



BUFFALO SPIRIT/ CANADIAN CLASSROOM/ FOOTPRINTS

HISTORIC DAY?



Is this the beginning of a new relationship with government or the beginning of an election campaign?

5419 - 36th Avenue taskiwin, AB T9A 3C

LEL BEADS AND MORE

3 cut 10/0 60 colors 3 cut 12/0 30 colors Charlotte 13/0 40 colors Charlotte 11/0 53 colors Delica beads 90 colors



Leo & Leona Thiessen
Phone & Fax: (780) 352-0168 • 1-800-386-7251





WALLACE & CAREY INC.

AN INDEPENDENT CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR SERVING THE RETAILER SINCE 1921

Your Distribution Specialists

- · Timely delivery service, multiple warehouses
- · Electronic reporting facilities
- · Easy to read order guide/catalogues
- Quarterly flyer "Sales Specials"
- Multiple ordering options
- · Low shipping minimums

Central Office:

5445 - 8th Street NE Calgary, Alberta T2M 4M5 Phone: (403) 275-7360 Fax: (403) 275-3921

Website: www.wacl.com

Aboriginal Healing Foundation National Gathering "Healing the Legacy" Day of Commemoration



To Commemorate the Resiliency of Residential School Survivors
Shaw Conference Centre • 9797 Jasper Avenue North West • Edmonton, Alberta

Registration Information

There is no registration fee for the Day of Commemoration.

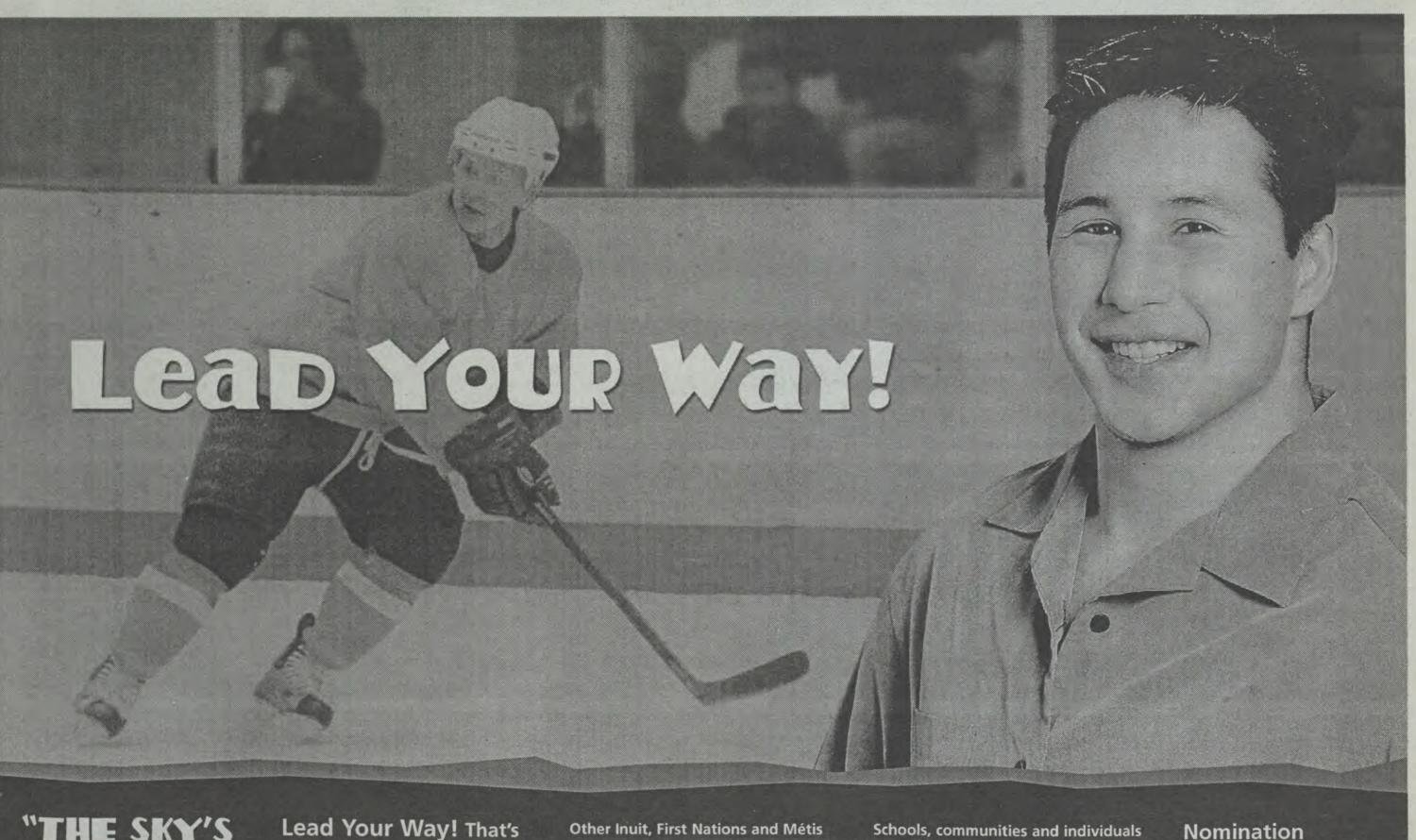
For more information or to obtain a registration form please visit

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation website at www.ahf.ca or contact:

Ms. Sophie Courchene Event Coordinator Hunter-Courchene Consulting Group 1065 Bvld de la Carrière Gatineau, QC J8Y 6V5

Toll Free: 1-866-778-4610 Tel: (819) 779-4610 Fax: (819) 779-4379

E-mail: sophie@huntercourchene.com



"THE SKY'S THE LIMIT."

Jordin Tootoo, NHL player and proud Inuk National Spokesperson for the National Aboriginal Role Model Program Lead Your Way! That's what my family and friends in my hometown of Rankin Inlet told me to do. To lead my way. To strive to reach my goals.

Other Inuit, First Nations and Méryouth are doing the same thing. They're making achievements in sports, in school and in their communities.

The National Aboriginal Health
Organization (NAHO) is celebrating
these accomplishments. NAHO is looking for Canada's top Aboriginal youth
— young people, 18 to 30 years of
age, who are positive role models
to others.

Schools, communities and individuals can nominate their role models. For nomination forms and more information visit our website at www.naho.ca or contact:

Joyce Spence, Program Manager 130 Albert St. Suite 1500 Ottawa, ON K1P 5G4 T (613) 233.1543 ext. 548 F (613) 233.1853 Toll-free: 1.877.602.4445 Email: leadyourway@naho.ca Nomination deadline is May 21

Role Model

Wind I

Publishe Bert Crow

Editoria

Editor-in-Cl

Debora Str

E-mail: edwind@a Senior Wr Paul Barns

Staff Write Joan Taillon • Che Yvonne Irene Gladue •

Production
Judy Anon

Advertising 1-800-661-E-mail: market@a

Director of Ma

Paul Mace Southern Alberta, G Joeann Der

> Alberta No Shirley Ol

Manitoba, Ontario **Keven Kar**

BC, Yukon, Brad Crow

Julianne Hon

Ontario

Darcie Ro

Account Carol Russ • Herme Una McLe

AMMSA BOARD O

Presider Harrison Ca

> Vice Presid Rose Marie

Chester Cunni Secretar

Noel McNau

Monthly Circulation

Circulatio

Guide to Indian Country

Windspeaker is po financially inde

COPY RIG

Advertisements designed, s Windspeaker as well as cartoons, editorial contenmaterial are the property may not be used without permission of Wi Letters to the editor and all un addressed copies co Windspea 13245 - 146

E-mail: edwind@a

Edmonton, Alberto

Canadian Magazine Pub Alberta Magazine Publi

ADVERTI

The advertising dead June 2004 issue of M May 13, 20 Call toll fre 1-800-661-5 for more inform



lomination leadline is May 21

Role Model



Publisher Bert Crowfoot

Editorial

Editor-in-Chief
Debora Steel
E-mail: edwind@ammsa.com

Senior Writer

Paul Barnsley
Staff Writers

Joan Taillon • Cheryl Petten
Yvonne Irene Gladue • Jennifer Chung

Production Judy Anonson

Advertising Sales 1-800-661-5469

E-mail: market@ammsa.com

Director of Marketing

Paul Macedo Southern Alberta, Quebec, USA

Alberta North
Shirley Olsen

Manitoba, Ontario, Maritimes Keven Kanten

Ontario
Darcie Roux

BC, Yukon, NWT

Brad Crowfoot

Saskatchewan Julianne Homeniuk

Accounts

Carol Russ • Hermen Fernandes
Una McLeod

AMMSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President
Harrison Cardinal

Vice President Rose Marie Willier

Treasurer Chester Cunningham

Secretary Noel McNaughton

Circulation

Monthly Circulation: 25,000 Guide to Indian Country (June): 27,000.

Windspeaker is politically and financially independent.

COPY RIGHTS

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

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

Windspeaker 13245 - 146 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4S8 E-mail: edwind@ammsa.com

MEMBERSHIPS

Canadian Magazine Publishers Association Alberta Magazine Publishers Association

ADVERTISING

The advertising deadline for the June 2004 issue of Windspeaker is May 13, 2004.

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

May 2004

Features

Historic day? 8

Many are hailing April 19 as an historic day in relations between the government of Canada and Aboriginal peoples. But sceptics say the hoopla surrounding the Canada-Aboriginal Roundtable and the promises made to the Native leaders invited to take part in it and discuss issues of concern with federal Cabinet ministers is nothing more than pre-election pandering for votes.

Fighting extradition 9

The murder of American Indian Movement member Anna Mae Pictou-Aquash remained unsolved for more than 25 years. In February Arlo Looking Cloud was found guilty of aiding and abetting in her execution-style slaying. At his trial, Looking Cloud accused John Graham of shooting the woman. Now Graham may be extradited from Canada to face the charge.

Indigenous Games cancelled again? 13

First it was the Fargo games in 1997, and now it could be the Buffalo games in 2005. The North American Indigenous Games Council may have to pull the plug on next year's event, postponing them until 2006, or worse, cancel them until 2008.

Departments

[rants and raves] 5

Say it ain't spin. We aren't making a giant leap to the Liberal government's band wagon quite yet, despite the pretty words and the lofty goals expressed at the Canada-Aboriginal Roundtable held in Ottawa April 19. Call us a bunch of cynics, but we've heard a lot of it before, and there was no money attached to the promises....hmmm, curious.

[what's happening] 7

Community events in Indian Country for May and beyond.

[rare intellect] 15

The people of the Western Arctic are resilent. While facing the harsh climates of the North, they had to concern themselves with the European influence from the south.

[radio's most active] 17

[windspeaker confidential] 20

Wheelchair basketball player and Paralympian Richard Peter says the hardest thing he's ever had to do was speak in public.

[strictly speaking] 21 & 22

The Aboriginal media were just whistling Dixie; Be a squeaky wheel; If it walks like a duck and talks like a duck, is it really a duck?; Learn to assess speech delays in children; Going to A.A.—Academia Anonymous.

[buffalo spirit] 27

"American heritage" as defined by the right wing in the United States is going to be used as an excuse to define marriage as union between a man and a woman, but any talk of American heritage should include the Native American experience. What were the historical attitudes among Natives about coupling?

[canadian classroom] 29

May 3 marks World Press Freedom Day, an occasion that allows the world to condemn countries that limit press freedom, and pay tribute to journalists who died in the struggle to get the story no matter the personal cost. This issue we examine press freedom in Canada and in Indian Country.

[footprints] 34

Jean Goodwill had a difficult beginning to her life. Her mother died of tuberculosis just after she was born, and in her teenage years Goodwill was sent to a sanitorium herself after she contracted the disease. It was this experience with health and healing that galvanized her will to transform Native communities by eradicating poverty and providing quality health care.



[contents]





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

AMMSA's other publications include:

Alberta Sweetgrass — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Alberta
Saskatchewan Sage — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Saskatchewan
BC Raven's Eye — The Aboriginal Newspaper of B.C. and Yukon
Ontario Birchbark — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Ontario





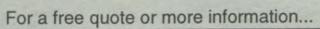
Leading the way for 8 years in printing and publishing First Nations Literacy and Educational Curriculum Materials.

NINGWAKWE SELLS...

Books/Materials Promoting Literacy and Education

Business Printing/Publishing Services

Ningwakwe Learning Press 237897 Inglis Falls Road - RR 4 Owen Sound, ON N4K 5N6 1-888-551-9757



www.ningwakwe.on.ca









Just simply telling you v Canada-Aboriginal Summ enough.

What the prime minister ister said was, essentially change. Martin was asked early as tomorrow."

Spin doctors make us for we think they're telling us until it becomes clear that different from what they a that we can't figure out we going on until it's far too

Given the history, it's or we're being spun. In orde not the case, here's what w to look like if the govern 19 summit in Ottawa are

Canada Customs and F diately stop issuing policy nore the tax-exempt statu

Even as the prime minis gressive sounding words a and self-government and ing calls from around the ple who are being told t tion allowances are now of

That's not exactly a fit we ship and detailed consulta managed to find a First N he's not paying enough to

And Justice is going to pert" witnesses who get w century, colonial-minded that are weighing points orights.

Canada's going to have digenous rights and attertion-state's supremacy over United Nations and the States.

Ottawa's going to weightime a province tramples or riginal people. The inquire of Dudley George started the summit. The inquiry if the federal government Ontario government refu

The Treasury Board reshould stop right now. Sin admit the way things wor idea of further restricting riginal issues is just plain

The government's going its self-government policy a policy. They're out of date and they represent the "old

Canada's going to have nies that they must consuharvesting natural resource that the stockholders must the wealth generated from

There should already h started to make sure that t the same constitutional l system as do the feds and

Paul Martin said some so did Andy Mitchell, fin for months without land could take them at their we country might consider slicils in anticipation of the Martin his new mandate, that. We sure hope election of what April 19 was all a

We'll remain cautiously of election strategy or an exerc other big lie. The fact that the the new announcements is a nothing the government do they're going to be doing que

But we'll watch and wai and by we'll issue a little r





sently own an auto?

notice that the dealer proposed to demployment history; 2 - Procure or erience with me.

