is on the table; governance, hunting, land compensation, all of that. It's up to the government to work it out."

The commissioners reviewed the majority of submissions Dec. 16 and 17. Applications outlined issues such as Native government constituencies, the types of government and the locations and sizes of traditional territories.

fair.

Filing the notices was only the first step in a six-step process. When the commission de-cides it has all the information it needs, it will arrange a meeting between the province, the federal government and the individual First Nations.

Once a negotiation process is agreed to, a treaty can be worked out, ratified and enacted.

The commission's role is to help the process along without actually negotiating on anyone's behalf.

The commission will also channel funding to First Nations from the federal and provincial governments to prepare for the negotiations.

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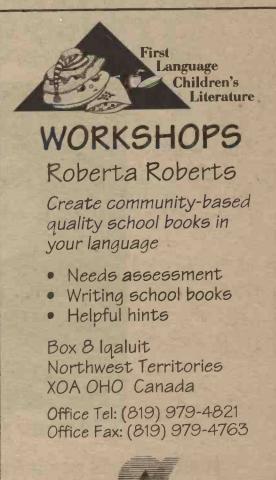
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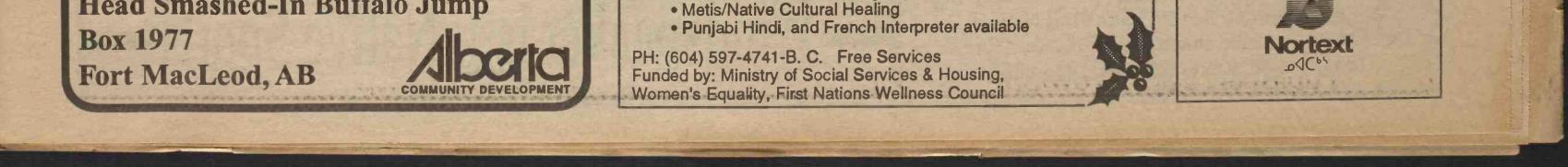
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\* 23 years old

\* Mother is a Saddle Lake First Nations Band Member.

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## WINDSPEAKER, JANUARY 3 - JANUARY 16, 1994, PAGE 7 ATAINTER MILLING Becoming an engineer - despite the odds

#### By Norma Ramage

#### CALGARY

When pressed, Karen Decontie, P. Eng., admits it is sometimes difficult — and tiring — to be a role model.

Then she smiles and tells you that it is also important to her to tell other Native women about her work as a structural engineer, and to encourage them in pursuing their own career goals.

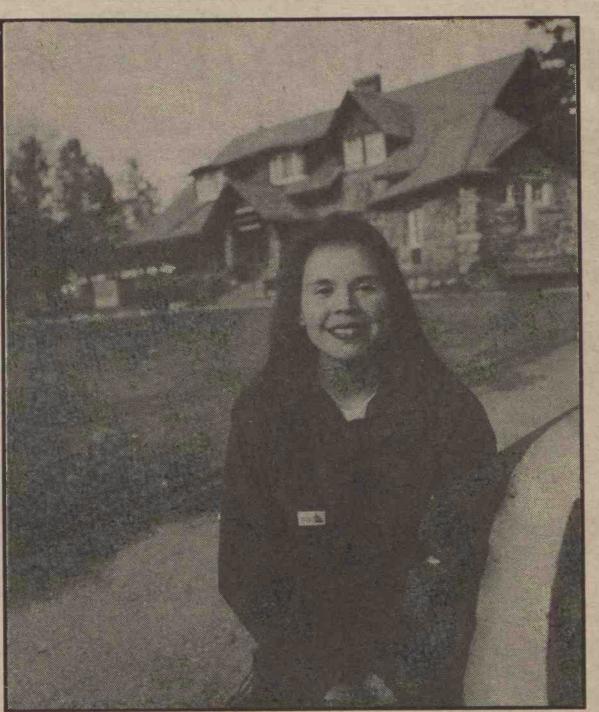
"It's very difficult for Native women," says the soft-spoken 27year-old who works for Public Works Canada in Calgary. "I can give them encouragement and talk to them about some of the obstacles they will face."

Although she downplays the obstaclesshe herself faced, Decontie says her decision to become an engineer met with opposition not only from non-Natives, but also from some of her own people on the Algonquin Reserve at Maniwaki, Que.

"When I decided to go to university to study engineering, the peopleathomeasked mewhy I was doing it. They told me we didn't need engineers on the reserve and that I could never come back home to work."

As she talks about the problems she faced, her voice remains quiet and composed. But it's not difficult to sense the strength and determination that helped her achieve success in a profession that isn't always easy for any woman, let alone a Native one.

"Ithink Ialways wanted to build things," she says. "I remember when I was six I told my Mom I wanted to be an architect."



Hard work and a little bit of stubborness got Karen Decontie through engineering school. Here she's taking a break from her work on Parks Canada projects at Jasper.

me not too long ago that only three per cent of women on reserves in Saskatchewan ever graduate from high school. I was shocked.

"I think it's harder for Native women than it is for Native men. One of the reasons is that in the past we had a culture imposed on us which discriminated against women and which encouraged

me more determined. But my Mom and Dad know the other side of me, the side that sometimes wants to give up. That's when they would get stubborn and ask me why I wanted to throw away all my hard work."

And it was hard work. It started when Decontie was 13 and she realized that to improve her chances of reaching university, she would have to finish high school in Ottawa, 140 kilometres away. For three years, she lived with her two brothers and "even riding a bus to school was a major culture shock for someone who had always walked."

#### she says.

"Then I got my marks back and they were right up there."

At the end of her first year in Ottawa she made the school's honor roll. Despite her high marks and her determination to succeed, she says now that it wasn't always easy.

"Ithoughtabout quitting. Once I even packed my suitcase and got on the bus to go home. But then I asked myself what I was going back to, and the answer was 'not much'."

When she graduated from high school with an 88.8 average, she still wasn't sure whether she wanted to be an engineer or an architect. She chose the former because "I was more into the math than the creative aspects. I think I made the right decision because I like building things. It's more concrete."

She applied to the University of Toronto, Queen's and McGill. All three accepted her, but she chose McGillbecauseitwasclosertohome.

She remembers her days there with fondness, although she admits with a smile that "I was pretty centred on work." A year after she graduated, 14 women were gunned down at the Ecole Polytechnique in Montreal.

"I was shocked. When I was at McGill, the atmosphere was open and receptive to women." Nor did she encounter any professional or academic prejudice because she was a Native.

"Maybe it's because Montreal is such a cosmopolitan city, and because there were so many foreign students at the university from so many different cultures. I was never made to think about being a woman or being a Native."

Things were different when it came to summer jobs, as counsellors in government Native assistance programs tried to pressure her into accepting clerical jobs.

bridges in the mountain national parks. She also consults on structural work on a variety of Parks Canada buildings in Western Canada.

She is currently completing her master's degree in structural engineering at the University of Calgary "because I would like to stay in the technical field and because to designlarge structures today you need a master's degree."

She also spends more and more time acting as spokeswoman and role model for Native people. Her involvement started more by accident than from any plan on her part. People would call her up and ask her to speak to a group, and before long she was making presentations as far away as Newfoundland.

"That was last year when I was the keynote speaker at the Women in Science and Engineering Conference in Grand Falls/Windsor. That was a real honor."

When she participated in a recent career fair at a reserve near Hobbema, Alta., Ms. Decontie says "it was a very positive experience for me."

When the kids complained about the number of years of school it took to be an engineer, she told them,"intoday'sworld, a high school education isn't going to get you the things you want out of life."

Talking to other Native peopleisatwo-waystreet for Decontie. "When you grow up in a place like Maniwaki where your family has lived for thousands of years, you need to re-generate yourself by going back to those roots. I can't come home all the time, but I can recharge myself by talking to Native people here. I need that support. Once she completes her master's degree, it will be time for a hard look at where her career is going. Eventually she would like to move back to Quebec, closer to Maniwaki. "I have a piece of land on the reserve and I would like to have a homethere.ButIknowIcan'tdothat in the immediate future." She shrugs and adds, "That's OK. I have the career I want. I can adapt to living anywhere. I've had a lot of practise at adapting." (Republished with permission of The PEGG, the monthly publication of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists of Alberta.)

She believes her interest in building things was a natural outgrowthofafamilytradition of working in construction.

"My father and my uncles all worked in construction and in high steel work. And when I was growing up, I remember my Dad telling me that all the barns and warehouses on the reserve were built by my grandfather. And you know, no matter how much snow we got, none of those buildings ever collapsed."

Decontieknowstheeducational odds are stacked against Native women.

"I don't know what the figures are for Maniwaki, but someone told

Native men to discriminate against women."

However, she credits much of her own success to a very important woman, her mother, a qualified teacher and the first principal of the reserve school.

"My Mom has respect, she's the head of her home. She's a very independent woman who went to university and who told me I could do anything I wanted if I worked hard enough."

Her father, who owns his own construction business, also encouraged her to study engineering.

"I'm pretty stubborn," she says, her sudden smile lighting her face, "and usually when people put obstacles in my way that just makes

She also came face-to-face with prejudice.

"The woman who ran myboarding house told me she usually didn't takeNativegirlsasboardersbecause she thought they all got pregnant when they came to the city." She pauses and adds without inflection, "She made an exception for me."

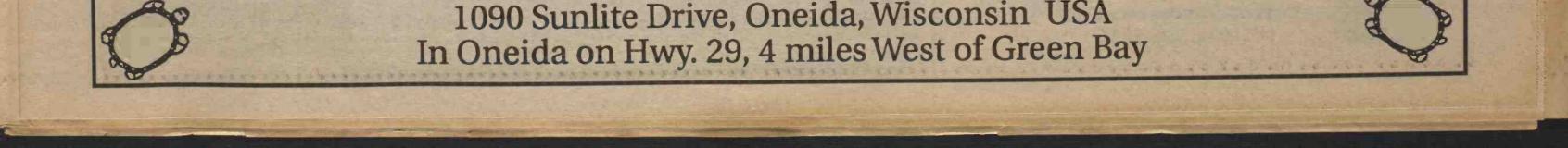
Teachers and counsellors at her Ottawa high school "doubted" she would ever make it to university,

"Itold them no way. I wanted to be an engineer and I wanted to do engineering work in the summer. I just went out and found my own jobs."

One such job with Public Works Canada led to her first position after graduation, working with the department in Hull, Que. Contacts made there resulted in a transfer to Calgary, to be dedicated to the Canadian Parks Service.

As a structural engineer, Decontie has built bridges on Vancouver Island's West Coast Trail and is now working on similar trail





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PAGE 8, JANUARY 3 - JANUARY 16, 1994, WINDSPEAKER

# **Business**

# Bulk buying keeps money home Taxation

#### **By Karen McCall** Windspeaker Contributor

#### KAHNAWAKE, Que.

Vincent McComber has always lived by his warrior instincts whether fighting as a soldier in the U.S. Army, scaling structural beams as an iron worker or working as an entrepreneur in his Kahnawake community.

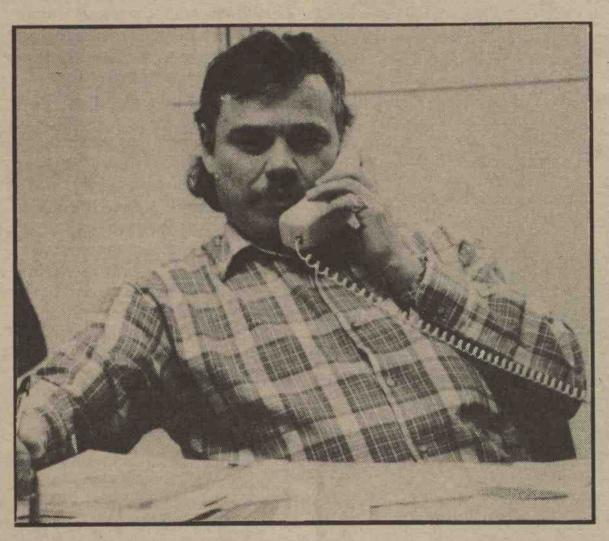
Instinct is also what served him well while devising a grassroots solution to furthering the economic self-sufficiency of First Nations people.

"I knew we were paying more than we should for the cost of things, so I started to investigate the real prices.

"There are too many middle men. By getting rid of most of them, Native people can get back to what the prices really are," he says.

McComber is getting rid of the middle men by brokering goods and services through a new bulk distribution business that sells to distribution centres located on Native territories and owned by Native people.

Through his company, Northern Creek Enterprises, he is committed to helping Native people hold on to a larger chunk of every dollar they now spend



Vincent McComber has set up Northern Creek Enterprises, which he hopes will help Native people hold on to a larger chunk of the money they spend on non-Native goods and services.

riginal peopleand organizations in Canada spent approximately \$21 million on goods and services in 1990. (This extrapolation is based on all taxes paid by status Indians - \$4.27 billion in 1990 - the amount estimated at 20 per cent of total revenues).

"If we can be instrumental in helping Aboriginal people keep even an quarter of that amount within the communities, we can all reap benefits that will do much to give our nations the means to grow healthy and prosperous," he adds. The concept may not be new, but there is a new player at the table. McComber is an aggressive entrepreneur with a cause.

well as the success of Native retailers on-reserve, depended entirely on volume of sales. Now he knows that viability means working 16-hour days and travelling 40, 000 kilometres by car to reserves from Igaluit to Six Nations and from Eskasoni to Sioux Lookout.

"I've sat around a lot of kitchen tables and council offices selling the concept. People need to be re-educated to understand the non-Native middle-man can be eliminated. They can save 30-70 per cent by buying direct in bulk from a central warehouse on reserve. NCE also recommends that potential Native retailers who can't afford to rent, renovate or build business premises could set up cottage operations within their homes and buy direct from

#### the warehouse.

When they generate enough profit, they can erect the retail facility they need.

"The federal government has an incredibly complex funding process for Natives setting up businesses on reserves. I'm telling people they don't need bells and chrome shelves like Eatons.

"You can finish the inside of a garage or basement and sell merchandise out of there. A can of beans is a can of beans whether it's sitting on plywood or chrome."

His fledgling company has established lines of credit with several of the largest distributors in the world.

It will be able to supply First Nations retailers with bulk purchasing power for all products except tobacco, alcohol and firearms.

This includes food products (fresh and tinned); dry goods; audio and video equipment; computer hardware and software; sporting goods and construction materials.

NCE utilizes the fact that First Nations retailers are exempt from federal and provincial sales and excise taxes. They are also exempt from the rules of the Packaging and Labeling Act of Canada, which means goods do not require labelling in English and French or information in metric measure. This gives further savings on purchase prices and access to many products that aren't sold in Canada because of these restrictions. "We are only using what is already in place for Aboriginal businesses. There's North American Free Trade, why not Native free trade?"

# changes postponed

OTTAWA

Theword from Ottawa is that some Natives can avoid paying taxes on their income for one more year.

The federal government will not implement its new Native income taxation guidelines until Dec. 31, 1994, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development announced last week.

The extension was granted to allow those affected by the new legislation to "rearrange their affairs if necessary."

The income tax exemptions, which were announced last March, apply only insituations: • where the work is performed on a reserve.

• where the work is done primarily on a reserve and either the Native employee or employer resides on the reserve.

• where the work is done off-reserve but the employee or employer resides on the reserve.

• where the Native is an employee of a band, tribal council or organization like those described above.

for non-Native goods and services.

"By taking the buying power of the 1,600 Aboriginal communities in this country, you can source goods very cheaply. The purchasing power of our people is incredible, but it has never been a force in the Canadian economy."

According to McComber's statistics, it's estimated that Abo-

When he started his company eight months ago, he knew the viability of his venture, as

The changes relate to the administration of tax exemptions set out in the Indian Act, not to a change in tax policy, department spokesman Denis Lefebvre said.

The department also acknowledged that there will be circumstances not covered by the guidelines which will have to be dealt with case-by-case.

## WINDSPEAKER IS... Native Business

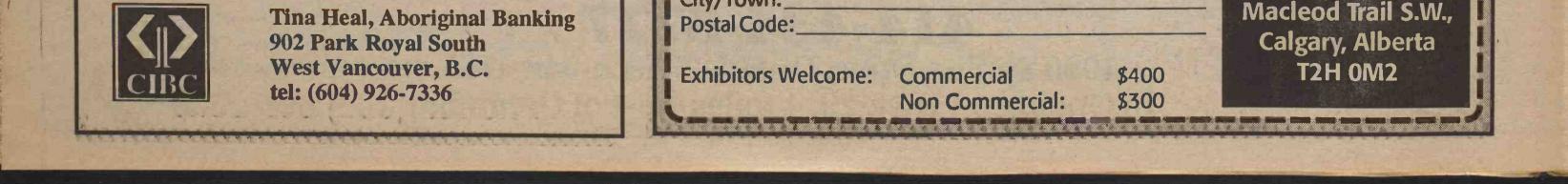
May the spirit of the season • harmony, love and peace • grow and last throughout the New Year

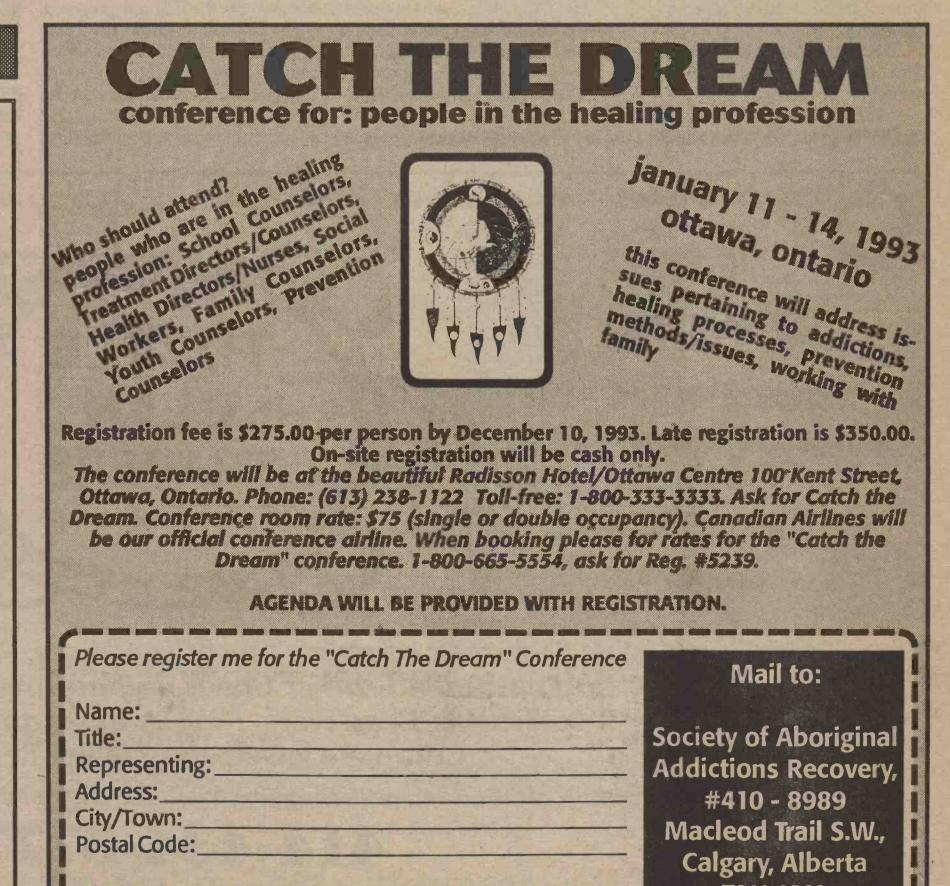
# "CIBC and the First Nations"