May 2004

Windspeak

Cautious optimism here

Just simply telling you what the leaders said at the Canada-Aboriginal Summit on April 19 is really not enough.

What the prime minister and the Indian Affairs minister said was, essentially, that things are going to change. Martin was asked "When?" And he said "as early as tomorrow."

Spin doctors make us form mental images of what we think they're telling us so we'll like them at least until it becomes clear that we heard something quite different from what they actually said. And the key is that we can't figure out what it was that was really going on until it's far too late.

Given the history, it's only prudent of us to assume we're being spun. In order to convince us that that's not the case, here's what we think the change will have to look like if the government's actions at the April 19 summit in Ottawa are going to match their words.

Canada Customs and Revenue Agency will immediately stop issuing policy bulletins that erode or ignore the tax-exempt status of First Nation people.

Even as the prime minister was saying all those progressive sounding words at his summit about housing and self-government and education, we were receiving calls from around the country from Native people who are being told their post-secondary education allowances are now considered taxable income.

That's not exactly a fit with this new era of partnership and detailed consultation, unless the government managed to find a First Nation person who told them he's not paying enough tax.

And Justice is going to have to stop employing "expert" witnesses who get well paid to put forward 19th century, colonial-minded ideas to Canadian courts that are weighing points of law that affect Aboriginal rights.

Canada's going to have to stop plotting to limit Indigenous rights and attempting to maintain the nation-state's supremacy over Indigenous peoples at the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

Ottawa's going to weigh in courageously the next time a province tramples on Aboriginal rights or Aboriginal people. The inquiry into the wrongful death of Dudley George started around the same time as the summit. The inquiry could have started years ago if the federal government had called it a day after the Ontario government refused.

The Treasury Board review of Aboriginal funding should stop right now. Since Martin and Mitchell both admit the way things work right now is not good, the idea of further restricting the flow of funding to Aboriginal issues is just plain wrong.

The government's going to have to scrap and review its self-government policy and its comprehensive claims policy. They're out of date with current court decisions and they represent the "old way of thinking."

Canada's going to have to tell the resource companies that they must consult with First Nations before harvesting natural resources on traditional lands and that the stockholders must share a significant part of the wealth generated from that harvest.

There should already have been some major work started to make sure that the Aboriginal partners have the same constitutional legitimacy in the Canadian system as do the feds and the provinces.

Paul Martin said some truly progressive words and so did Andy Mitchell, finally, after circling the issues for months without landing. If Aboriginal people could take them at their word, then people across this country might consider sharpening their voting pencils in anticipation of the day they could vote to give Martin his new mandate. But we're all too cynical for that. We sure hope electioneering wasn't at the heart of what April 19 was all about.

We'll remain cautiously optimistic that this isn't a preelection strategy or an exercise in optics; that it isn't another big lie. The fact that no new money accompanied the new announcements is a big concern because we know nothing the government does comes cheap and they say they're going to be doing quite a lot.

But we'll watch and wait and ask questions and by and by we'll issue a little report card of our own.

-Windspeaker

Siksika chief responds

Dear Editor:

In the Windspeaker article "The legacy of inadequate housing" (December 2003 edition), the Siksika Nation chief and council are accused of using housing as a "political tool." Had Windspeaker performed due diligence on the subject, it would have been realized that council was only looking out for the best interest of the Harry Good Eagle family.

Siksika Nation chief and council, the Siksika Housing Department, and the Public Works Department made every effort to accommodate Mr. Good Eagle when his house was flooded, including offering alternative housing units, but until recently he refused all offers.

Numerous attempts were made by the housing department to gain access to the house to assess the damage and determine what caused the flooding. When the department finally gained access it was determined that ruptured frozen pipes had caused the flooding and not "spring thaw" as was stated in the article.

Also not mentioned was that the house in question was built approximately 50 years ago and the cost of renovating the condemned house was projected to cost well beyond its assessed worth.

Water tests conducted in the area where the house was situated indicated the water was not conducive to human habitation. The iron, manganese, alkalinity and total dissolved solids were in excess of allowable limits and sulphate was close to the maximum limit. And up until the time of the flooding, an expensive iron filter and water distiller that had been installed did little to mitigate the problem.

The decision made by chief and council to encourage the Good Eagle family to take up another residence was based on health concerns for the family, as well as economics. In fairness to *Windspeaker*, it did identify the federal government and its limited housing budget as the source of contention concerning First Nation housing.

As mentioned earlier, Mr. Good Eagle has accepted to take up residence in another area of the reserve in a new home with much improved water conditions and we wish him well in future endeavors.

Siksika Nation chief and council will continue to make decisions some will consider controversial, but those decisions will, again, be based on what is in the best interest of Siksika Nation and its members.

We are currently researching alternative methods, similar to those mentioned in the article, to address housing problems. They include studying the feasibility of establishing independent home ownership for both on- and off-reserve members.

I want to extend a personal invitation to Windspeaker to visit Siksika to report on these initiatives and to hear the housing situation from a First Nation leadership perspective.

Siksika Nation chief and council has no interest, nor could they afford, to play "political football," a game played with human lives and emotions.

Sincerely, Chief Strater Crowfoot Siksika Nation chief and council

She never thought

Dear Editor:

I lived in poverty with my three babies in both The Pas and Thompson (Manitoba). I did not think of anything when I went to do laundry in the morning and had to step over a middle-aged Native man who needed somewhere warm to sleep for the night. I would just say, "Excuse me."

—Carolyn

[talk it up]

Call us at 1-800-661-5469
and leave a message outlining your
concerns on whatever topic you'd like.
Or e-mail us at edwind@ammsa.com
or write to the editor at
13245-146 St.
Edmonton, AB T5L 4S8

[rants and raves] Action: magic word

Dear Editor:

For some time I have had concerns with the justice system. It seems to me that every time an Aboriginal person comes in contact with justice officials it becomes a safety matter.

There have been harrowing stories of brutality and police initiatives known to target Aboriginals.

For the most part, I am interested to know about the quality of cultural sensitivity training police offers undergo, its effectiveness and the screening of police officers. Do our police leadership do their share to weed out racists from their force and stop racial profiling and initiatives that harass and brutalize our people? All levels of government should take a national microscopic examination of any police force associated with questionable harassment or racism issues.

The Aboriginal leadership should be more active about racism and advocate tirelessly for the quality of life, both at the community level and in the urban centres, because we want our fair share of resources.

Let's all start talking openly about racism, what we can do about it and the issues that affect our lives.

For the ignorant who cloak themselves comfortably in denial, yes, we are first peoples. We are the keepers of the earth and this is our land. It is our responsibility to care for this land and to ensure modern technology does not destroy it.

I am asking all people to dedicate your gatherings this year to strengthening and empowering our communities and to celebrate our accomplishments and to stand together on issues affecting us. To participate once yearly in a poorly attended flag raising ceremony in honor of elimination of discrimination day will not make this issue go away or minimize it. The magic word here is action, and this is our responsibility for the sake of our society.

J.T. Fox Thunder Bay, Ont.

Women's stories

Dear Editor:

Current scholars on the Second World War have overlooked the Aboriginal experience, both in combat and on the home front, when examining the 'national' experience. Indeed, only two publications focus on the Aboriginal population in all of Canada's wars and these are Forgotten Soldiers (Fred Gaffen, 1985) and Native Soldiers: Foreign Battlefields (Janice Summerby, 1983).

Scholarly work on Canadian Aboriginal servicewomen during the Second World War is virtually non-existent. Where are the voices of Aboriginal women? What were their experiences?

As an MA student in Native Studies, my intention is to gather the women's stories by interviewing Canada's Aboriginal Second World War servicewomen and recording their oral histories.

Of approximately 50,000 Canadian women who made a tremendous contribution in land, air, and sea duties, 72 were known Aboriginal women.

Since there was no record of race or ethnicity within the enlistment papers, the Department of National Defence, Veterans Affairs Canada and the National Archives can supply no names.

It is time-sensitive to locate these women and chronicle their stories. Their voices and stories deserve to be heard and it is hoped that willing Aboriginal servicewomen or their surviving families will share stories and provide photographs of service years.

I am willing to travel to any location within Canada to meet with the women and may be reached at: Grace Poulin, 136 Ridgecrest Rd., Thunder Bay, ON. Or call collect at (807) 346-8940 or e-mail me at grace_poulin@hotmail.com

www.ammsa.com

Dear Editor:

I am very impressed with the articles presented on your Web site. I am currently studying for a BA in Native Studies, and learning Cree, and find your Web site complimentary to my learning.

I try to read and understand what is written with the deep spiritual awareness of the Native culture. I don't know if that is possible for a white woman. I do truly respect and connect with the spirit of humanity in your culture.

ulture. Keep up the good work. This is a great site!

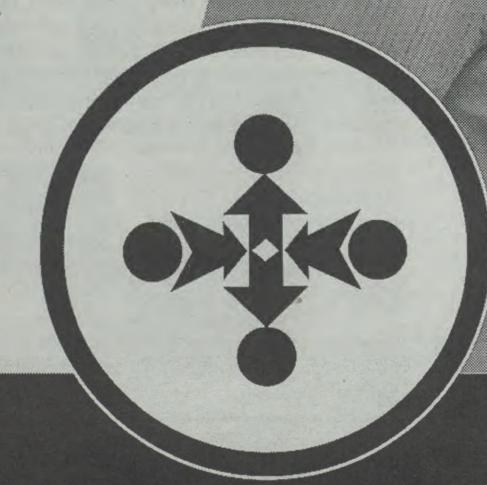
—Donna

Lisa Meeches | Ted Nolan

In the aboriginal world there is a place where people can go to share important information.

That place is known as...

SHARING SHARING CIRCLE



Sundays @ 6:30 on



Sharing Circle is an A-Channel Production Fund Original

May 2004

Did you know t

Peace Hills Tr

Native Art Con

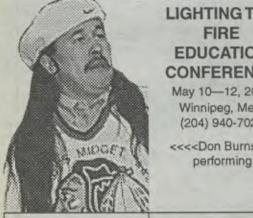
1-800-661-65

NORTHERN
BANDS HOCKEY
TOURNAMENT
CELEBRATING 25
YEARS
Fort William First
Nation Arena, Ont.
1-866-877-4561 for

April

25

2



MERLE HAGGARD CANADIAN TOUR May 16—29, 2004

(see ad page 14.)