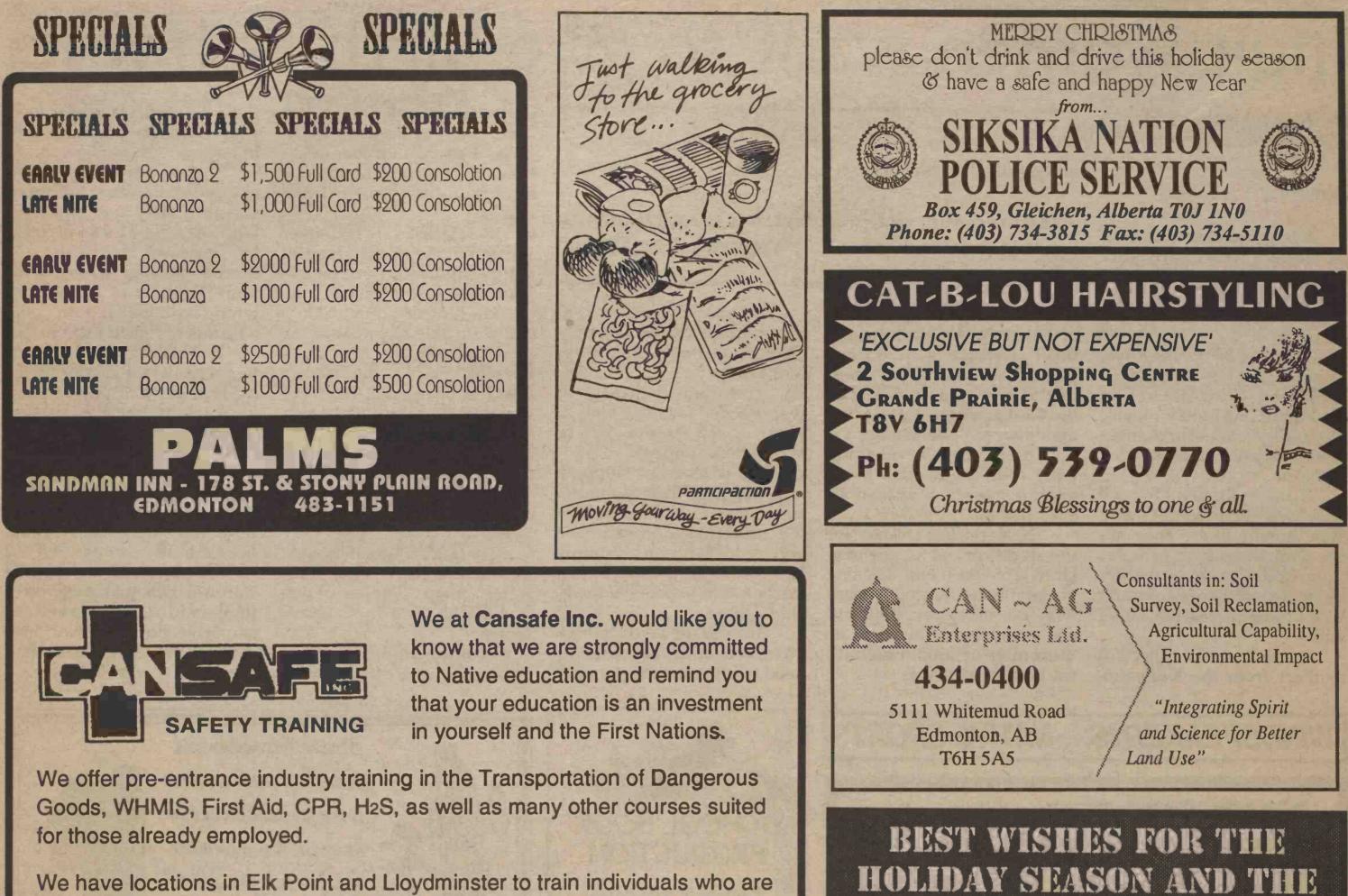
CIBC's Park Royal branch is located on Reserve lands in West Vancouver, B.C. Special Tax benefits are available on qualified deposits for Status Indians.



(L-R) Cameron Brown, Regional Manager, Aboriginal Banking; Tina Heal, Aboriginal Banking - Park Royal; Mike Yuen, Branch Manager - Park Royal.







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# Inuit women want to give birth at home

#### **By Doug Johnson** Windspeaker Correspondent

#### **OTTAWA**

A large number of Inuit of the Eastern Arctic born since the mid-1960s have Manitoba birth certificates, a situation Inuit women want to see changed.

Speaking before the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples, representatives of Pauktuutit (the Inuit Women's Association) called for changes in mid-wifery practices in the far North.

"To us, healthy children are born into their families and their communities. They are not born thousands of miles from home to an unhappy frightened mother," Pauktuutit Vice-President Martha Greig said.

In many cases expectant mothers from the Keewatin,

"Natural childbirth worked well for thousands of years or we all wouldn't be sitting here."

- Martha Greig, vice-president, Pauktuutit (the Inuit Women's Association.)

**Baffin and High Arctic regions** of the Northwest Territories are flown, sometimes up to three months in advance, to Winnipeg to give birth. Mothers in the Kitikmeot (central Arctic) are flown to Yellowknife.

These women leave behind their families to give birth among people they cannot even talk to.

The association is calling for the development of regional birthing centres, the provisioning of community nursing stations with the necessary staff and equipment for childbirth and the utilization of Inuit Elders as teachers for midwives.

Greig sees the need to combine traditional methods with Qablunaq or non-Inuit ways of midwifery.

"Natural childbirth worked well for thousands of years or we all wouldn't be sitting here," she said.

The practice of shipping mothers out of their communities to give birth dates back to the earliest days of government service to Northern communities. It was easier to ship mothers out than to provide medical facilities.

Up until the 1970s, as each child was born they were issued with a cardboard disk

with their number on it. The disks were to be worn at all times and used for identification as government officials had problems with Inuit names.

The ID disks are no longer issued but the women are still shipped out because of the bureaucratic ease it affords.

The Inuit of Northern Quebec were able to pressure the government to provide a birthing centre at the region's hospital, Greig said. The NWT government has only had control of health care since September 1989. Since then they have provided birthing centres in Iqaluit and Rankin Inlet and are developing one in Baker Lake.

The lack of midwifery services in the North only illustrates a larger problem of limited health care in Canada's North.

Commissioner Mary Simon said she could not be-

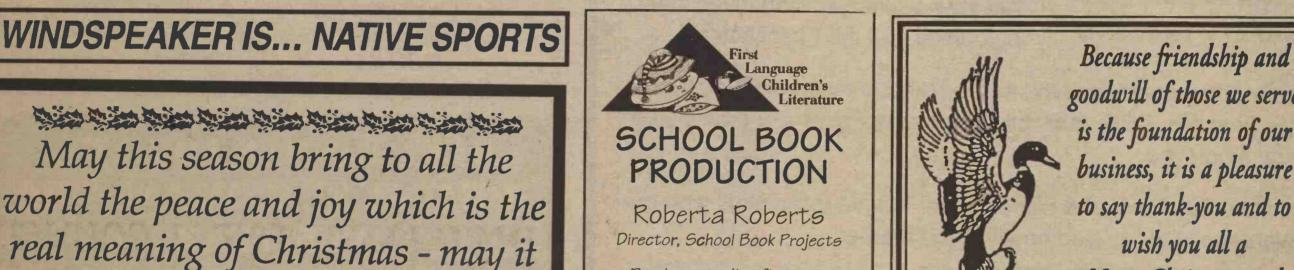
lieve the difficulties involved when she developed an abscess in northern Saskatchewan.

"I was X-rayed by someone in school who said there was absolutely nothing wrong with me. Then I was X-rayed by someone else who said there's nothing wrong with you! There was something wrong with me - it didn't take a genius to figure that out."

In Yellowknife, home to the largest hospital in the NWT, medical cases of any seriousness are routinely evacuated to Edmonton, an air journey of close to 1,600 kilometres.

Pauktuutit officials feel one of the greatest difficulties in getting their recommendations implemented is the isolation of Inuit communities.

"A person living outside Toronto can just pick up a phone and ask for help and she can drive. But in the North we can't do that," said association **President Martha Flaherty.** 







May this season bring to all the world peace and joy which is the real meaning of Christmas and may it last throughout the New Year. From the...

ROYAL BANK

**Nuclear Fuel Waste** 

A

TRANSPORTATION

WINDSPEAKER IS... People and Places

This column is for all the communities and people who make up the communities. Ethel has big ears to listen. big eyes (glasses) to see and a big heart for people. She's in need for good clean stories or jokes or poems. So drop her a line and tell her about it.

Phone: 1-800-661-5469

or mail: Ethel Winnipeg C/O Windspeaker 15001 - 112 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2V6 Fax: (403) 455-7639

AECL

WINDSPEAKER, JANUARY 3 - JANUARY 16, 1994, PAGE 11

Season's Greetings from Staff & Management of... IMI Brokerage Company Ltd.



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We would like to thank the community at for the support and efforts given to us this year. We look forward to serving you in the New Year.



From the Board of Directors & Staff of the IIGH LEVEL TRIBAL COUNCIL Box 1889, High Level, Alberta TOH 1Z0 Phone: (403) 926-3446 Fax: (403) 926-4075



## **GOT ANY QUESTIONS?**

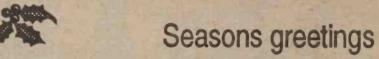
You're not alone. We'd like to send you information about how Canada manages its nuclear fuel waste and on a concept for deep geological disposal. For 15 years AECL Research and Ontario Hydro, through a joint Canada/Ontario program, have conducted research into permanent disposal of nuclear fuel waste deep in the rock of the Canadian Shield. The concept is currently being assessed under the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP).

During the scoping phase of the environmental assessment, the public indicated a need for more information. This Ad is appearing in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

Please call our toll-free number or send in the attached coupon. We'd like to hear from you.

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and the second se	ne information on Canada's Nucl specifically interested in	lear Fuel Waste Management Program.	
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City		Pinawa, MB	
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and prosperity to everyone in the New Year.

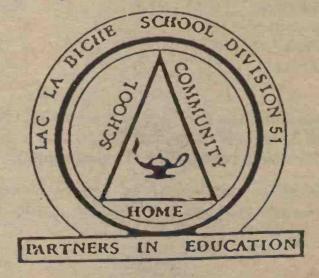
# Grande Prairie Friendship Centre



10507 - 98 Avenue Grande Prairie, AB T8V 4L1 Phone: (403)532-5722 Fax: (403)539-5121

Happy Holidays to you and your family may Christmas fill your hearts and homes now and always and best wishes in the coming year.

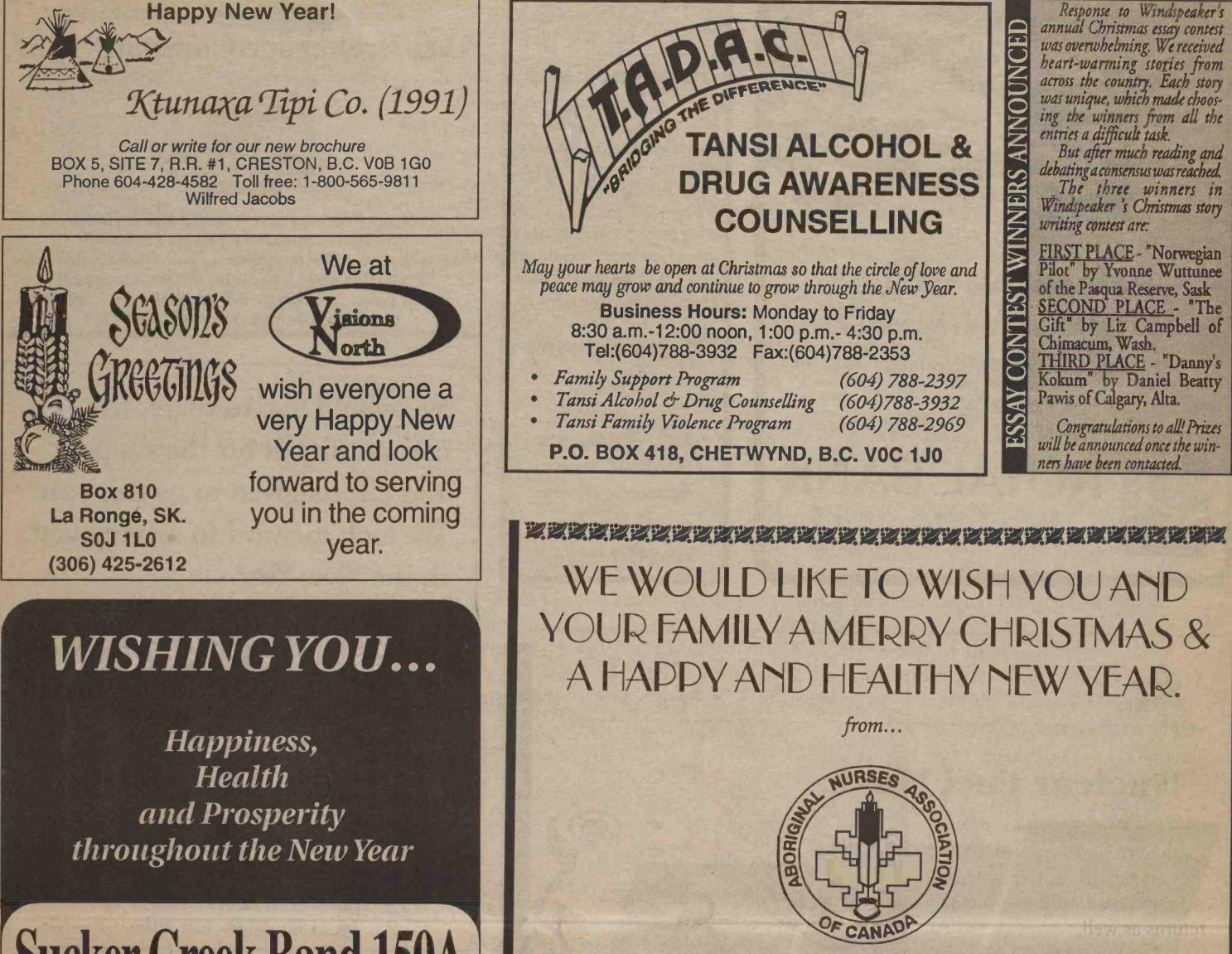
The Board of Trustees, Native Education Advisory Committee and Staff



Box 870, Lac La Biche, Alberta T0A 2C0 (403) 623-4414



## PAGE 12, JANUARY 3 - JANUARY 16, 1994, WINDSPEAKER







Box 65, Enilda, AB Phone: (403) 523-4426 Fax: (403) 523-3111

## NOMINATIONS **CHIEF DAVID CROWCHILD** MEMORIAL AWARD

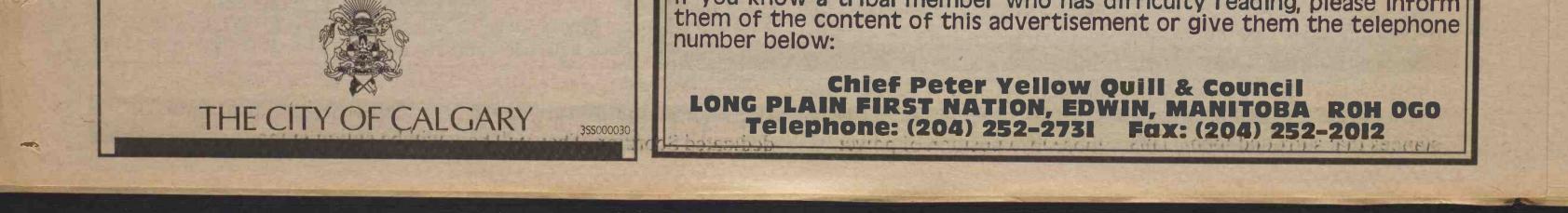
Nominations are requested for the 1993 Chief David Crowchild Memorial Award. City Council and the Calgary Aboriginal Urban Affairs Committee have established the Award to recognize an individual or group of individuals within Calgary who:

- (a) create bridges of understanding, through cross-cultural experiences, between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultures;
- (b) create, within Canadian society, an understanding of the uniqueness and value of Aboriginal culture; and
- (c) encourages, or supports Aboriginal people in fields of education, employment and training.

Please forward nominations in writing to: Office of the Mayor The City of Calgary P.O. Box 2100, Station"M" Calgary, Alberta T2P 2M5

All nominations should be received by January 31, 1994. Nominations should include a resume of the candidate and a description of the contribution for which recognition is being sought.

All nominations will be reviewed by the Calgary Aboriginal Urban Affairs Committee. If further information is required, contact G. Manitopyes at 268-5111.



## **Aboriginal Nurses Association of Canada** 55 Murray Street, 3rd Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 5M3

## LONG PLAIN FIRST NATION TRIBAL

Registration for Treaty Land Entitlement Ratification Vote The Council of Elders, Custom Council, Chief and Council anticipate a land claim settlement in the very near future. In anticipation of this settlement. tribal members who reside within and outside the provincial territory of

Manitoba are requested to register with the Tribal Government office.

## **PURPOSE:**

the registration process is to obtain current addresses of family members and relatives in order to include the majority (18 years and older) tribal members approval of the settlement.

**REFERENDUM:** 

this approval procedure by tribal members will be conducted by voting and mail-in ballot (secret ballot).

- All tribal members who are over the age of 18 are **REQUIREMENTS: I.** entitled to vote and must be registered in order to vote.
  - 2. Prior to disbursement of a ballot form (for those living away from the community), tribal members are required to submit a copy of their signed registration form and a copy of identification with a signature (e.g. SIN, valid Driver License, Treaty ID).

## PLEASE NOTE:

An information package and registration form will be forwarded to you upon initial contact.

If you know a tribal member who has difficulty reading, please inform

1994 The Year of the Dog

I am beckoned by commitment I listen patiently to your woos ready to share your sorrow tranquillity my only ally My focus never sidetracked by fear my free spirit allowed to soar giving precedence to independence always backing justice and innocence. **Empathetic to your feelings** consoling is my intent a soul without virtue has not purpose.

**IAM THE DOG** 



**By Eugenia Last** 

The Dog is concerned with injustice. He is a worrier, ready to stand up for what's right. He is on the lookout for things to criticize and will never back down in situations that require gallantry. The pessimistic Dog will look for the negative and will expect nothing to be done properly. He will eagerly disagree with anyone who voices an opposing thought. He is relentless in his pursuit to make the world a better place to live.

The Dog is the most loyal, faithful and honest of animals. Intent on performing whatever his task might be. He is an introvert by nature and will always feel the pains that others suffer. The Dog will be empathetic to those experiencing disasters, breakdowns, hunger or other distressing situations. The Dog will be the turning point for the existing problems that have been plaguing the world in general.

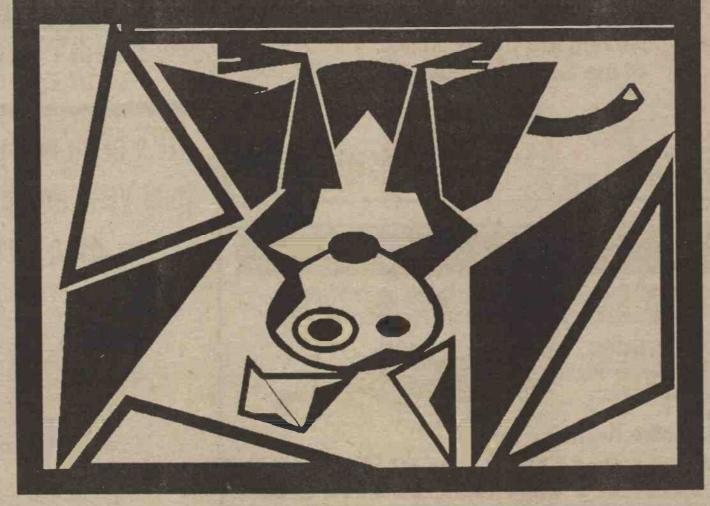
Politically the year of the Dog will bring revolutions if serious changes aren't already being made. The Dog will stir up plenty of action in the political arena. A more liberal approach will win favors from the public. Those politicians ready to force their will, taking a few steps to the left, will gain ground. The Dog will help all the weak unite into a force much greater than those who have held the power for so long. Yes indeed, The Dog will bring justice to a world that desperately needs it.

Aries (Mar 21-Apr 19) This will be a great year for the Ram to make residential moves. They will have an inner sense when it comes to unusual investments. A time for Aries to go into business for themselves or expand the one they already have off the ground. A year of hard work yes, but high returns as well. Taurus (Apr 20-May 20) New and valuable connections can be made. An excellent year for travelling or learning. This will be a time for new beginnings and completions. It's out with the old and in with the new for this rather staid sign. Commitment and stability can be the outcome if the Bull will compromise. Gemini (May 21-June 21) The Twins must put all their efforts into getting ahead professionally. This will be their year to change career direction if they are dissatisfied with their present course. Personal limitations will result if they ignore, neglect or leave out the ones who love them the most. Cancer (June 22-July 22) The Crab will enjoy the year of the Dog. This will be the time for them to open up, to take part in groups and get involved in partnerships. These pursuits, in turn, will bring them greater knowledge. This will be a year that the Crab can make changes that have been too difficult for them in the past.



able to make changes that will help those less fortunate. Truly a creative and fruitful year for this relentless sign. They can achieve their long-range goals and build a solid base for their future. Weight gain or over-indulgence may pose a problem.