16

MILK
INTERNATIONAL
CHILDREN'S
FESTIVAL OF
THE ARTS
May 23—30, 2004
Toronto, Ont.
(416) 973-4000

3

ABORIGII FORUM May 31—June Vancouver, 1-800-443-6

Monda

WHEEL O

50

Sunday



CALL WENDY

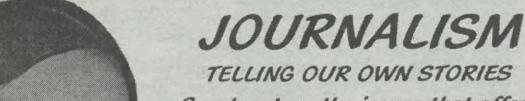
May 2004

May 2004

NORTHERN BANDS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT CELEBRATING 25 YEARS Fort William First Nation Arena, Ont.	Did you know that Aug. 27 is the deadline for the 22nd Annual Peace Hills Trust Native Art Contest? Call	NUTRITIONAL PATHWAYS TO HEALTH AND HEALING CONFERENCE April 27—30, 2004 Edmonton, Alta 1-866-829-0258		FRIENDS OF PHIL FONTAINE FUNDRAISER April 29, 2004 St. Mary's First Nation, N.B. (506) 324-8184 <><< Assembly of	SASKTEL ABORIGINAL YOUTH AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE April 30, 2004 Saskatchewan 1-888-830-2803	UNITY RIDE AND RUN 2004 May 1—Aug. 29, 2004 Sioux Valley, Man. unityride01_04@yahoo.ca DEADLINE: Applications—Health
1-866-877-4561 for info April 25	1-800-661-6549 26			First Nations National Chief Phil Fontaine	30	Careers Scholarship & Bursary program. 1-800-329-9780 May 1
		EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES: EDUCATION/ HEALTH CONFERENCES May 4—7, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 896-3449	AWARENESS TO ACTION— FASD: NEXT STEPS May 5, 2004 Regina, Sask. (306) 543-7880 ext.246	NINTH ANNUAL ESQUAO AWARDS May 6, 2004 Edmonton, Alta. 1-877-471-2171 for info	DEADLINE: CALL FOR FILM/ VIDEO ENTRIES TO THE DREAMSPEAKERS FILM FESTIAL May 7, 2004 Edmonton, Alta. www.dreamspeakers.org	E-HEALTH 2004: CHALLENGES FOR SUCCESS TOMORROW May 811, 2004 Victoria, B.C. (416) 979-3423
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HIDSEY!	LIGHTING THE FIRE EDUCATION CONFERENCE May 10—12, 2004 Winnipeg, Men. (204) 940-7020 <<< <don burnstick="" performing<="" td=""><td>NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ABORIGINAL FORESTRY May 11—13, 2004 Thunder Bay, Ont. 1-800-868-8776</td><td></td><td>HELEN BETTY OSBORNE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION GALA EVENING May 13, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 942-7726 WINDSPEAKER</td><td>MANITOBA FIRST NATIONS BUSINESS GALA AWARDS BANQUET May 14, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 956-0610</td><td>DEADLINE: SONGS FROM THE HEART SONGWRITER AWARDS Applications accepted until May 15. www.ocff.ca 1-866-292-6233 Awards announced in</td></don>	NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ABORIGINAL FORESTRY May 11—13, 2004 Thunder Bay, Ont. 1-800-868-8776		HELEN BETTY OSBORNE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION GALA EVENING May 13, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 942-7726 WINDSPEAKER	MANITOBA FIRST NATIONS BUSINESS GALA AWARDS BANQUET May 14, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 956-0610	DEADLINE: SONGS FROM THE HEART SONGWRITER AWARDS Applications accepted until May 15. www.ocff.ca 1-866-292-6233 Awards announced in
	10	11	12	AD DEADLINE	14	August. 15
MERLE HAGGARD CANADIAN TOUR May 16—29, 2004 merlecanada2004.com, (see ad page14.)				NATIONAL ABORIGINAL YOUTH LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE May 20—22, 2004 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 930-4200	ACESTRIAL BURIAL GROUND RESTORATION AND CLEAN-UP May 21—24, 2004 Moose River Crossing, Ont. (705) 235-5763	HIAWATHA FIRST NATION TRADITIONAL POWWOW May 22—23, 2004 Hiawatha First Nation, Ont (705) 295-4421
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MILK INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS May 23—30, 2004 Toronto, Ont. (416) 973-4000	MEDICINE WHEEL OF SPORTS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE May 24—26, 2004 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 967-4434 Bert Crowfoot >>>> presenting		SOUTH OF 60°RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES & TRADE FAIR May 26—27, 2004 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 967-2225 ext.224 (see ad page 28.)		DEADLINE: SUBMISSIONS TO THE MÉTIS ARTISTS FESTIVAL IN TORONTO May 28, 2004 Send material to: 288 Wright Ave Toronto, Ont.	ALL ONTARIO CO-ED VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP May 29—30, 2004 Mnjikaning First Nation, Ont. (705) 325-3611 ext.1408
23	(see ad page 24.)		26	27	M6R 1L9 28	29
30	BEYOND OIL AND GAS ABORIGINAL FORUM May 31—June 1, 2004 Vancouver, B.C. 1-800-443-6452	AMERICAN INDIAN ELDERS CONFERENCE June 1—3, 2004 Oklahoma City, OK 1-800-522-0772 ext.4127 Olympic gold medalist Billy Mills keynote>>>> (see ad page 25.) June 1.			HAPPY BIRTHDAY DANCER MICHAEL GREYEYES <<<<	NATIONAL SOCIAL WORK CONFERENCE Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 545-1895 for info
			NATIONAL ABORIGINAL INJURY PREVENTION CONFERENCE June 9—12, 2004 Winnipeg, Man. (450) 632-0892 ext.22 (see ad page 25.)	HAPPY BIRTHDAY ACTOR RYAN BLACK (DANCE ME OUTSIDE, THE REZ) >>>>		
27			(300 do pago 20.)			10

[what's happening]

MI'KMAQ SONG AND DANCE WORKSHOP April 27-30, 2004, Toronto, Ont. (416) 506-9436 WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP II April 29-May 1, 2004, Red Deer, Alta. (403) 386-3860 NORTHWEST PAW GII DA UN POWWOW April 30-May 2, 2004, Kenora, Ont. 9807) 467-4639 MI'KMAQ SONG AND DANCE PRESENTATION May 1, 2004, Toronto, Ont. (416) 506-9436 ALBERTA NATIONAL JUNIOR 'B' HOCKEY LEAGUE ANNUAL MEETING May 2, 2004, Red Deer, Alta. (403) 245-1951 CHILI FOR CHILDREN GALA DINNER AND SILENT AUCTION May 7, 2004, Regina, Sask. (306) 359-7919 LILLOOET'S A.A. ROUND UP May 7-8, 2004, Lillooet, B.C. (250) 256-0471 AUGUSTA POWWOW May 7-8, 2004, Augusta, Georgia (706) 771-1221 INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM May 10-13, 2004, Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 966-5556 FIRST NATIONS INNER CHILD WORKSHOP May 10—13, 2004, Saskatoon, Sask. (1-866-456-6022 (see ad page 31.) TRIBAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE May 11—13, 2004, Edmonton, Alta. (780) 470-4505/726-7691 (see ad page 29.) VISION QUEST 2004—ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE May 11-13 2004, Winnipeg 1-800-557-8242 24TH ANNUAL DEANZA COLLEGE POWWOW AND ARTS FESTIVAL May 14-16, Cupertino, California (408) 864-5448 5TH ANNUAL DIABETES ROAD RELAY RACE May 15 2004, Slave Lake to Wabasca, Alta. droadrelayrace@yahoo.com NOMINATION DEADLINE, NATIONAL ABORIGINAL ROLE MODEL PROGRAM May 21, 2004 1-877-602-4445 (see ad page 2.) HIAWATHA FIRST NATION 10TH ANNUAL TRADITIONAL POWWOW May 22-23, 2004, Hiawatha First Nation, Ont. (705) 295-4421 MAKWA SAHGAIEHEON WARM-UP POWWOW May 22-23, 2004, Loon Lake, Sask. (306) 837-2103 NATIONAL (U.S.) NATIVE CONFERENCE ON TOBACCO USE May 22-26, 2004, San Diego, California (503) 228-4185 FIRST NATIONS INNER CHILD WORKSHOP May 25—28, 2004, Yellowknife, NT 1-866-456-6022 (see ad page 31.) CALGARY INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL May 25-29, 2004 Calgary, Alta. (403) 294-7482 NDERSTANDING AND HEALING INTERGENERATIONAL IMPACT OF SEXUAL ABUSE May 26-29, 2004 Grande Prairie, Alta. (403) 320-7144 (see ad page 11.) REDISCOVERY LEADERSHIP AND OUTDOOR TRAINING May 29—June 20, 2004 Victoria, B.C. (250) 391-2420 NATIONAL FIRST NATIONS CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES CONFERENCE May 31-June 3, 2004, Calgary, Alta (780) 481-7390 ext. 247 (see ad page 17.) NATIONAL IANE CONFERENCE ON ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT STRATEGIES June 1-June 4, 2004, Winnipeg, Man. (204) 945-2741 4TH ANNUAL CIHR-AIPH GRADUATE STUDENT MEETING June 3-5. Edmonton, Alta, vcaine@ualberta.ca STORYTELLERS OF CANADA CONFERENCE AND GATHERING June 3-June 6, 2004, Regina, Sask. (306) 982-2386 14TH ANNUAL FIRST PEOPLE'S FESTIVAL June 10-21, Montreal, Que. (514) 963-8837 (see ad page 26.) STABILIZING INDIGENOUS LANUGAGES CONFERENCE June 11-15, 2004, University of California http://jan.ucc.nau.edu/-jar/ COMMUNITY ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SPRING INSTITUTE June 12-18, 2004, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. (705) 949-2301 ext. 298 25TH ANNUAL BANFFTELEVISION FESTIVAL June 13-18, 2004, Banff, Alta. www.banff2004.com ABORIGINAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FORUM June 14-15, 2004, Ottawa , Ont. 1-888-777-1707 ABORIGINAL WOMEN IN BUSINESS CONFERENCE June 16-18, 2004 Niagara Falls, Ont. (519) 445-2508 (see ad page 31.) FIRST NATIONS NUTRITION AND HEALTH CONFERENCE June 17 -18, 2004, Squamish Nation, North Van. B.C. www.aboriginalhealth.net NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY ART AND CULTURE CELEBRATION June18-21, 2004 Vancouver, B.C. (604) 684-2532 HONORING OUR CHILDREN TRADITIONAL POWWOW June19-20, 2004 Courtenay, B.C. (250) 334-9591 VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION SYMPOSIUM June 20-23, 2004 Saskatoon (306) 966-5575 BORIGINAL LAND CONFERENCE—BUILDING FUTURES WITH MOTHER EARTH June 22-24, 2004 Saskat, Sask. oon (306) 683-4252 NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY June 21



Tuesday

Monday

Speak out on the issues that affect OUR communities, OUR families and OUR futures

Wednesday

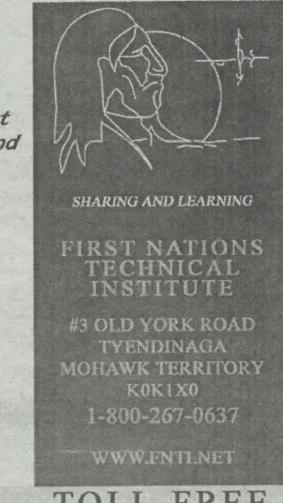
3 YEAR JOURNALISM DIPLOMA PROGRAM

INSTRUCTION IN PRINT, RADIO, VIDEO, INTERNET AND MULTI-MEDIA

A COMBINATION OF ON-SITE TRAINING MODULES, INDUSTRY WORK PLACEMENTS AND DISTANCE



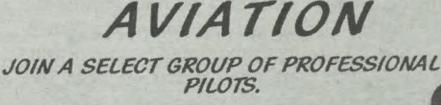
WWW.FNTI.NET/MEDIA CALL WENDY R., PROGRAM ASST



Thursday

Friday

TOLL-FREE 1-800-267-0637



North America's ONLY aviation program for Aboriginal People.

FLIGHT TRAINING AND GROUND SCHOOL INSTRUCTION TO TRANSPORT CANADA REQUIREMENTS

12

Saturday

COMPETITIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT



DREAMSPEAKERS FILM FESTIVAL June 24-26. 2004 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 378-9609

INCLUDEYOUR EVENT BY FAX (780) 455-7639 or E-MAIL edwind@ammsa.com

WWW.FNTI.NET/FLY CALL BUFFY HILL, REGISTRAR

Sunday

HISTORIC DAY? Some are optimistic, while others remain sceptical

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

OTTAWA

More than 70 Aboriginal leaders spent the day with almost as many senior government officials on April 19 at the Government of Canada Conference Centre in Ottawa. The all-day "Canada-Aboriginal Roundtable" saw the leaders of the major national Aboriginal organizations sit down with more than 20 Cabinet ministers and their staff at the invitation of Prime Minister Paul Martin.

At a press conference at the end of the day, the Prime Minister called it "a truly extraordinary event.'

"Today confirmed our collective commitment to making tangible progress, to making changes that could be measured concretely in terms of education, health care, housing, living conditions on reserve, employment, economic development, the special plight of urban Aboriginals and the unique needs of Aboriginal women and youth," Martin said.

Martin committed on four next steps. His officials will produce a "what we heard report" and the prime minister "will convene as soon as possible a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Aboriginal Affairs with Aboriginal leaders to bring further detail to our plan of action."

He will also ask "individual ministers to conduct a series of policy roundtables in partnership with Aboriginal peoples on key elements of the plan.'

Perhaps still stinging from Auditor General Sheila Fraser's criticism that federal bureaucrats tend to list activity when accounting for how they spend their time rather than listing accomplishments, the government also committed to produce what the prime minister called a "report card."

"The report card will be an important tool to use in keeping us focused. It will tell us and all Canadians how we're doing, what progress we're making and where we simply have to do better if we're to deliver our objective of closing the gap in living conditions for Aboriginal Canadians," he said.

The theme of the day was that Martin would provide leadership, while working in partnership with Aboriginal leaders, to "transform" the way government deals with Aboriginal issues. Martin admitted it would not be an easy task.

"That being said, let's not underestimate how much work we have to do, but let's not shrink back from it," he said. "Our efforts may encounter doubt because people are used to too little. Well, let's turn this doubt to our purpose. Let it become our motivation. It's time to show people who think the challenges that we face are insurmountable that they're wrong. Let's commit to



Prime Minister Paul Martin and Assembly of First Nations National Chief Phil Fontaine stand for the pipe ceremony that opened the Canada-Aboriginal Roundtable in Ottawa on April 19.

"Our efforts may encounter doubt because people are used to too little. Well, let's turn this doubt to our purpose. Let it become our motivation. It's time to show people who think the challenges that we face are insurmountable that they're wrong. Let's commit to move forward at a pace that will surprise."

—Prime Minister Paul Martin

surprise."

The Aboriginal leaders received a number of key commitments and seemed generally optimistic that Martin would follow through.

"This has certainly been much more than a photo op," the national chief of the Assembly of and the AFN executive commit-First Nations said. "This has been tee." a good day and we're extremely pleased with the opportunity that was afforded us today to engage in real and serious discussions with the government. Thank you, prime minister," said Phil

While previous national chiefs have sat outside the rooms where key decisions affecting First Nations' people were being made, Fontaine said he believed Martin was serious about including First Nations' people from now on.

"Today's meeting showed the value of the prime minister's statement about, and I quote, 'Ensuring a full seat at the table.' We take this to mean full involvement at all processes, including first ministers' conferences and other processes," he said, as he stood next to Martin at the press conference. "It is important we be fully represented at these very important discussions. Aboriginal peoples include First Nations, Métis and the Inuit. We have some common values and some common processes, but we are not seeking a common pan-Aboriginal agenda. Our diversity must be respected and reflected."

Not everyone who wanted to be at the roundtable was able to get in. Fontaine posted a letter on

Web site saying "It is a government of Canada meeting, not a First Nations or an AFN meeting. Therefore, the attendance at this meeting is limited to the people who have been invited by the prime minister. First Nations representatives will include the national chief

Jamieson, one of the national chief, I have to say that I am perchief's most vocal opponents, was sonally not satisfied nor the least not invited, nor was Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs Presi- serve more specifics about the dent Stewart Phillip, another per- Martin government's plans for sistent thorn in the side of the cur- First Nations. While the prime

rent leadership.

Most Aboriginal leaders were cautiously optimistic about the day's events, but Phillip worried about the lack of details and the fact that Martin is preparing for his government is going to ignore an election and might be using Aboriginal leaders to help his party's chances of winning.