Leo (July 23-Aug 22) Extravagance will be the Lions downfall. Limitations will set in if they have picked the wrong friends or partners. These individuals would be best to lie low The Mirror to Tomorrow



will not be the time for them to fight back or try to initiate their beliefs.

will be a stabilizing year for the Virgoan. They will have the opportunity to speak their mind and make a difference when it comes to solving problems. A wonderful year to get involved in partnerships. They will be able to ask

Libra (Sept 23-Oct 23) Money will be the issue this year. Opportunities will allow them to Virgo (Aug 23-Sept 22) This move in professional directions that should bring them greater satisfaction and a higher earning potential. Too much work and no play will be Librans downfall. Lack of attention to loved ones will result in loneliness.

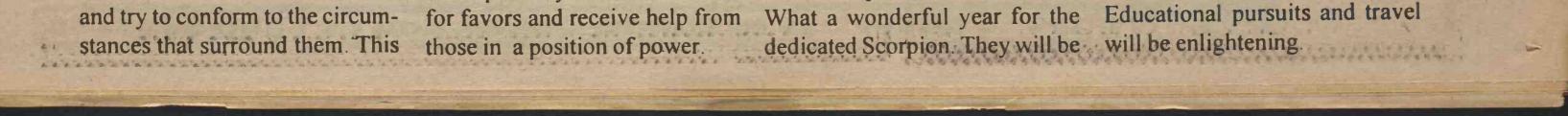
Scorpio (Oct 24-Nov 22)

Sagittarius (Nov 23-Dec 21) Limitations will surface at a personal level if the Archer has been ignoring all the complaints that loved ones have vented. This diplomatic sign will have to face the music and make changes if they want to salvage that which they thought to be secure. A good year for them to re-evaluate their own motives.

Capricorn (Dec 22-Jan 19) This will be a period of change for the Goat. Favorable results will come through their hard work and patience. They will gain support from those they least expect. The confusion of the past will dissipate and they will be able to get back on track. This will be the year for them to speak their piece.

Aquarius (Jan 20-Feb 19) The Water-bearer must not force issues at a personal level. They are best to avoid emotional confrontations. They will make their best gains through creative endeavors that will lead to financial profits. They will have insight into their career direction, but severely lack intuition with loved ones.

Pisces (Feb 20-Mar 20) What a great time for the creative Fish. They will accomplish their goals and develop their talents. They can make personal changes successfully this year. This will be a good period for them to start a family or do more with children.



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# Arts and Entertainment Artist practises ancient art form

**By Gina Teel** Windspeaker Correspondent

#### **EDMONTON**

Dianna Wabie may practise an obscure Native art form, but she doesn't have any trouble finding materials.

That's because her husband is a commercial fisherman.

Wabie creates likenesses of wild flowers using Whitefish scales and porcupine quills. The school teacher and cattle farmer from Lac La Biche, Alta. bases her work on an ancient art form used by the Woodland tribes to decorate clothing.

But instead of decorating clothing, Wabie mounts and frames her work, thus creating a unique piece of art. Her work is so unique, in fact, that the Treaty 6 Chiefs from her reserve recently purchased two of them to take to the Queen of England next spring.

While the art in itself is striking, the delicacy of the work is perhaps its most intriguing aspect. The texture of the fish scale flowers resemble live chrysanthemums. The uniformity of the scales is perfect, and the rows of 'petals' are seamed invisibly together. The flowers, perched atop porcupine quill stems, are



Dianna Wabie uses Whitefish scales to create her unique wild flower designs.

mounted on velvet and framed. for her art. Although Wabie dyes some of her scales, the natural beauty of \_large," she said. "Whitefish scales the unaltered scales makes for a stunning display against a black velvet background.

Wabie only uses Whitefish

"Other fish scales are just

come in small, medium and large." After her husband scales the fish, Wabie carefully washes and air dries them. The scales curl as

they dry, some more than others. "There is no control over curl-

ing," she said. Once the scales are dry, Wabie sorts them to size, then again to grade of curl. This is to ensure consistency in her art.

"The scales have to be care-

fully selected," she said. "You have to pick uniform scales - it's a lot of time-consuming work."

Once sorted, Wabie dyes the scales either blue, green or red. Although she has used natural dyes in the past, she now prefers clothing dye.

"It works better," she said. From there, the scales can either be sewn or glued into place.

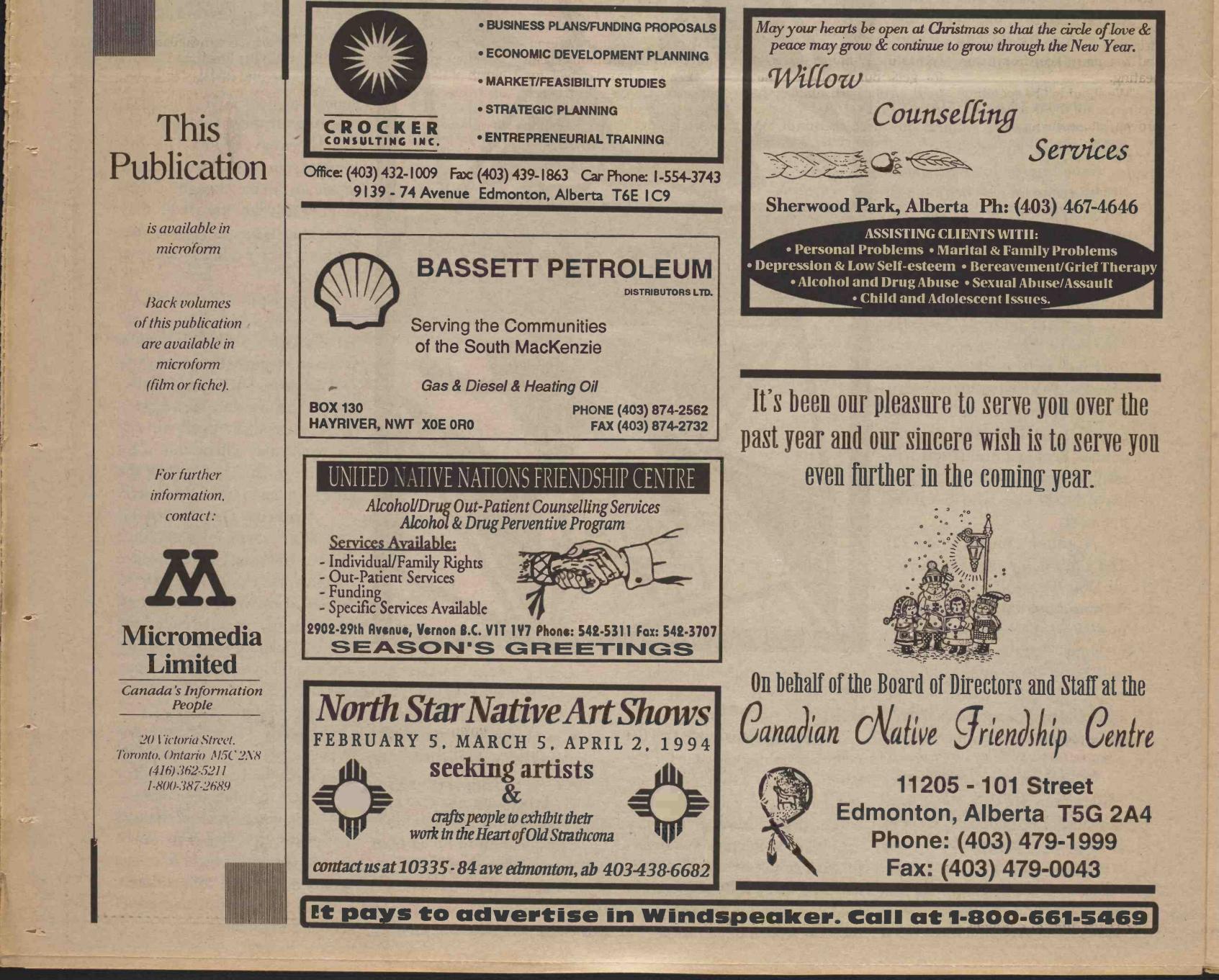
In keeping with traditional Whitefish scale work, Wabie concentrates on floral patterns.

"I was told long ago that the design inspirations came from things growing in the bush. That's why I do the Alberta wild rose."

In addition to her Whitefish scale art, the multi-talented Wabie carves jewelry out of deer and elk antler and bone, and makes fur mitts and mink fur brooches.

"I have been exposed to Native art forms all of my life. I remember seeing things in my grandparent's house like birch bark things and beaded things and I always thought they were neat." Wabie, who has degrees in political science and Native studies, cuts and sands the bone jewelry by hand, carving such intricacies as a wild rose or a leaping stag.

Jewelry prices run from \$12 to \$80. Her Whitefish scale pictures start at \$125 and up, depending on their intricacy.



# Arts and Entertainment North of 60 an accurate portrayal

### By D.B. Smith Windspeaker Staff Writer

#### BRAGG CREEK, Alta.

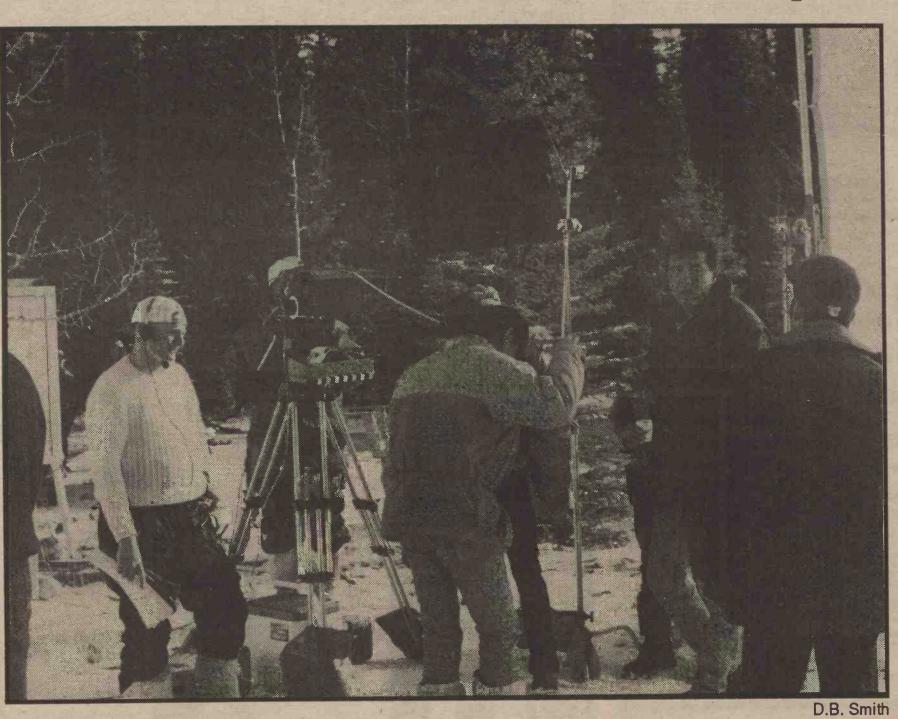
Tom Jackson is in the foothills of southern Alberta pretending to be in the Northwest Territories.