"From what I've seen from the Six Nations Chief Roberta Prime Minister and our national bit impressed. Our people deminister was holding his 'summit' his government continues to press forward with Bill C-23, legislation that was rejected by a majority of First Nations across Canada time and time again," he said.

"As well, the prime minister continues with his unilateral program spending review. First Nations want concrete changes to the federal government's 1995 Aboriginal self-government policy and their comprehensive land claims policy. We didn't hear the prime minister say he was changing those immoral and illegal policies to at least reflect the current case law. What the prime minister seemed to suggest was that the direction set out by recent Supreme Court of Canada in the Delgamuukw and Haida cases, because the 'courts do not define relationships—people do.' Paul Martin is going to continue to keep the B.C. treaty process alive using outdated land claims policy which our members have categorically rejected at its outset."

(see Roundtable page 12.)

Changes coming: Mitchell

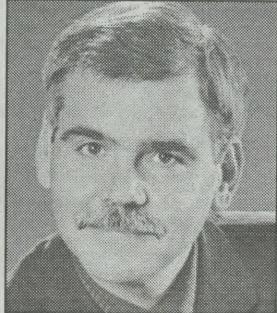
By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

OTTAWA

A senior government official warned us a week before Indian Affairs Minister Andy Mitchell's speech at the Canada—Aboriginal Roundtable meeting in Ottawa on April 19 that it would be a "launch pad" for the Paul Martin agenda.

It was. The Indian Affairs minister laid out a number of details about what his department will be doing to further the prime minister's plan to make Aboriginal issues a government priority.

"Today we are talking about developing new approaches—as the Prime Minister says, transformative change, fundamental change," Mitchell said. "That's hard work because we have to do something move forward at a pace that will the Assembly of First Nations very, very difficult yet very impor-



FILE PHOTO Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Andy Mitchell

tant. We need to remember the past. We need to understand it. We must never lose it. But at the same time, we need to shift our gaze forward and to chart that fundamental change, to chart that transformation that we want to make, building upon all of the experience, building upon our history and moving forward."

Mitchell was appointed to handle a portfolio that Martin and his advisors repeatedly said would experience profound changes. Backroom players in Ottawa in the days and weeks before Martin took over from former prime minister Jean Chretien talked a lot about "changing the machinery of government," government lingo for transferring responsibilities from one ministry to another or taking away or adding authority to a government department.

There was talk about hiving off northern development into its own ministry and creating a ministry of Aboriginal affairs that would assume responsibility for First Nation, Métis and Inuit matters.

One step in that direction was made early in the day, when Martin announced the creation of an Inuit-specific secretariat within the Department of Indian Affairs.

(see Transformative page 10.)

Accus

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

VANCOU

On Feb. 6, after a three trial, Arlo Looking Cloud was convicted of aiding and ting in the murder of Ann: Pictou-Aquash.

Now there's another tria may soon be heard in rega her death, and a man wa Vancouver under house ar see if Canada will ship him the border to face prosecut a United States court.

Looking Cloud's sente hearing was scheduled for 23, two days after Windspo publication deadline. Ame law calls for a minimum 2 sentence for his part in the tion-style slaying of Pi Aquash, a member of the A can Indian Movement (AI the 1970s.

In February 1976, Mi'kmaq woman from Scotia was found dead in a on the Pine Ridge Indian 1 vation in South Dakota v bullet in her head. More th years later, in March 2003 eral prosecutors in the U States secured murder in ments against Looking Clou a Canadian citizen named Graham.

Looking Cloud, an alco living on the streets of De Colorado, was arrested a immediately. Graham, Tuchone from the Yukon arrested in December 200 Vancouver.

He will attend Federal (in Vancouver on April 30 to date for a hearing where A can prosecutors will try to vince a Canadian judge to Graham extradited to the The actual extradition hear not expected to take place the fall.

It's a case that has many supporters wondering what happened back in the ch hey-day of their time of influ in the '70s. Hoping to be al line up the facts, Windspeak terviewed both Graham Denise Maloney Pictou, daughter of Anna Mae.

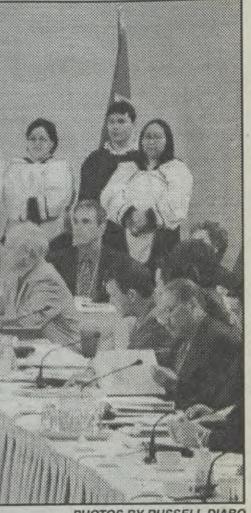
Maloney Pictou and her Debbie Maloney, an RCM ficer, have been vocal in dem ing that Graham stand trial

"Please represent to your ers that our bottom line is we just want to see Graham s trial, and for a jury to hear a the evidence and whatever fence he has, and for the jun decide-but he has to be e dited for that to happen," Maloney Pictou.

Graham said his lawyers oppose the extradition, w falls under the Patriot Act in United States.

"The whole extradition pr dure, the Patriot Act, it's all

sceptical



PHOTOS BY RUSSELL DIABO pe ceremony that opened

ister was holding his 'summit' government continues to press ward with Bill C-23, legislathat was rejected by a maity of First Nations across nada time and time again," he

As well, the prime minister tinues with his unilateral prom spending review. First Nans want concrete changes to

federal government's 1995 original self-government icy and their comprehensive d claims policy. We didn't hear prime minister say he was inging those immoral and ilal policies to at least reflect the rent case law. What the prime nister seemed to suggest was that government is going to ignore direction set out by recent Sume Court of Canada in the lgamuukw and Haida cases, ause the 'courts do not define tionships-people do.' Paul rtin is going to continue to keep B.C. treaty process alive using dated land claims policy which members have categorically reced at its outset."

see Roundtable page 12.)

litchell

Mitchell was appointed to hana portfolio that Martin and his visors repeatedly said would exrience profound changes. ckroom players in Ottawa in the ys and weeks before Martin took er from former prime minister n Chretien talked a lot about nanging the machinery of govnment," government lingo for nsferring responsibilities from e ministry to another or taking ray or adding authority to a govment department.

There was talk about hiving off rthern development into its own nistry and creating a ministry of poriginal affairs that would asme responsibility for First Nan, Métis and Inuit matters.

One step in that direction was ade early in the day, when Marannounced the creation of an uit-specific secretariat within the epartment of Indian Affairs. (see Transformative page 10.)

Accused of murder, John Graham fights extradition

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

VANCOUVER

On Feb. 6, after a three-day trial, Arlo Looking Cloud, 49, was convicted of aiding and abetting in the murder of Anna Mae Pictou-Aquash.

Now there's another trial that may soon be heard in regards to her death, and a man waits in Vancouver under house arrest to see if Canada will ship him across the border to face prosecution in a United States court.

Looking Cloud's sentencing hearing was scheduled for April 23, two days after Windspeaker's publication deadline. American law calls for a minimum 25-year sentence for his part in the execution-style slaying of Pictou-Aquash, a member of the American Indian Movement (AIM) in the 1970s.

In February 1976, the Mi'kmaq woman from Nova Scotia was found dead in a ditch on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota with a bullet in her head. More than 25 years later, in March 2003, federal prosecutors in the United States secured murder indictments against Looking Cloud and a Canadian citizen named John Graham.

Looking Cloud, an alcoholic living on the streets of Denver, Colorado, was arrested almost immediately. Graham, 48, a Tuchone from the Yukon, was arrested in December 2003 in Vancouver.

He will attend Federal Court in Vancouver on April 30 to set a date for a hearing where American prosecutors will try to convince a Canadian judge to order Graham extradited to the U.S. The actual extradition hearing is not expected to take place until the fall.

It's a case that has many AIM supporters wondering what really happened back in the chaotic hey-day of their time of influence in the '70s. Hoping to be able to line up the facts, Windspeaker interviewed both Graham and daughter of Anna Mae.

Maloney Pictou and her sister Debbie Maloney, an RCMP officer, have been vocal in demanding that Graham stand trial.

"Please represent to your readers that our bottom line is that we just want to see Graham stand trial, and for a jury to hear all of the evidence and whatever defence he has, and for the jury to decide—but he has to be extradited for that to happen," said Maloney Pictou.

Graham said his lawyers will oppose the extradition, which falls under the Patriot Act in the United States.

May 2004



The daughters of slain AIM activist Anna Mae Pictou-Aquash, Denise Maloney Pictou and Debbie Maloney, want John Graham (top right) extradicted to the United States to face prosecution in their mother's murder.

"If the FBI had been responsible for my mother's murder, they would have known who she was and how she died. So they would not have wanted a second autopsy, and they certainly wouldn't have wanted a pathologist employed by [the Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee] and AIM to perform that autopsy and to discover how she died."

—Denise Maloney Pictou

constitutional," said Graham, hinting at the grounds on which his lawyers intend to fight his removal from Canada. "It violates everybody's human rights. Since 9/11, they've been doing this everywhere. So we're going to argue that whole extradition law, the constitutionality of it all," he said.

Those who have long memories will recall that in the mid-1970s, AIM activist Leonard Peltier was extradited from Canada to the U.S. by a Vancouver judge. The affidavit produced by the FBI in that hearing turned Denise Maloney Pictou, the out to be based on false evidence. Peltier was soon convicted of murdering two FBI agents during a shoot-out at the Jumping Bull compound at Oglala on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. He has been in jail for almost 29 years, despite world-wide calls for his release.

There were many irregularities during his trial and many believe he was falsely convicted. His latest appeal for parole was rejected Court in April. U.S authorities believe the deaths of the two FBI agents and the killing of Pictou-Aquash are linked.

Graham said he fears that he "The whole extradition proce- has been targeted by U.S. officials dure, the Patriot Act, it's all un- because he was in the Jumping

Bull compound around the time when the agents were killed, and will suffer the same fate as Peltier.

"I'm very concerned because this whole thing has been a game by the U.S., by the state, right from the start. From the time of the first and second autopsies [of Pictou-Aquash] they've been bungling and fumbling this case," he said.

The first autopsy performed on the frozen body was badly bungled. FBI coroner W.O. Brown, missing the bullet in the body's head, concluded the death was due to exposure. The John Graham Defense Committee (JGDC) allege Brown's coroner reports were routinely used to minimize or conceal the causes of deaths resulting from police/paramilitary attacks during this time of turmoil in U.S.—Indian rela-

More than 60 members or associates of AIM were killed on Pine Ridge between 1973 and 1976. The JGDC alleges that (BIA) police and GOONs— Guardians of the Oglala Nation, a tribal police force employed by tribal president Dick Wilson.

In order to identify the body, the coroner cut of the hands sent AIM members Graham, Looking

them to an FBI lab in Washington, DC for fingerprint analysis. Still unidentified, the body was buried in Pine Ridge on March 2, 1976. The next day, the FBI identification division revealed the body to be that of Anna Mae Pictou-Aquash.

The JGDC Web site states that on "March 5, her family in Nova Scotia was notified, and they demanded a second autopsy."

But Maloney Pictou told Windspeaker it was the FBI that demanded the second autopsy.

Dr. Garry Peterson, a doctor that worked in the area and was recommended by the AIM members, conducted the second au-

"From that day to this he has been questioned about this theory that FBI collusion led to the 'botched' first autopsy and that it was part of an FBI cover-up, a theory Dr. Peterson has dispelled and consistently said that he does not believe," said Maloney Pictou. "Dr. Peterson's testimony at Arlo Looking Cloud's trial reflected that, and I think his expert opinion is more credible than that of the John Graham Defense Committee," she said.

"If the FBI had been responsible for my mother's murder, they would have known who she was and how she died. So they would not have wanted a second autopsy, and they certainly wouldn't have wanted a pathologist employed by [the Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee] and AIM to perform that autopsy and to discover how she died. For the record, W.O. Brown, who performed the 'botched' first autopsy, was contracted by the BIA by the United States Supreme many of those deaths were at the to perform autopsies on Pine hands of Bureau of Indian Affairs Ridge and his contract was cancelled after the autopsy he performed on my mother's body."

> The night of Pictou-Aquash's death, the FBI alleges she was taken from a house in Denver by



JOHN GRAHAM DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"I'm very concerned because this whole thing has been a game by the U.S., by the state, right from the start. From the time of the first and second autopsies [of Anna Mae Pictou-Aquash] they've been bungling and fumbling this case."

—John Graham

Cloud and a woman named Theda Clark, who has not been implicated in the murder. The FBI asserts she was driven to various offices in Rapid City, South Dakota. One of these included the legal offices of the Wounded Knee defense committee. From there, it is alleged Pictou-Aquash was taken to houses on Pine Ridge and then executed.

The FBI alleges that Pictou-Aquash was suspected by the AIM membership of being an informant and knew sensitive information related to the Oglala shoot-out where the FBI agents died, and because of this knowledge she was killed.

Graham has always maintained his innocence, and admits to driving Pictou-Aquash from Denver to Pine Ridge, where she was left at a safe house. He claims he was her friend and only learned later that she had been killed.

He was asked why Anna Mae's daughters seem to believe he and Looking Cloud are guilty.

"They're being led to believe that. I imagine they are feeling resentment or anger towards AIM as a movement for their mother being involved," he said.

Maloney Pictou said that the only things that lead her to believe Graham is guilty is the evidence that came out at Looking Cloud's trial, and a conversation she had with Looking Cloud him-

Maloney Pictou alleges that during a phone conversation with Arlo Looking Cloud, he told her and her sister that John Graham "shot our mother" and that Looking Cloud was an eyewitness.

(see Extradition page 11.)

Transformative change to begin

(Continued from page 8.)

"I was particularly pleased to see the Prime Minister announce the new Inuit Secretariat within the Department of Indian Affairs," Andy Mitchell said, addressing his next remarks to Inuit leader Jose Kusugak. "And I want to assure you, Jose, we will implement that in the short term and we will implement it in consultation with yourselves, your leaders and your people. So that as we begin that relationship, that that relationship, transformative change, that we are of our word that we will do it in collaboration and in conjunction with each other."