Standing just off to the side of anairstrip too short for a real plane to land on, he munches a sandwich in front of a camera while waiting for the director's cue.

Except for the length of the airfield, the scenery resembles any number of tiny Native communities north of the 60th parallel. A small airplane sits next to a run-down Quonset hut. Little buildings, some no more than shacks, dot the area. Two big, pink fuel tanks marked "aviation kerosene" squat near a satellite dish pointed upwards and south.

The sandwich disappears, somebody yells "action," and Jackson slips momentarily north and into the life of Dene Band Chief Peter Kenidi.

"Then we shouldn't be spending \$1,200 a day on a frontend loader," he shouts at an empty space off-camera. Pretending to be in the NWT doesn't look too easy on a warm winter day when the mercury has peaked well over the freezing



Tom Jackson munches lunch while waiting for the director's cue on the set of North of 60.

better part of the noon-hour and is dragging on too long into the afternoon. The light is changing quickly and the snow won't melt on cue.

After three more takes, mark and the set crew are slowly Jackson retires to his dressing room. It is one of the few long breaks the Winnipeg-based actor gets. But he doesn't mind hard work, particularly when it's this honest. "My belief, based on the feedback that I've gotten from people, particularly in the North ... is that the show is true to form," he said. "Their lives are being exposed and I say that in a friendly

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Environment: The Lhell-Lifen Experience

Justice: Aboriginal Court Expanding

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fashion. It was not a criticism, it was a compliment from the people that watch the show."

Set in a small Dene village in the southwest corner of the NWT, North of 60 reflects two world views, where north meets south and the Native and non-Native worlds constantly clash.

like getting to play a heroic character. I don't find that to be the toughest thing in the world. I think probably if I were to play a villain, it might be a tougher thing, personally, for me to do. Technically, as an actor, I think

producer and co-creator Barbara Samuels said. There are people there who cannot stop drinking, who have died or tried to commit suicide.

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"We wanted people to be able to see something of themselves that hadn't been shown on television before," she said. "We wanted people who had never seen that aspect of Aboriginal communities to see it and realize there were different things going on."

That particular vision of the North - of a troubled community re-shaping itself - has been criticized by some reviewers as too bleak for television audiences. But many northern Natives say they see a lot of themselves and their communities in each episode.

"Teaching how to live or how things should be is not our intention here," she said. "It's just to explore what happens when you throw a bunch of characters together in a small town."

North of 60 may not be a forum for advancing Native rights in Canada, but it has brought Jackson, and consequently Native issues, into the mainstream media. A string of popular television movie roles and a recurring part on PBS's children's' show Shining Time Station have also helped put the 45-year-old from the One Ar-

stripping off layers of jackets and sweaters to keep from overheating.

"We shouldn't be spending a penny until the tender is approved," someone replies.

"The tender is a formality. We cannot afford to lose the winter..."

Somebody yells cut. Shooting this brief scene has taken the

Breathing life into the Lynx River chiefs character each week is something that Jackson enjoys. Having "dined with the prince and the pauper," it's easy to find the energy to create a realistic character.

"I find his morals are very admirable qualities. It's sort of

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Unemploy The Big Concern

Reserves: Poll. Controversy Revealed

Forestry: Town Aboriginal Management

Justice: Nori Conference Held

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Legal Analysis: Charlered Lands Act

Native Business: First Nations Pursue Tourism

Native Youth: Suicides At Crisis Levels

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Developing The

Blueprint

Conflicts &

THE COMPRETENSIVE RESEARCH REPORT ON MATT

Peter is a pretty interesting guy.

Now in its second season, North of 60 offers Jackson more of a chance to explore Kenidi and his role in the community than last year, when the show revolved around new RCMP Constable Eric Olssen (John Oliver) and his struggle to fit in.

And Lynx River takes an effort to fit into, North of 60

row Reserve near Batoche, Sask., into the limelight.

But he takes little credit for the new insurgency of Native issues in the entertainment industry.

"I don't think I'm the leader of the pack although in some small, minute way, I accept the possibility that I have that responsibility of a role model."

# "INTRODUCING THE MOST IMPORTANT NEW TOOL IN NATIVE AFFAIRS TODAY ... "

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deals, social, health and education issues, justice, legal affairs, new agreements and culture.

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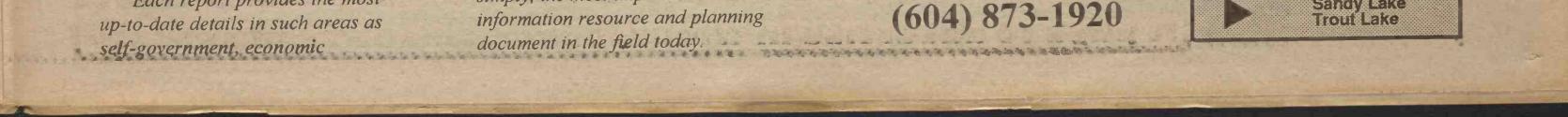
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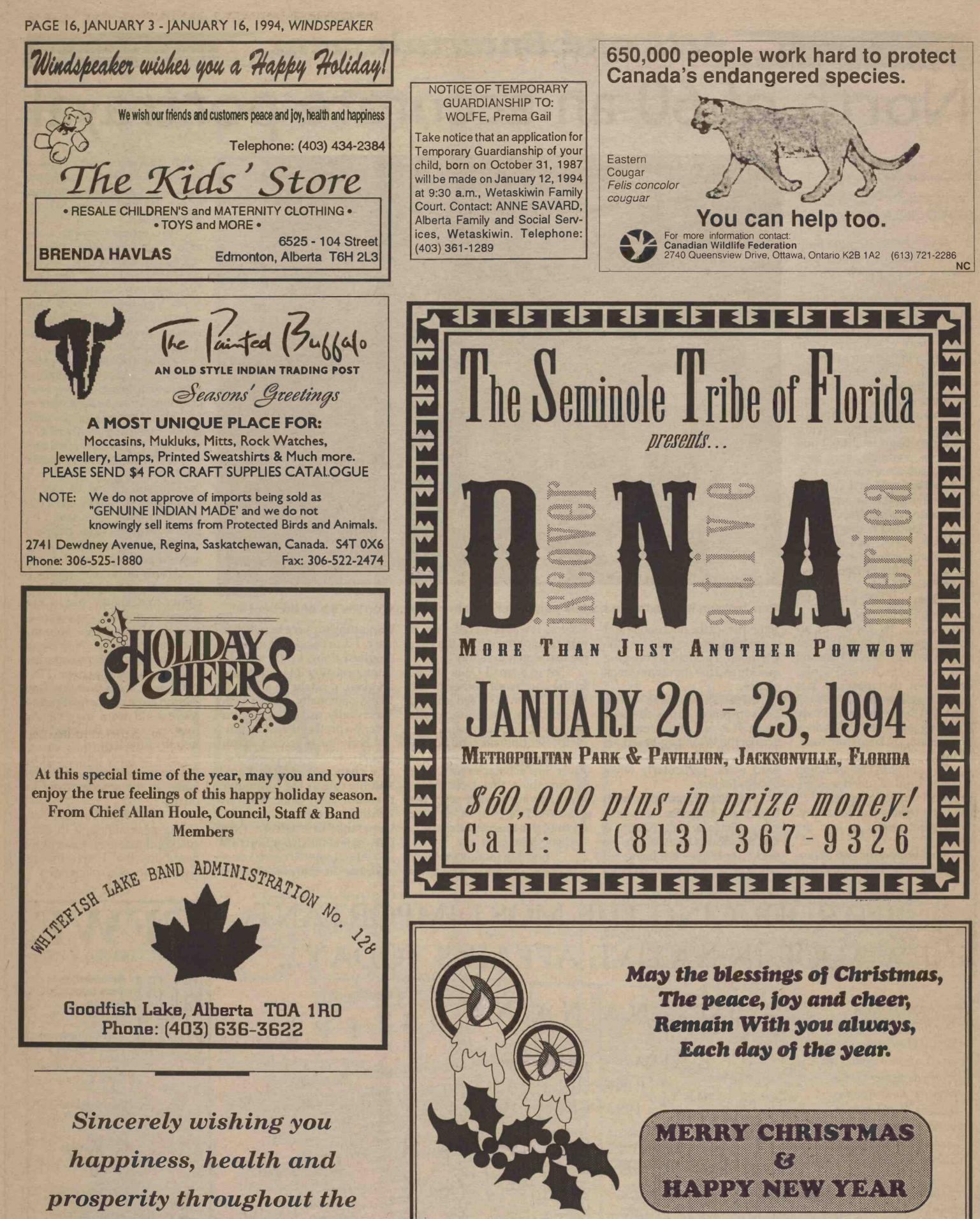
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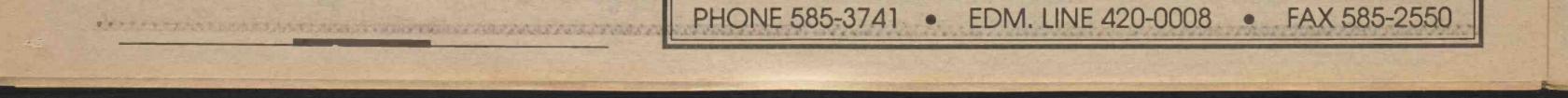
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From the Chief, Council, Staff & Tribal Members

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# Lysol, hairspray consumption more devastating than alcohol

#### **By Kim Heinrich** Windspeaker Contributor

A man walks into a Winnipeg drugstore and searches the shelves for rubbing alcohol. Unable to find any, he asks the pharmacist where he might find it. He says he needs it to nurse an injured leg.