The Indian Affairs minister, without making any specific announcements, touched on a variety of areas, indicating he is open to looking at new approaches to old problems.

this morning and I'm prepared to work diligently on the creation of school boards within our Aboriginal communities. This is something, though, that we need to do collectively together. This is something that we need to do with educators, with students, with the Aboriginal leadership, to determine how these school boards may work. And I'm quite prepared, from [the department's] perspective, if we believe it appropriate, to enter into some pilots to make sure that we're working on the right ideas," he said.

During the December 2003 meeting of the Assembly of First Nations confederacy, National Chief Phil Fontaine was confident that a national housing institution would soon be announced. He expressed disappointment when it was not mentioned in the Throne Speech or in Martin's first budget. But Mitchell revived that possibility, saying a new approach to housing for First Nations is possible.

"And here I truly believe that we need to take a different approach. It hasn't been simply a lack of investment. There has been substantial investment in housing. But we need to make sure that our investments in housing result in what it is we want it to result in-new and better quality housing units. We need to take an innovative approach, but at the same time we need to remember that communities are different and that we need to structure that approach in ways that make sense for individual communities. In some places, social housing is going to be an important part of how we deal with housing," he said. "I want to say here very clearly today to Phil, to the national chief, that we're prepared to fund a housing secretariat within the Assembly of First Nations and to work together with you and through [Canadian Mortgage and Housing

"We need to lift off of First Nations and First Nations leaders the archaic and overly administrative burdens that the Indian Act places upon First Nations people and First Nations leaders. We need to do that."

—Indian Affairs Minister Andy Mitchell

Corporation]...to deal with housing issues on First Nations. And I think that collectively we should be exploring the concept of a First Nations Housing Authority."

He emphasized that governance would be a key part of the "transformative change agenda."

Nations and First Nations leaders the archaic and overly administrative burdens that the Indian Act places upon First Nations people and First Nations leaders. We need to do that," he said.

In summing up, Mitchell said there were "four essential ingredients" to his approach.

engage in a consultative process" to look at changes to the Indian

changes to the Indian Act, that we do it using the concept and the principle of optionality to ensure that individual First Nations are comfortable with the changes that are being proposed and take up those changes as they see them applicable to their particular circumstances," he said. "And of course we need to structure the changes to clearly demonstrate the bilateral relationship that exists between First Nations and Canada."

He didn't elaborate on what he meant by "bilateral relationship."

stand the changes to the Indian Act are but an interim step. They don't reflect the end of the journey," he said. "They don't reflect our final objectives, but rather reflect an opportunity to ensure that we have tools and that we have institutions that in the interim will allow for the economic and social success of communities because, ladies and gentlemen, in terms of governance our objective is self-government. It is ensuring that First Nations communities, that Aboriginal Canadians have an opportunity for

how he defined "self-govern-



24 hours a day in English, Cree and Dene

Share the Vision of Communication

Heard around the world www.mbcradio.com "Bringing People to the People"

sinipi Broadcasting Corporation

Inviting everyone to tune in to enjoy great Northern Saskatchewan hospitality and the wonders of Mother Earth.

M.B.C. Communities - 89.9 on your dial:

- CJLR, La Ronge (Broadcast Centre) 8. CPAT, Patuanak
- 2. CJCF, Cumberland House
- 3. CJAZ, Pelican Narrows
- 4. CHPN, La Loche
- 5. CIBN, Buffalo Narrows 6. CJBW, Jans Bay
- 7. CFBB, Cole Bay
- Other Dial positions: . CIPI, Beauval, 96.5
- 2. CJLK, Wollaston Lake, 91.9 CFDM, Flying Dust, Meadow Lake, 105.7 12. Southend, 96.5
- CIBN, Buffalo Narrows, 89.3 5. CFCK, Canoe Lake, 103.9
- 6. CILX, Ile-a-la Crosse, 92.5
- 7. Prince Albert, 88.1
- 8. Camsell Portage, 103.1 9. Deschambeault Lake, 88.9
- 10. Uranium City, 99.8 11. Cluff Lake, 104.1

9. CFNK, Pinehouse

10. Turnor Lake

11. Fond du Lac

14. Sucker River

13. Key Lake

12. Montreal Lake

- 13. Kinoosao, Cable 12
- 14. Stony Rapids, 91.9
- 15. Sandy Bay, 96.5

18. Duck Lake, 100.7

- 16. Dillon, 91.7 17. Stanley Mission, 98.5
- 19. Sled Lake, 94.9 20. St. George's Hill, 92.7 21. Lac La Plonge, 96.5

15. Garson Lake

17. Timber Bay

19. Rabbit Lake

20. Shoal Lake

21. Red Earth

16. Descharme Lake

18. Macarthur River

- 22. Onion Lake, 97.7 23. Big River, 95.7
- 24. North Battleford, 94.7
- 25. Janvier, Alberta, 92.5
- 26. Big Island, 92.7 27. Keeseekoose, 94.7
- Phone: 306-425-4003
- P.O. Box 1529 La Ronge, SK
- - Fax: 306-425-3123

La Ronge Broadcast Centre

THE IN

Workshop Overview

This workshop will focus on heal

impact of sexual abuse across ger our communities and building stro

community based response teams

spiritual and culturally based strat

recovery to personal growth and o

Keynote & Workshop preser

Adeline Brown, Howard Vincent,

Registration: Prio

rate - \$300.00/person

5 people or more.

Registration Will I

Get

What wo

instantly

That's wl

Client Pr

Small Bu

whenev

business

Signing

• simp

· go to

or ca

May 2004

for businesses only. Savings may vary by service,

This card is the property of Canada Post Corporation :

and conditions of the VentureOne program and repre

holder is entitled to the Small Business Rate (an ave

(Canada, USA, International), Expedited Parcel™ (US

™ Trade-marks of Canada Post Corporation ™ 1

Prince Albert Sales Office

- #77 11th Street West Prince Albert, SK
- Phone: 306-922-4566
- Fax: 306-922-6969

Toll Free Request Line 1-877-425-4101

Reaching Northern and Central Saskatchewan with up-to-date news, views and local happenings. Connect with your news, connect with your world, connect with MBC. Informative, professional, and in-touch with you, the listener, MBC Network Radio, keeping the lines of communication protected, preserved, open.



TRAVELLING IN ALBERTA?

PREFERRED ABORIGINAL & FIRST NATIONS RATES ACROSS CANADA

Great Canadian Hotels.com

Call us at 1.888.4.CANADA (1.888.422.6232)

BOOKING CODE: ABOR

Supporting Aboriginal Scholarships. CHIP Hospitality funds six regional scholarships across Canada with the Foundation for Aboriginal Youth and is a Member of the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business.

> For more information visit www.CHIPHospitality.com/about_av_hr.html For group bookings, please call hotels directly

> > **GRANDE PRAIRIE**

Convention and meeting

Close to downtown,

5 minutes to airport

Fitness Centre

shopping and college

1-800-661-7954

QUALITY HOTEL &

CONFERENCE CENTRE

CANMORE

facilities for up to 400 people

102 guest rooms



FORT MCMURRAY

· Convention and meeting

Indoor pool & whirlpool

· 10 minutes to airport

Complimentary airport

1-800-582-3273

QUALITY HOTEL &

CONFERENCE CENTRE

LETHBRIDGE

Over 10,000 square feet

New fitness centre and

Business Class rooms

Complimentary airport

shuttle service

190 guestrooms

of function space

taxi service

facilities for up to 600 people

157 guestrooms

FEATURING THESE FINE ALBERTA HOTELS

EDMONTON

237 guestrooms

function space

Lux Lounge

26,000 square feet of

botaniCa* Restaurant,

DMONTON	EDMOI

- 431 guestrooms Largest conference hotel with 30,000 square feet of flexible function space
- Minutes to downtown
- Dedicated Conference Service Manager
- 1-877-808-0848
- RAMADA HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

EDMONTON INN

233 guestrooms

function space

· 23,000 square feet of

· Voted Red Deer's Best

RED DEER

NTON 327 guestrooms

- Over 60,000 square feet of flexible meeting, banquet and exhibit space
- On-site Dinner Theatre available for group and
- individual bookings Athletic Club with indoor pool, racquetball & squash
- courts 1-877-808-0848
- MAYFIELD INN & SUITES AT WEST EDMONTON

Indoor pool, whirlpool and fitness room

- 1-877-808-0848
- **DELTA EDMONTON SOUTH** HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

- 17,000 square feet of
- function space 9 minutes to downtown
- Tropical Garden Courtyard with indoor pool and hot tub New fitness facility
- 1-800-661-1657
- RED DEER LODGE HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

CALGARY

- · Full service hotel offering 184 guestrooms
- and airport
 - indoor pool, hot tub and exercise area
 - 1-800-661-8157
 - RADISSON CALGARY AIRPORT

- 224 guestrooms
- steam room and
- exercise area
 - RADISSON HOTEL &

CONFERENCE CENTER

CANMORE

- 10 meeting rooms
- Indoor pool, Jacuzzi,

- Over 10,000 square feet of function space

- 1-800-263-3625

- · 119 all suites hotel Full kitchenette in each
- Complimentary breakfast
 - Free hors d'oeuvres during social hour Mon-Thurs.
 - Indoor/Outdoor hot tubs. year round outdoor heated

1-877-335-8800

RESIDENCE INN BY MARRIOTT

1-800-661-1232

LETHBRIDGE LODGE

HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE www.ammsa.com

"We need to lift off of First

He talked of the "need to re-

"As we move to make specific

"And finally, we need to under-

self-government." He did not describe in detail and Dene inication radio.com eople"

poration

Saskatchewan irth.

nge Broadcast Centre . Box 1529 Ronge, SK

> 306-425-4003)6-425-3123

bert Sales Office 1th Street West Albert, SK

306-922-4566 06-922-6969

appenings. Connect with l in-touch with you, the

LBERTA ?

ATES ACROSS CANADA

els.com 88.422.6232)

nolarships. arships across Canada and is a Member of the al Business.

av_hr.html otels directly



FORT MCMURRAY

157 guestrooms

 Convention and meeting facilities for up to 600 people

· Indoor pool & whirlpool 10 minutes to airport

 Complimentary airport taxi service

1-800-582-3273

QUALITY HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

LETHBRIDGE

190 guestrooms

Over 10,000 square feet of function space

New fitness centre and Business Class rooms

Complimentary airport shuttle service

1-800-661-1232

LETHBRIDGE LODGE HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE

ESOURCE

The Healing Project, Native Counseling Services of Alberta and Four Worlds International Present

UNDERSTANDING AND HEALING THE INTERGENERATIONAL IMPACT OF SEXUAL ABUSE

May 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th, 2004 Grande Prairie, AB

Workshop Overview

This workshop will focus on healing the impact of sexual abuse in our communities. Topics will include: (1) understanding the impact of sexual abuse across generations, (2) pathways for individual healing and recovery, (3) community as victim: healing our communities and building stronger nations, (4) responding to abuse - what to do at the time of disclosure / establishing community based response teams, (5) strategies for immediate actions: a menu of options (healing circles / co-counseling / spiritual and culturally based strategies) and many other options, (6) caring for the caregiver, (7) moving beyond abuse: from recovery to personal growth and community development.

Keynote & Workshop presenters include:

Adeline Brown, Howard Vincent, Lorraine Muehlfarth-Hance, Michael Bopp, Phil Lane, Jr, Willie Wolf

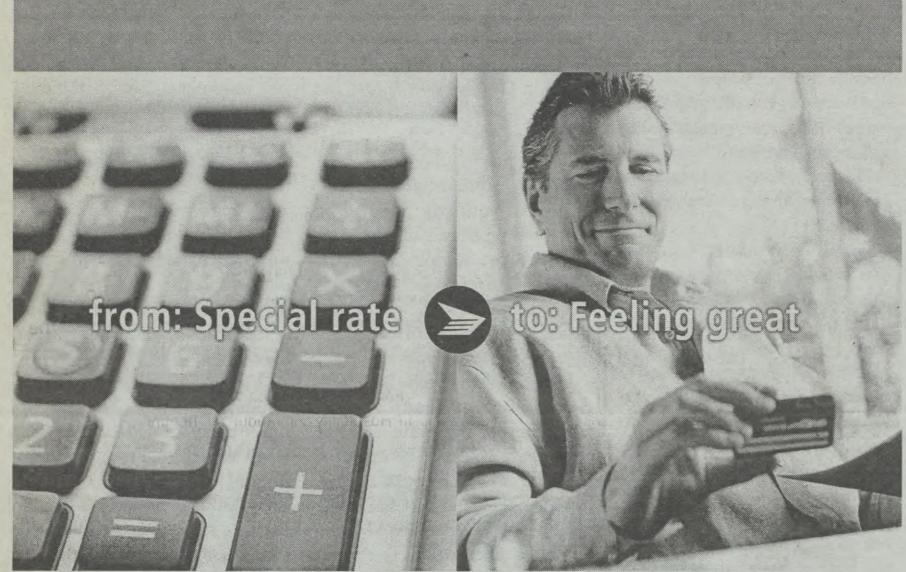
Registration: Prior to May 10th, 2004 - \$345.00/person includes lunch, health breaks and workshop materials. Special group rate - \$300.00/person for 5 people or more. After May 10th, 2004 - \$395.00/person or special group rate - \$345.00/person for 5 people or more. A limited number of registration fee scholarships are available for relatives without an organizational sponsor.

Registration Will Be Limited To 120 Participants.

For further information, free publications or to register please contact:

Four Worlds International Institute for Human and Community Development

347 Fairmont Blvd. S Lethbridge, AB T1K 7J8 Telephone: 403-320-7144 Fax: 403-329-8383 Email: 4worlds@uleth.ca Webpage: www.4worlds.org



Sign up for savings. Get your (FREE VentureOne™ card today!

What would put you in a good mood right now? How about a way to save instantly on your small business shipping ... no hassles, no commitments?

That's what you get with Canada Post's VentureOne Small Business Preferred Client Program. It entitles you to on-the-spot savings of 5%,* our special Small Business Rate. Simply present your VentureOne card at the Post Office whenever you use one of Canada Post's shipping services to send your business documents or parcels.

Signing up for your FREE VentureOne card is easy:

- simply visit your local Post Office
- go to www.canadapost.ca/ventureone/340
- or call toll-free at 1-877-262-5762. Ask for extension 340.

*Difference between published Consumer and Small Business Rates. Excludes prepaid products and Expedited Parcel (Canada), a service designed for businesses only. Savings may vary by service, weight, dimension and destination. Rate Calculator is available at www.canadapost.ca/tools. This card is the property of Canada Post Corporation and must be returned upon request. By using this card, the cardholder accepts the current terms and conditions of the VentureOne program and represents to Canada Post that the cardholder is an entrepreneur/small business owner. The cardholder is entitled to the Small Business Rate (an average of 5% savings) on Priority Courier™ (Canada), Purolator™t International, Xpresspost™ (Canada, USA, International), Expedited Parcel™ (USA) and Regular Parcel™ (Canada). Allow approximately 7 to 14 business days for processing. ™ Trade-marks of Canada Post Corporation ™† Trade-mark of Purolator Courier Ltd.



ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE

www.ammsa.com

[news]



At a gala in Edmonton on April 3, Susan Aglukark was presented the Juno in the best Aboriginal recording category for her recently released CD Big Feeling. Earlier in the day she performed at a gathering that celebrated all the nominees in her category.

Extradition fight

(Continued from page 9.)

Although the JGDC disputes the reliability of it, there is a nesses, the most damning being video-taped confession by Alro Looking Cloud that was shown vided sworn testimony that demat his trial. The JGDC points out onstrated Looking Cloud's comthat on the video Looking Cloud plicity and guilt in the murder of admits he'd been drinking.

"In his videotaped admission Arlo states... 'John Graham shot Anna Mae in the head as she was praying," Denise Maloney Pictou

Graham said that as a hard-core alcoholic who had been living on the streets for many years, Looking Cloud could have been easily confused and manipulated by the police and prosecutors.

"The feds, the state has been doing this on AIM for years now. Disinformation, misinformation and putting out false memos, rumors and innuendoes. It's still being done today," he said. "They've got conflicting reports about the whole thing. This whole case is just haywire. The fact that the FBI and the GOONs have distanced themselves from any involvement and they're getting away with it, that blows me away. And I cannot understand why the daughters would agree that, with Arlo, there was a trial that took place there, that there was any kind of justice. That was a manufactured, guaranteed conviction for the state. That's all that was."

He was asked why he believed the two agents. that.

"There was 1,001 questions that were never asked. He had no defence. The defence lawyer was a state-appointed lawyer that was working for the state. They were going to convict anybody. They did it with Leonard, they did it with Arlo and I know they'll do the same with me. There's no chance I'll even be able to present a defence," he said.

evidence that came out at trial was

convincing.

"Twenty-three prosecution witformer AIM members, all promy mother," she said. "Looking Cloud's defence was that he didn't shoot her or know that she was going to be shot." In his sworn testimony, Looking Cloud said he was surprised when Graham shot Pictou-Aquash. Maloney Pictou said Graham's supporters and attorney are trying to deal with that testimony by creating a controversy about the quality of the Looking Could defence at trial.

"Looking Cloud was found guilty by a multi-racial jury (Lakota, African-American, and white) after seven hours of deliberation," she said.

Graham insists this is a coldblooded, long-term FBI plan to avenge the death of their two brother officers at Oglala.

"Look at the players now. All of the agents that are retired now that are coming after me that were involved with the Oglala shootout. This is like a vendetta that they're carrying out against AIM,"

He said he was at Jumping Bull "before and after" the shooting and is associated in the minds of the FBI agents with the deaths of

"In the Oglala shoot-out, they've come up with a list of names, the FBI did. Forty-seven names of people that they believed to be in and around that area of the shoot-out. And those are the people they're coming af-

Maloney Pictou will have none of that.

"Graham talks about being 'railroaded' and 'sham' trials, but Maloney Pictou believes the what kind of trial did our mother

May 2004

[news]

Roundtable discussions

(Continued from page 8.)

Phil Fontaine's political enemies in British Columbia are a little upset that Fontaine represented them at the summit without first seeking their input.

"National Chief Fontaine said today that AFN wants to get rid of the Indian Act and the Department of Indian Affairs. In principle we agree with his statement of that as a goal. But unless the Assembly of First Nations starts acting properly and involving our organization and our membership in the process before they make proposals or 'plans' to the federal government we will not allow the AFN to say they speak for us in federal 'summits' or otherwise," Stewart Phillip said.

"[Deputy Prime] Minister [Anne] McLellan asked us 'Do we want to get rid of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs?' For the Assembly of First Nations the answer is yes," Fontaine said. "There can be no single timeline established to do this but if we can create the momentum to build our own institutions, to renew our government-to-government relationship, then we will establish the pace by which we can achieve this change. As previous national chief George Erasmus pointed out during our discussion, [the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples report] identified the tools for renewing that relationship through specific legislative instruments that include recognition, power sharing and capacity building. And clearly, as First Nations peoples we are pressing to re-establish our land base and just access to resources in our traditional territories to generate the wealth to sustain our communities."

Fontaine proposed another attempt be made to deal with the Indian Act. He said First Nations should be involved at every step.

"[Indian Affairs] Minister [Andy] Mitchell spoke of the Indian Act and said that he wants to

re-engage us in the consultative process. Let me be very clear on this: we cannot re-engage because we were never engaged in the first place," said Fontaine. "We do not want to amend the Indian Act. We want to eliminate the Indian Act. We want it repealed," he said. "We are proposing a national dialogue among First Nations on the requirements to facilitate and foster First Nation governments. We can eliminate the Indian Act and move beyond in a new era by building our capacity, our institutions and securing recognition of our government's jurisdiction through a renewed government-to-government relation-

Fontaine was asked if he expects to be at the table when the prime minister meets with the premiers on

"We need to be at every table," he replied. "We need to represent ourselves."

Emphasizing that his government is making all Aboriginal issues a priority, not only First Nation issues, Paul Martin also announced that the government will deal with a matter that is of crucial importance to Métis people.

"There is . . . a great deal of interest in our caucus to basically have a very tangible recognition of Louis Riel's contribution, not just to the Métis Nation but to Canada as a whole," he said.

Since it appeared that the prime minister was prepared to take another look at the Indian Act even though he came out against the First Nations governance act during his run for the Liberal Party leadership, Martin was asked what would be different this time around.

"The difference is the way in which it began and, in fact, the way in which it was imposed. And what we said is that you cannot do this, you simply cannot do it without full consultation," he said. "And that's the first. The second is that a number of the Aboriginal leaders

said also it has to be capacity building and that's why at their suggestion we're setting up the Centre for Good Governance in order to build up that capacity."

He also said he supported the abolition of the Department of Indian Affairs (DIAND).

"I think it really is the ultimate goal of everybody to see that happen. But again, I think there may well be in the interim amendments to the Indian Act to essentially get us closer and closer to our goal," he said.

It was announced during the day that a new Inuit secretariat within DIAND would be created.

Inuit leader Jose Kusugak was delighted by the announcement.

"When we translate the Indian and Northern Affairs in Inuktitut to what it is supposed to be, in our opinion we call it Inuit-specific department of the federal government," he said. "And at that we've been lying to our people and there was not a single individual in any part of the bureaucracy that deals specifically with Inuit issues."

He said he'll be able to hold the government accountable more easily now.

Fontaine reminded everyone that moving forward in partnership and respect would require a dramatic break from established Canadian traditions.

"Indian Affairs was designed to eradicate any sense of Indian-ness in the country, to eliminate our people. And I don't see one good reason why we should keep things in the Department of Indian Affairs as it is today," he said. "That's not to suggest that we eliminate the legal responsibilities that the federal government has towards First Nations people, the fiduciary responsibility. That's out of the question. As far as the Indian Act, the Indian Act is an archaic, racist piece of federal legislation and we have absolutely no desire to maintain that."

Grand chief admits guilt

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

WINNIPEG

After proclaiming her innocence for almost a year, Grand Chief Margaret Swan changed her plea to guilty in late March.

The Southern (Manitoba) Chiefs Organization grand chief stood accused of misappropriating \$61,000 from her band two years ago when she was chief of the Lake Manitoba First Nation.

When she pleaded guilty to theft over \$5,000, a fraud charge was dropped.

Swan was arrested and charged days after last July's election for national chief. She had been a vocal member of the implementation committee that lobbied aggressively in Ottawa and across the country against the First Nations governance act.

After admitting her guilt, Swan was put on administrative leave—suspended with pay. She will be sentenced on May 20.

Her lawyer, Winnipeg criminal defence attorney Greg Brodsky, asked the judge to grant a conditional or absolute discharge, a move the Crown opposed.

Because of the guilty plea, evidence was not presented in court and details of the crime have not been made available. It's expected those details will be revealed during the sentencing hearing.

If no conviction is entered, Swan would be able to fight to remain in politics. But many chiefs in the province are saying there's no room in First Nation leadership circles for a convicted criminal.

Sandy Bay Chief Irvin McIvor is the chair of the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council. He also sits on the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' executive. He's among the chiefs who are calling on Swan to step down.

"She pleaded guilty. She actually changed her plea at the last minute and the chiefs are wanting her to step down," he said. "We have a summit coming up in May after her sentencing. From what I'm hearing, everybody wants her to step down. She should just step down instead of prolonging the agony. She's suspended with pay so we're giving her a paid holiday, I guess."

Continuing on in a position of leadership after admitting to a criminal act can only reflect badly on all First Nation leaders, he added.

"I think her lawyer's trying to get her a conditional discharge, which would mean she won't have a criminal record so she could stay on. But that's still neither here nor there. You did the crime and just because you only got a slap on the wrist doesn't mean you didn't do the crime," he said.

Not all chiefs are calling for her to resign.

Rolling River First Nation Chief Morris Shannacappo suggested that Swan may have entered a guilty plea as part of a legal strategy. He said he will wait until he sees more of the evidence before he makes up his mind.

"I still support her and I'm still standing behind her," he said. "It's unfortunate she said she was guilty, when she tells me she's not guilty. I'll wait and see."

Grand Chief Swan said that, on the advice of her legal counsel, she could not comment on the case until after May 20. She said she would make her case at a Manitoba chiefs' summit scheduled for May 27.

"I'll be doing some major stuff with the media after May 20, and at the summit on May 27, I intend to try and have that open to the media," she told *Windspeaker*.

Buira

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Write

MARYSVILLE,

The decision to cancel to cancel the 2005 North can Indigenous Games (was set to be made by the governing council on Atwo days after Windspeake lication deadline.

Although the bid con had made its recommend the full NAIG Council of conference call on April 20 cil President Harold Jose he could not disclose who sion had been made until a April 23 meeting.

The council rescinded to ing rights that had been a to the Buffalo Sports (BSS) on March 26. Jose NAIG was considering the tions. It will either go wother host in Buffalo for setting strict guidelines for tion, including a requirement the new host post a performance bond of \$1 million, or NA open the bidding back have the games in 2006. nal alternative is to take of the games and focus of the games and focus of the set of the games and focus of the games and gam

"The games were take

Ca

Throu

into the

and hold

216

A career for you. Skills for your community.

Develop your skills. Expand your knowledge. Help your community. We're serious about offering employment opportunities to Aboriginal people at CIBC. The CIBC Career Access Program will help you gain valuable skills, secure employment and enjoy a career that makes a difference in people's lives every day.

Our Career Access Program is designed to provide benefits for both you and your community. Here's how it works: with our guidance, you'll take one of four paths based on your interests, abilities and experience. These four paths are: Student Support; Skills Training; Career Development; and Direct-Hire Support. Once you successfully complete one of the paths, you can pursue an exciting career with CIBC.

Aboriginal employees have established themselves throughout CIBC in a wide variety of departments and occupations. Many opportunities are available, such as:

Aboriginal Banking, Regional Manager Human Resources, Consultant Telephone Banking, Sales Representative Technical Services, Developer

So, if it's time to develop your potential and give back to your community, then think about a career at CIBC.

Need more information on the CIBC Career Access Program?

Call (416) 307-3208 or e-mail us at ccap@cibc.com

CIBC thanks all applicants for their interest, however, only those under consideration will be contacted. No agency solicitation will be considered. CIBC is committed to diversity in our workforce and equal access to opportunities based on merit and performance.

For what matters.

chief

alling on Swan to step down. he pleaded guilty. She actually ged her plea at the last minute the chiefs are wanting her to down," he said. "We have a mit coming up in May after sentencing. From what I'm ing, everybody wants her to down. She should just step n instead of prolonging the y. She's suspended with pay so giving her a paid holiday, I

ontinuing on in a position of ership after admitting to a inal act can only reflect badly Il First Nation leaders, he

think her lawyer's trying to get conditional discharge, which d mean she won't have a crimiecord so she could stay on. But s still neither here nor there. did the crime and just because only got a slap on the wrist n't mean you didn't do the e," he said.