Convinced the man isn't telling the whole truth, pharmacist Larry Leroux apologizes and says although he carries it, he can't sell him the product.

"Then do you have Lysol spray?" is the customer's next question. "For your injured leg?" asks the pharmacist.

It's a story that takes place in any city where retailers have non-beverage alcohol products, or NBAs, behind the counter to sell at their discretion. The consumption of some non-beverage alcohol products has been such a significant problem in Leroux's neighborhood that he now refuses to carry them.

"Suddenly a certain product would be selling very well and I'd find it in the back lane with a hole punctured in its bottom," Leroux says. He may be losing money but at least he can do business in good conscience, Leroux says - contrary to others who purposely stock the products because of their retail success.

According to a University of Kansas study, NBAs have been defined as "any substance consumed in lieu of traditional

hairtonic, cooking fuel, cologne, hair spray, cooking wine, shoe polish and rubbing alcohol. Often they carry an higher alcohol concentration than products regulated for consumption.

The study reports that an estimated 10-15 per cent of 'Skid Row' alcoholics are NBA users. In comparison to other alcoholics, people who regularly ingest NBAs are less likely to have a home.Evelyn Kohlman, manager of Edmonton's AADAC Recovery Centre, says NBA users are given the same treatment as alcoholics.

"Let's face it, it's not the hair spray they're attracted to. It's the stronger alcohol for whatever money they have. It's also easier to shoplift a bottle of hair spray than a bottle of wine."

The big difference between alcoholics who use NBAs and those who don't is the degree their health is affected.

"If what they're drinking is twice as lethal, their bodies are less likely to last," Kohlman says. In other words, the deterioration commonly caused by alcoholism speeds up.

She says NBA users get numbness in their hands and feet, perspire, experience tremors and hallucinate. And those who hallucinate are in critical danger if they don't come out of the psychosis, she says.

Their blood pressure goes up. They can die of heart attacks. Withdrawal can be a very frightening experience," Kohlman says. Alcohol withbeverage ethanol to attain an drawal is reported to be worse than heroin withdrawal. Dr. Milton Tennenbein, diucts include mouthwash, Lysol, rector of the Manitoba Poison

"Let's face it, it's not the hair spray they're attracted to. It's the stronger alcohol for whatever money they have. It's also easier to shoplift a bottle of hair spray than a bottle of wine."

## - Evelyn Kohlman, manager of Edmonton's AADAC **Recovery Centre**

Control Centre based in Winnipeg, insists alcohol is the key substance causing health problems with NBA users. He says he's often asked about the toxicity of Lysol when he gives talks in the United States.

"Lysol spray has a very high concentration of alcohol. It's mainly plain alcohol poisoning that people risk. It's not necessarily that there are other chemicals in it that make it more poisonous."

Tennenbein, who also works as the director of Winnipeg's Children's Hospital emergency services, says NBA use is an issue mainly for povertystricken people.

"In the eastern United States, it's the blacks who use non-beverage alcohol," he says. "With the upheaval and disintegration of the former Soviet Union, vodka has become very, very expensive. People there are starting to abuse NBA substances."

Anthropologist Jill Torrie has recently completed a study on solvent and NBA abuse in northern Ontario's Nishnawbe-Aski communities. Solvent abusers, she says, are also drinking hair spray. "There's a great overlap," Torrie says from her Montreal-based home. "Hair

spray consumption has become a fad in two communities in particular."

Although Torrie refused to name the communities, she says some members believe there is a correlation between increased hair spray use and a rigidly enforced bylaw banning alcohol.

Sadly, many of the NBA users are youths.

"If you stay intoxicated day after day when you're 14 years old, by the time you're 18, you've missed out on four years of your life. There's a great social, intellectual delay with those people. You don't grow up when you're drunk all the time," Torrie says.

Some communities are questioning how well prohibition works. Consuming regulated alcohol products sold in liquor stores is preferable to consuming NBAs, they say.

Community activists in Edmonton lobbied for the 8 a.m. opening of an inner city liquor store in 1991.

"It's better than drinking Lysol,"one customer said."Lysol makes you sick."

Cecilia Blasetti, the execu-

ers - says prohibition never works. She supports the liquor store's early hours.

"It's a risk reduction approach," Blasetti says. "The goal is to get people who used to drink NBAs early in the morning off of them and onto beverage alcohol." Some people are chronic drinkers and alcohol regulated for consumption is the lesser of two evils, she said.

For people wanting to kick the habit - whether they feed it through NBAs or regulated alcoholic beverages - Blasetti recommends checking into a detoxification centre.

"A lot of people need a supervised, safe, drug-free environment. It can be a terrible responsibility for family members to have to play policemen."

After detoxification, recovery is up to the individual. Blasetti recommends the 12-step. Alcoholics Anonymous program, as well as Poundmaker's Lodge.

Grassroots movements designed to combat the consumption of NBA substances are springing up across the country. In Winnipeg, pharmacist Larry Leroux works for the Non-potable Abuse Coalition, a loose-knit committee which includes memberships from politicians, residents, police and street people.

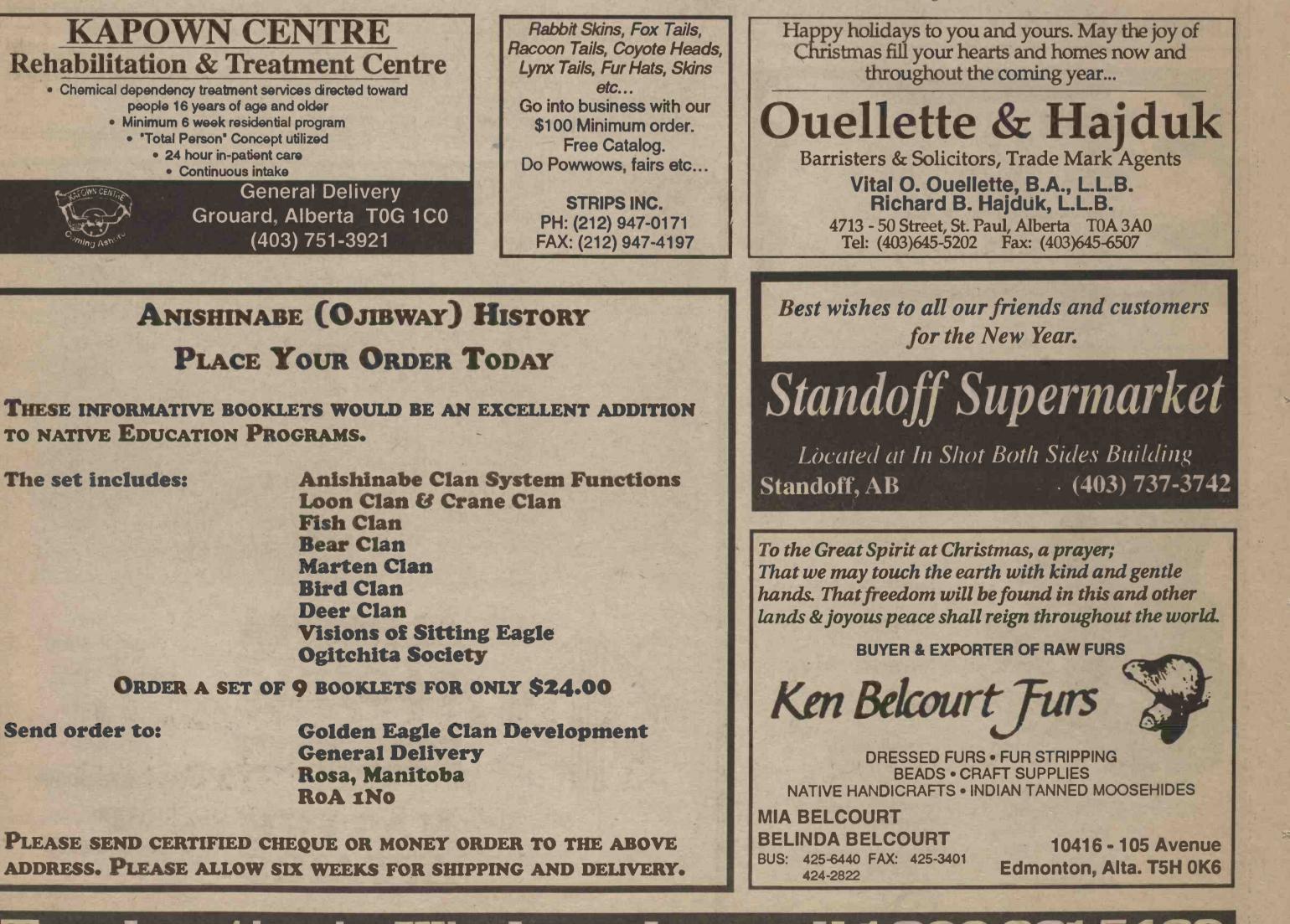
The key to solving NBA abuse, Leroux says, is to take a multi-faceted approach.

"We were able to get rub-bing alcohol put into the Mani-toba Liquor Control Act, so its sales are restricted to licensed pharmacies. We no longer have: a problem with rubbing alco-hol."

alcoholic 'high'."