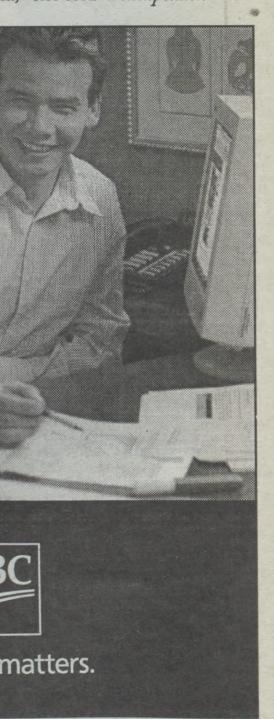
ot all chiefs are calling for her

olling River First Nation Chief ris Shannacappo suggested Swan may have entered a guilty as part of a legal strategy. He he will wait until he sees more e evidence before he makes up

still support her and I'm still ding behind her," he said. "It's rtunate she said she was guilty, n she tells me she's not guilty. vait and see."

rand Chief Swan said that, on dvice of her legal counsel, she d not comment on the case after May 20. She said she ld make her case at a Manichiefs' summit scheduled for

Il be doing some major stuff the media after May 20, and e summit on May 27, I intend y and have that open to the ia," she told Windspeaker.



ies based on merit and performance.

Buffalo Indigenous games in jeopardy

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

MARYSVILLE, Wash.

The decision to cancel or not to cancel the 2005 North American Indigenous Games (NAIG) was set to be made by the games' governing council on April 23, two days after Windspeaker's publication deadline.

Although the bid committee had made its recommendation to the full NAIG Council during a conference call on April 20, council President Harold Joseph said he could not disclose what decision had been made until after the April 23 meeting.

The council rescinded the hosting rights that had been awarded to the Buffalo Sports Society (BSS) on March 26. Joseph said NAIG was considering three options. It will either go with another host in Buffalo for 2005, setting strict guidelines for operation, including a requirement that the new host post a performance bond of \$1 million, or NAIG will open the bidding back up and have the games in 2006. The final alternative is to take the loss of the games and focus on 2008.

"The games were taken away

"They were supposed to have \$1 million in bank and they didn't have, but they had a promissory note from a Native-owned bank in New York. We let that deadline pass and then the next deadline came and went."

—NAIG council President Harold Joseph

from the Buffalo Sports Society because of lack of documentation, actually," said Joseph during a phone interview from his office on April 16. "In the bid process for the North American Indigenous Games, there's a process that you have to go through. If you bid, you get a bid package from the council. In it, it states exactly what you need for a bid. You have to put up so much money to make a bid, non-refundable. And then you have a deadline for when you have to have your package in."

In the 14-year history of the games, Canadian cities have fared best when it came to playing host. The last U.S. attempt to host the games in Fargo, N.D. in 2000, was unsuccessful. While the games are supposed to be held every three years, alternating between Cana-

dian and U.S. locations, the Fargo failure meant there was a five-year gap between the 1997 games in Victoria, B.C. and the Winnipeg games in 2002.

With the last two Canadian hosted games considered major successes, the pressure was on the U.S. tribes to come up with a winning entry. Four bid packages were submitted in 2001 for the 2005 games. Eventually, the field was narrowed to Oklahoma and Buffalo, New York.

"The initial \$1,000 that everyone put up to be in the running, everybody put that money up. Then when it came time to get your package in, I think it ended up only being two-Buffalo and Oklahoma," said Joseph. "When it came time to do presentations to the council, New York was the only one that was still in the run- went," he said. "In December, ning. So it was sort of a unanimous decision."

NAIG council was made in Saskatoon in 2002 and the society was awarded the games.

Thousands of athletes and cultural participants are attracted from across North America to the games, and hosting the event requires extensive planning and no small amount of organization. The NAIG council spelled out what it required of the successful bidder. It did so by setting a series of deadlines for the creation of organizational charts, a business plan, letters of intent for transportation, housing athletes, cultural villages, support from Native communities in the state and from government officials at the city, state and federal level. Commitments for corporate sponsorship and concrete marketing plans were also required.

"When the first deadline came [BSS] had some of that stuff," Joseph told Windspeaker. "They were supposed to have \$1 million in bank and they didn't have, but they had a promissory note from a Native-owned bank in New York."

The council allowed the process to continue.

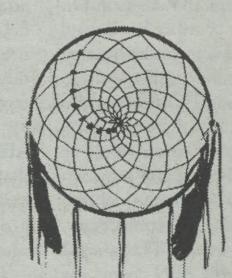
"We let that deadline pass and then the next deadline came and

the council came up with an [memorandum of understand-That presentation by BSS to the ing] with BSS that they had to have these eight action items done by early February. That deadline was getting close and they weren't getting close to it. They asked for an extension. We extended it out to March 2. At that time, we got a letter from BSS that if we pulled the games away from them they'd go into litigation for money that they lost. When March 2 came and they were supposed to have all that stuff, well, we hired an attorney and she faithfully went to the lawyer for BSS and started negotiating with them, getting all that information to us. Well, when it came time for them to give us the information, BSS actually came back saying they wanted a letter signed by each member of NAIG council saying that we wouldn't discuss any of the materials that they would give us. None of the council members was going to agree to that. We ended up taking the hosting rights away on that basis. But that was just taking the hosting rights away from that group, not taking the games

[news]

away from Buffalo for 2005." (see Options page 25.)

Catch Your Dreams



Through the dream we seek our visions as a rite of passage

into the vast and exciting expanse between youth and elders. Realizing our hopes for the future and holding close the teachings of the past to guide us on our voyage. This special journey is at the heart of RBC Royal Bank's commitment to Aboriginal communities, people and businesses.



May 2004

For more information call 1-800 ROYAL®9-9 or visit our web site: www.rbcroyalbank.com/aboriginal



[news]

Battle over voting rights to resume in Saskatoon

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

OTTAWA

A Chiefs of Ontario letter shows that the fight over who votes and who doesn't at the Assembly of First Nations' twice-annual confederacy chiefs' meeting in May.

National Chief Phil Fontaine sent a letter to all First Nation chiefs and councils on March 18, announcing that "the next Confederacy of Nations to be held at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan on May 18, 19, 20, 2004 will be conducted in accordance with Article 11 of the AFN Charter."

Article 11 states the "the Confederacy of Nations shall be composed of First Nations representatives of each region on the basis of one representative for each region plus one representative for each 10,000 First Nations' citizens of that region."

A two-page letter written in response on March 19 by acting Ontario Regional Chief Earl Commanda (who was filling in for Vice-chief Charles Fox while Fox was on leave seeking, unsuccessnomination in Kenora-Rainy River) urged all Ontario chiefs to attend the meeting in Saskatoon. Since there are 134 chiefs in Ontario and the province has been allotted just 18 votes under the charter, that's a call to arms.

"The Political Confederacy of Ontario met March 15 and agreed that Ontario's position would remain that all chiefs and proxies in attendance would retain the right to vote at this AFN confederacy," Commanda wrote. "The rationale for applying the AFN charter and breaking with convention and tradition that chiefs in assembly have come to expect is unclear."

British Columbia and Ontario chiefs waged the same battle during the December confederacy meeting in Ottawa. The chiefs of British Columbia wanted the assembly to operate according to the charter with a set number of voting delegates for each region. Ontario led a group of chiefs that wanted things to continue as they have for the last dozen or more years with every chief in attendance entitled to vote. Since many chiefs had travelled to Ottawa intending to participate as voting delegates and had not been given notice they would not be able to vote, B.C. backed off after a heated three-hour debate.

the organizational problems the AFN faces. Aside from the fact that the organization has openly failed to follow its own written rules, the problem of who is in charge of the chiefs' organization was also highlighted. Although a national chief is elected, he is expected to be only chiefs and to take direction from national executive, 11.

them. Last year, Fontaine sought to take the lead on an issue and publicly endorsed the federal government's proposed First Nations financial institutions legislation. He was brought into line when chiefs opposed to the legislation reminded him he must do what the chiefs in assembly tell him to do. This edict from the national chief's meetings will resume at the next office about reverting to the charter is being seen as another attempt to assert authority over the chiefs in assembly by Fontaine and will be contested, Ontario sources say.

> The confusion over voting started when AFN rules for annual general meetings (held every July) were applied to confederacy meetings (held every spring and in December). At the AGM, the charter calls for all chiefs to have a vote. Chiefs who attended the confederacies also wanted to vote and the rules were ignored but never formally changed.

For an organization to follow its own charter rules would seem to make sense but the AFN has not done so in recent memory, so it has become accepted practice for all chiefs who attend confederacy meetings to vote. This practice has become a key part of the political strategy employed by competing fully, the federal Liberal Party's factions when debating contentious issues: if you want to ensure a favorable outcome on a vote, bring as many delegates as you can find and outnumber the opposition. Sources in B.C.say that since most meetings are held in Ottawa, Ontario chiefs have an unfair advantage because it's far less expensive for them to get to the meetings. AFN executive sources have said that tactic frustrates the will of the majority of chiefs and allows a small group to dictate the national agenda.

The AFN is currently involved in a renewal process led by Wendy Grant-John and Joe Miskokomon. That process is far from complete. Commanda asked why the national chief and executive have decided to make a major change to the way the organization does business before the renewal commission makes its recommendations.

That question will be asked again on the floor in Saskatoon.

Fontaine's letter stated that "representative status accords members the right to vote, move or second resolutions and speak." The national chiefs' letter does not explicitly say that other chiefs who attend who are not recognized as delegates—or other observers will not be allowed to speak.

Based on the most recent statistics and the application of the rules The issue exposed a number of in the charter, the total eligible for voting purposes is 88, Fontaine's letter said. The allocation of representatives by region is: Nova Scotia/Newfoundland, two; New Brunswick/PEI, two; Quebec/Labrador, seven; Ontario, 17; Manitoba, 12; Saskatchewan, 12; Alberta, 10; British Columbia, 12; a spokesman for the 600-plus other Yukon, one; N.W.T., two and the



rare inte

Book exp of a resili

Across Time and Tundra: Inuvialuit of the Western Arctic By Ishmael Alunik, Eddie Kolausok and David Morriso Raincoast Books 230 pages (hc), \$65.00

For centuries the Inuvialuit ple have called the Western A home. Their traditional terr ran from Barter Island in the to Franklin Bay in the east, the Mackenzie River run through the centre.

Sandwiched between Alaska the Eastern Arctic, the Inuvi homeland was rich in resource people needed for survival: be and bow head whales, ringed bearded seals, caribou, musko polar and grizzly bears.

Most of the territory is loc below the tree line, and provegetation and a long summe

Across Time and Tundra tell tale of the Inuvialuit people their early ancestors, the Tl who emigrated into the region placing the Tunit who had there before, to the situation which the people find thems today, examining how life changed by the arrival of outs and how the Inuvialuit have s gled to survive those changes.

The book tells of the dis brought by European explo missionaries and fur traders almost wiped out the Inuvia the fur and whale trades that mated wildlife populations, government policies that end aged the people to abandon li the land and move into urban tings, and the introduction of cohol to the region, which con ues to take its toll on Inuvialu

ciety. In recounting the hardships book paints a picture of Inuvialuit as a people who faced the dire situations fo upon them and have found to survive and even prosper. A presents the image of a people have come full circle, who, th to land claim settlements, selfernment negotiations and effor preserve and promote traditi culture, are working towards



We'll finance

PLEASE CAL WE HAV All you need is

> • Utility Bill • Furniture

No credit or in We will fax you an applie

Toll Free Phone



KINGS

atre Stage

[rare intellect]

Book explores history of a resilient people

Inuvialuit of the Western Arctic By Ishmael Alunik, Eddie D. Kolausok and David Morrison Raincoast Books 230 pages (hc), \$65.00

For centuries the Inuvialuit people have called the Western Arctic home. Their traditional territory ran from Barter Island in the west to Franklin Bay in the east, with the Mackenzie River running through the centre.

Sandwiched between Alaska and the Eastern Arctic, the Inuvialuit homeland was rich in resources the people needed for survival: beluga and bow head whales, ringed and bearded seals, caribou, muskoxen, polar and grizzly bears.

Most of the territory is located below the tree line, and provides vegetation and a long summer.

Across Time and Tundra tells the tale of the Inuvialuit people from their early ancestors, the Thule, who emigrated into the region, displacing the Tunit who had lived there before, to the situation in which the people find themselves today, examining how life was changed by the arrival of outsiders and how the Inuvialuit have struggled to survive those changes.

The book tells of the diseases brought by European explorers, to the next. missionaries and fur traders that almost wiped out the Inuvialuit, the fur and whale trades that decimated wildlife populations, the government policies that encouraged the people to abandon life on narrative. It almost seems like the the land and move into urban settings, and the introduction of alcohol to the region, which continues to take its toll on Inuvialuit so-

In recounting the hardships, the book paints a picture of the Inuvialuit as a people who have faced the dire situations forced upon them and have found ways presents the image of a people who have come full circle, who, thanks to land claim settlements, self-govpreserve and promote traditional

Across Time and Tundra: The turn to the way things were, when Inuvialuit people alone decided how they would live.

The book is the perfect amalgamation of viewpoints, looking at the history from inside and outside of the culture.

Two of the book's authors— Ishmael Alunik and Eddie D. Kolausok—are Inuvialuit. Alunik is an Elder who has works to preserve and promote the culture of his people and Kokausok is an author and publisher. The third author is David Morrison, an archaeologist with the Canadian Museum of Civilization who has conducted a number of archaeological studies of the area the Inuvialuit call home.

That balanced view is present throughout the book in both text and illustrations. While the book includes historical photographs and drawings of the Inuvialuit taken and drawn by outsiders, it also includes reproductions of Inuvialuit stencils and stone cuts that tie in with the narrative as it unfolds.