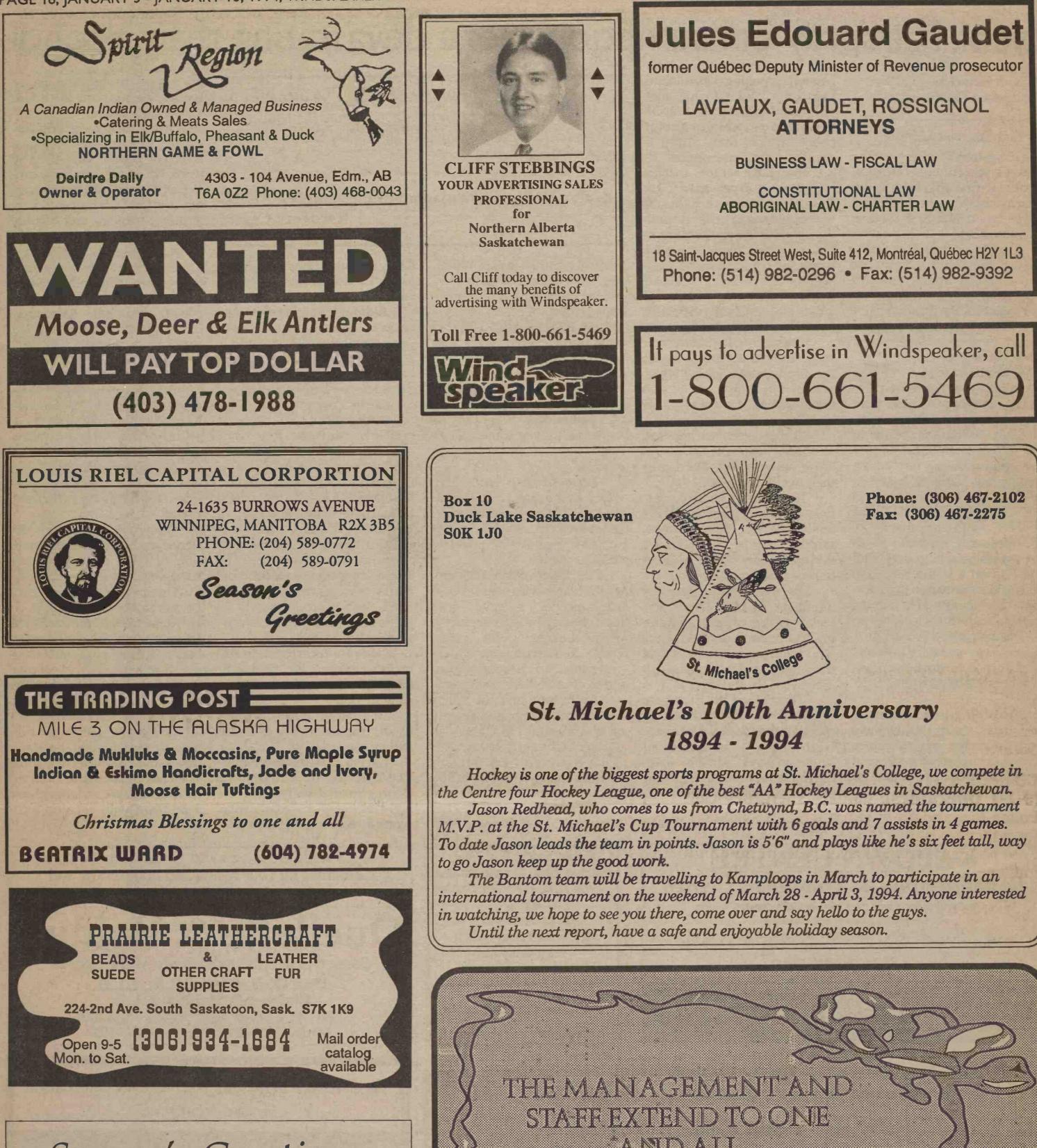
These non-drinkable prod-

tive director of Edmonton's George Spady Centre - an overnight shelter and detoxification centre for alcohol and drug abus-

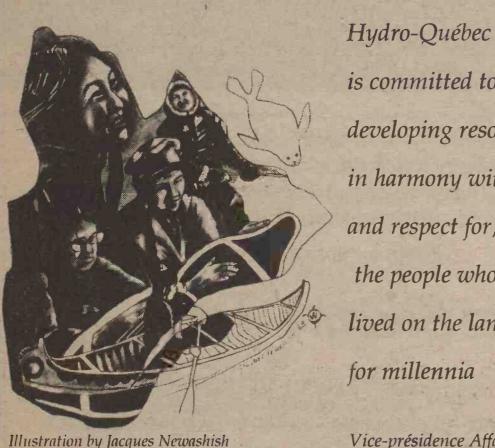




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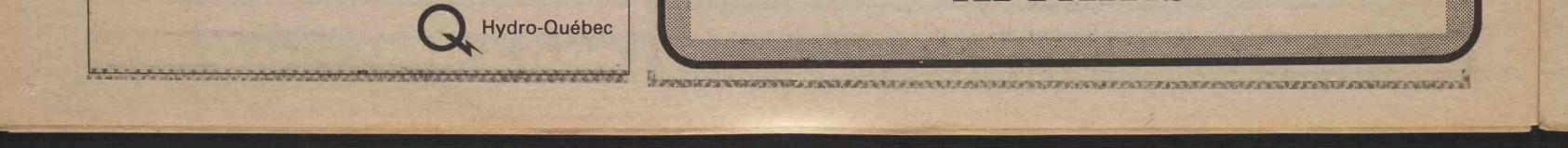


Season's Greetings



is committed to developing resources in harmony with, and respect for, the people who have lived on the land for millennia

Vice-présidence Affaires amérindiennes et inuit 75, boul. René-Lévesque ouest Montréal (Québec) H2Z 1A4



ANDALL A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.



ALBERTA PACIFIC

**FOREST INDUSTRIES INC** 

NATIVE AFFAIRS

P.O. BOX 8000 BOYLE, ALTA TOA OMO PHONE: (403) 525-8000 FAX: (403) 525-8099

## (DRIDDER MONYS NEW MARKAR STOLD FOR THE STOLE CONTROL OF STATES OF STAT

Hear the Elders speak on the "GREAT LAW OF PEACE" in English & Mohawk 8 Hours on 4 VHS Video Tapes, An Illustrated Book and Teacher's Guide for \$105.00

The widely acclaimed book **"WHERE EAGLES DARE TO SOAR** Indians, Politics and AIDS" the memoirs of Kevin White {a 31 year old Cree dying of AIDS} for \$22.50 & a 45 minute video featuring... Kevin telling his story for \$22.50

Mini album "Mohawk Blood" singing "Have you ever Seen the Dawn" and "Can you Hear the Eagle's Cry" for \$7.50.

NORAM INC., BOX 243, KAHNAWAKE, PO Jol 1Bo (514) 635-0923 FAX: (514) 635-8693





**Regina Police Service** 

CAREER **OPPORTUNITIES** 

TRANSCRIPTIONISTS: enter police reports into a computer system or transcribe from dictation. Candidates must have typing skills of 50+ words per minute and be willing and able to work shiftwork. Salary: \$24,586 to \$29,832



## Nominations **Northern Alberta Development Council**

The Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) is an advisory body to government. The Council meets regularly to review matters related to the development of northern Alberta.

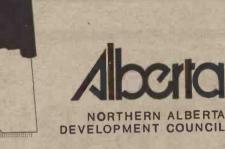
The NADC is made up of representatives from government and the general public. The Council is seeking candidates to replace two retiring public members.

Citizens' groups, organizations or communities may nominate new members. The term of service is expected to begin April 1, 1994 and last one, two or three years.

Nominations should include a resume noting the candidate's community involvement, interests and commitment to northern Alberta. Include any other qualifications which would merit the nominee's appointment to the Council. All nominees should have agreed to let their names stand.

Send nominations to: Chairman, Northern Alberta Development Council Bag 900-14 Peace River, AB **T8S 1T4** 

Deadline for nominations is January 14, 1994.





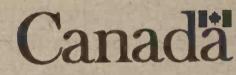


things would be easy. We'd pick it when it's ready and wait for it to grow back.

But unfortunately, newsprint has to be made from the tree itself and because trees play such an important role in our environment, recycling newsprint makes alot of sense.

Compared to virgin fiber, the production of one tonne of recycled newsprint uses half the fresh water. It results in 74% less air pollution, 22% less water pollution, saves 17 pulp trees and creates additional jobs.





## **COMMUNICATIONS OFFICERS**

(9-1-1 Operators): handle emergency calls for Police, Fire and Ambulance Services, dispatch calls for police assistance and complete police reports. Candidates must type 40 words per minute and pass intelligence, psychological and 9-1-1 skills tests. You must be willing to work shiftwork. Salary: \$31,842 to \$41,290 per annum

Interested applicants should forward a resume to:

**Chief of Police** Regina Police Service **1717 Osler Street** Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3W3

For further information, call the Human Resources Officer at (306) 777-9737.

The Saulteaux Band is accepting applications for the position of **PREVENTION CO-ORDINATOR I** to work under the direction of the Community Wellness Co-ordinator.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- The candidate shall be responsible for administrating and directing a community based alcoholism/chemical abuse program.
- Refer clients to appropriate treatment.
- Provide prevention/after care counselling with groups and one-to-one basis. •

## **OUALIFICATIONS:**

- Five years continuous sobriety.
- Proven administrating ability, supervisory experience & public communication skills.
- Certification minimum three years counselling experience, client therapy. Diploma in a human services discipline, Nechi training would be an asset.
- Valid driver's license and personal vehicle
- Cree language an asset

## SALARY & BENEFITS: Negotiable **CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS:** Indefinite PLEASE SUBMIT RESUME TO:

Austin Tootoosis, Community Wellness Co-ordinator Box 159, Cochin, Saskatchewan



Toll Free 1-800-661-5469



### Vegreville, Alberta

We are currently implementing a centralized Immigration Mail-In Case Processing Centre (CPC) to handle various services including Visitor Extensions, Family Class Sponsorships, Student and Employment Authorizations, Applications for Landing, and Permanent Residence Cards.

Opportunities will be available for English and Bilingual positions, Temporary and Permanent positions, Full-Time and Part-Time hours. These positions are open to residents of Vegreville and the surrounding area, within commuting distance.

## Mailroom/Central **Registry Clerk (CR-03)**

## \$24,015 - \$26,245 Competition No. 93-61-1321-1(W8E)

As the ideal candidate, you have a minimum of 2 years secondary school, experience in responding to enquiries from the general public or internal clients, and in performing clerical duties in an office environment. You are physically fit and can lift, move and carry boxes weighing up to 22.67 kg (50 lbs).

## Service Delivery Agent (CR-05)

## \$30,256 - \$33,092 Competition No. 93-61-1322-1(W8E)

These positions require a minimum of 2 years secondary school education and successful experience in dealing with the general public to obtain and provide information requiring explanation and/or clarification.

## TO APPLY:

Candidates are required to apply in person and successfully complete the Public Service Commission's Office Skills Test.

The Office Skills Test will be administered for these positions on Saturday, January 15, 1994 in the cafeteria at the Vegreville Composite High School, 6426 - 55 Avenue, Vegreville, AB. To register for this exam, please call (403) 495-6146 between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. up to and including January 14, 1994.

Applications for each of these positions will only be accepted on January 15, 1994 at the test session. Your application must specify which position you are applying for. Mail-ins will not be accepted.

Application forms and information brochures for the Office Skills Test will be available in the Main Office of Vegreville Composite High School and at the Vegreville Town Office.

We are committed to employment equity.

Vous pouvez obtenir ces renseignements en français.



**Public Service Commission** of Canada

Commission de la fonction publique du Canada