The authors try to provide that balance in the history as well, alternating between information gleaned from the journals of explorers and missionaries, fur traders and whalers, and the remembrances of Elders and the retelling of stories passed down from one generation

One complaint: Interspersed throughout the book are sections that relate to the chapters in which they appear, but are not part of the chapter text. They detract from the authors finished writing the book then realized they had all this other information they wanted to include, so they placed it haphazardly throughout.

While the style in which parts of the book are presented can be annoying, it is hard to find fault with the substance, which provides a balanced, interesting and educational to survive and even prosper. And it overview of the history of the Inuvialuit people. The book is a companion publication to an exhibit by the same name that opened ernment negotiations and efforts to at the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Ottawa in November culture, are working towards a re- and runs until Jan. 9, 2005.



Carol Greyeyes Performer/Writer

Recommends: The Hundred Secret Senses By Amy Tan Vintage Books, New York—1996

A friend gave me this book last Christmas and I only got around to reading it now. Maybe it's because I have lost loved ones recently, but I was so moved by this story about sisters, loyalty and families, love and death. The Hundred Secret Senses covers the lives of two women and several genera-

tions of relationships.

Amy Tan's vivid writing engages all five of your senses, as well as the 100 secret ones. I laughed and cried and by the last page felt reassured that love is all that really matters and that only it truly lasts forever.

Carol Morin -Host, Canada Now/Northbeat CBC TV North

Recommends:

Angel Wing Splash Pattern By Richard Van Camp Kegedonce Press—2002



It's not often that I sob out loud and out in public, but that's how moved I became reading this book of short stories by N.W.T. Dogrib author Richard Van Camp. I was on a plane flying from Edmonton to Yellowknife when I met the unsavory and drunken Torchy in Van Camp's book.

I didn't like Torchy; too much of a loser for me. He knows very little about Aboriginal culture and spirituality. He knows even less about respect. I mean, for gawd's sake, the guy goes to a medicine person to have his hands blessed so that he can win at bingo?

Then there is the foreshadowing that Van Camp so masterfully excels at. We know that Torchy is a pyromaniac, but is he also a pedophile? That underlying premise creates gut-wrenching tension for the reader, after Torchy finds himself alone in a run-down apartment with a young Native girl. At her age, she should be out on the street only to sell Girl Guide cookies. Instead, Van Camp has her picking up the drunk Torchy outside a downtown bar. She brings him home to sleep it off.

Torchy wakes up to the young girl touching him. She's putting Barbie Band-Aids on his feet and arms. "Doesn't she know who I am? And why is she alone? Where's her mom?" The words resonate as you realize that a drunken stranger is alone in a room with a young girl. She's defenseless and utterly alone. But is she in danger?

Yes, but the threat does not come from Torchy. It is, instead, neglect, apathy, dysfunction. As a reader, I felt the young girl's loneliness. That's when I cried. Her story was there in the pages of Van Camp's book, but I have seen it too many times in real life.

Then there's the twist, as Van Camp takes us deeper into the psyche of both characters. It is a story of belonging, tenderness and acceptance of circumstance and self. Of course, not all the stories in Angel Wing Splash Pattern touch your heart in this sadly, profound way. A lot of them made me laugh out loud—a belly laugh. You'll have to pick the book up for yourself, and enjoy.



BJ LOANS

Box 1410 • High Level, AB • TOH 1ZO Phone: 780-926-3992 • Fax: 780-926-3377 Toll Free Phone: 877-926-3992 • Toll Free Fax: 866-926-3311 email: nordeen@billjenkins.ca kelsey@billjenkins.ca

chantel@billjenkinsca jeannine@billjenkins.ca

BJ Leans

May 2004

We'll finance all your mechanical repairs including tires, transmission etc.

PLEASE CALL US BEFORE YOU HAVE THE REPAIRS DONE. WE HAVE APPROVED MECHANICS IN YOUR AREA.

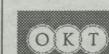
All you need is a steady job and income that is Direct Deposited to your bank account.

You can also inquire about:

- Utility Bill Payment Loans
- Consolidation Loans (under \$3,000)
- Secured Visa; Cash until Payday Loans • Furniture Loans

No credit or improving credit? No problem! Call us today. We will fax you an application and the approval within 40 minutes of receipt of the application.

Toll Free Phone: 1-877-926-3992 • Toll Free Fax: 1-866-926-3311



Olthuis, Kleer, Townshend (OKT) wishes to welcome as new associates in the firm:

- Renée Pelletier -

Renée is of Maliseet ancestry, and was called to the Bar in 2002. She will continue her practice in Aboriginal rights law. She is fluently bilingual in English and French.

Maggie Wente

Maggie is a member of the Serpent River First Nation, and was called to the Bar in 2003. She has a joint LL.B./ M.S.W., and has been a senior editor of the Indigenous Law Journal.

Renée and Maggie will join the partners John Olthuis, Nancy Kleer, Roger Townshend, and associates Kate Kempton and Lorraine Land. OKT primarily provides legal services to First Nations, especially in connection with Treaty and Aboriginal rights.

229 College Street • Suite 312 • Toronto, Ontario • M5T 1R4 • T: 416-981-9330 • F: 416-981-9350

[arts and entertainment] Join the discussion

By Suzanne Methot Windspeaker Contributor

TORONTO

Onondaga photographer Jeff Thomas was in elementary school when he first discovered that he was invisible. Although his family lived in Buffalo, New York, for most of the year—along with a large population of other Iroquois peoplehe couldn't find any Native people in the official history of America's cities. He might not have known it then, but this realization was the beginning of a life's work.

"A Study of Indian-ness," which opens at Toronto's Gallery 44 on May 6 and continues until June 5, is Thomas' latest photographic exhibition examining the representation of Aboriginal people in urban

environments. The exhibition combines Thomas' own photos with historical photos of First Nations people from sources such as the National Archives of Canada. Thomas' contemporary shots are as carefully posed as the ethnographic photos, but with a subversive view toward interro-

gating stereotypes and destabilizing the historical record.

Old Chair, Six Nations

Reserve, by Jeff Thomas

According to the photos in the history books Thomas read after he left school in the 1970s, "Indians" wore full regalia and lived on the land. This romanticized, one-dimensional view of Native culture failed to represent Thomas's reality -and the reality of so many Native people—because it failed to show how Aboriginal culture had evolved. The truth was, Native people started moving to cities in the early 20th century.

"I think my work is about how the outside world has defined Native society," the Ottawa-based Thomas said in a telephone interview. "I want to document where our presence is, and communicate that Indian-ness to the world."

Thomas spent summers with his grandmother at Six Nations, and the school year with his family in Buffalo. This parallel existence led to a fascination with juxtaposition and duality.

"Juxtaposition is an important part of my work," Thomas said, "because it's a part of my life. I moved between Six Nations and a lower middle-class Italian neighborhood in Buffalo. I didn't have to find my culture. It was always there. It just had two

That duality is best shown in the photo "Old Chair, Six Nations Reserve," which speaks to a visible presence (the incongruous sight of a chair in a forest) and a poignant absence (the chair is seatless and abandoned). The chair is of the forest (because it's made of wood),

but not really from the forest (because it's a European object).

"It's a play on memory, the past, the change to urban existence," Thomas said. "How do you nourish an Iroquois identity in the city? There's no manual or pamphlet to tell you how. That chair symbolizes all the juxtapositions."

Thomas learned from birth how to juggle those juxtapositions and create a life on the reserve and in the city. His father, however, had a harder time. One photo in the exhibition, entitled "My Father's Hands," shows Thomas' father wearing both a Mason ring and wolf clan ring on his right hand.

"It's about alcoholism and the loss of male role models," Thomas explained. "The Mason ring reflects the crowd he hung out with at the bar—it was about fitting into the Buffalo scene. The wolf ring is

about following through on what his father did in the longhouse, but it was more about status than anything."

In a series of photos documenting his son Bear at various ages standing in front of historical monuments across the country, Thomas aims to reflect an Indian-ness that the ethnographic

photographers would not see as authentic. The photos of Bear, who is now 26 and a hiphop DJ, are a natural counter to the usual stereotypes about urban Aboriginal identity (assimilated, cultureless, homeless, or addicted). As such, they reclaim urban Indian-ness.

"The historical photos take on new meaning when they're mixed up with the contemporary photos. The stuff in the museums, the archives, it's not in our possession. We are captured; a captive culture.

"One of the central things I'm looking at now is the absence of [Native] voice," Thomas said.

To liberate Native people from what Thomas calls the "historical stasis" of ethnographic photos and history books, Gallery 44 is publishing a 64-page book based on the exhibition, called Jeff Thomas: A Study of Indian-ness. The book combines Thomas' photos with short text narratives about his work and the life experiences that have shaped it. It also features an introduction by exhibition co-ordinator Katy McCormick and an essay by curator Richard William Hill (Mohawk).

The book launches on May 19 with a panel discussion entitled "Shooting Indians: Perspectives on Urban Indian-ness," featuring Thomas and artists Bonnie Devine (Ojibway) and Arthur Renwick (Haisla), moderated by Hill.

"Some people think art speaks for itself," Thomas said. "But how do you get people involved in the conversation? What do they think about when they leave? How do we get that [dialogue] going?

Family • Friends • Your House • Your Car • Your Health • POUNDMAKER'S LODGE

Treatment Centres

If alcohol, drugs or gambling are a problem in your life, we're here to help. We provide effective residential treatment for both adults and teens, outpatient counselling and aftercare.

For more information:

Main Office: **Adult Treatment Centre** Tel: (780) 458-1884 or toll-free 1-866-458-1884 Fax: (780) 459-1876

Outpatient Centre Tel: (780) 420-0356 (780) 420-6366

Fax: (780) 424-1163

Adolescent Treatment Centre (St. Paul) Tel: (780) 645-1884 or toll-free 1-866-645-1888 Fax: (780) 645-1883

Family • Friends • Your House • Your Car • Your Health

 Family
 Friends
 Your House
 Your Car Your Health

HERE'S WHAT YOU WILL FIND ONLINE... WINDSPEAKER ALBERTA SWEETGRASS

SASKATCHEWAN SAGE **RAVEN'S EYE** CFWE-RADIO **ABORIGINAL MEDIA** SERVICES

ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE

www.ammsa.com



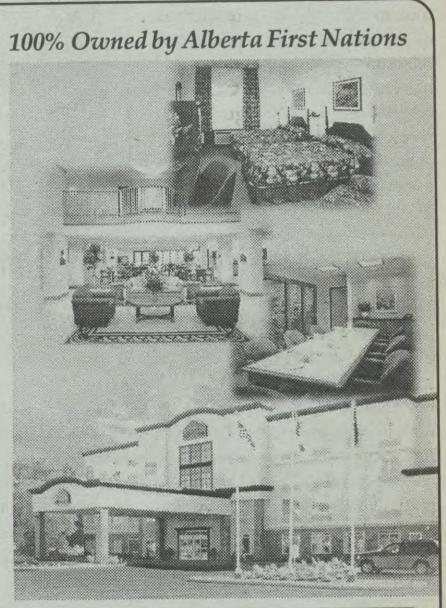
BUILT FOR BUSINESS

OUR BUSINESS CLASS FEATURES:

- 5 minutes from West Edmonton Mall
- · Expanded continental breakfast · 24 hour business centre
- · In-room high speed internet access
- · Fitness centre, indoor pool & waterslide
- · Executive boardrooms and meeting facilities

All guest rooms include complimentary coffee/ tea, refrigerator, microwave, iron and ironing board, alarm clock and in-room safe.

For Reservations Nationwide 1.800.228.1000



WINGATE INN EDMONTON WEST 18220 - 100 Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5S 2V2 Phone: (780) 443-1000 · Fax: (780) 443-0500 www.wingateinnedmonton.com

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

Canadä

Public Hearing Announcement

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has issued an official Notice of Public Hearing, available at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca, that it will hold three separate public hearings concerning Cameco Corporation's application to the CNSC for the authorization to construct a uranium mining facility at the Cigar Lake Project site located near Wollaston Lake in northern Saskatchewan.

First hearing: one-day public hearing to consider the results of an Environmental Assessment Screening Report on the proposed construction of the Cigar Lake uranium mining facility.

One-Day Hearing: June 10, 2004 Place: Kikinahk Friendship Centre, 320 Boardman St., La Ronge, Saskatchewan

Time: 8:30 a.m. Intervention deadline: May 7, 2004

The following two hearings will proceed only if the Commission approves the Environmental Assessment Screening Report following the hearing on June 10, 2004.

Second hearing: one-day public hearing to consider the application by Cameco Corporation for surface construction activities at the Cigar Lake facility in 2004.

One-Day Hearing: July 7, 2004 Intervention deadline: June 3, 2004

Third hearing: two-day public hearing to consider Cameco Corporation's application for a full construction licence at the Cigar Lake facility.

Hearing Day One: July 7, 2004 Hearing Day Two: November 17, 2004 Intervention deadline: October 18, 2004

The second and third hearings would both be held in the CNSC Public Hearing Room, 14th floor, 280 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Persons who wish to participate must file a request to intervene with the Secretary of the Commission by the intervention deadlines noted above. For more information, instructions on how to participate in this public hearing process or the complete text of the official Notice of Public Hearing, see www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca, and refer to Notice of Public Hearing 2004-H-9, or contact:

S. Locatelli, Secretariat Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission 280 Slater St., P.O. Box 1046 Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S9

Tel.: (613) 995-0360 or 1-800-668-5284 Fax: (613) 995-5086

E-mail: interventions@cnsc-ccsn.gc.ca

songs with

Ray St. Germain has had long, successful career in the tertainment industry. He f took to the stage at the tender of 14 and in the years since released numerous albums a has been a fixture on Canad television as both a guest a host.

St. Germain's newest albu My Many Moods, is a collect of personal and fan favorites span both St. Germain's imp sive career and the many st he's made his own. From original recording of the first s he wrote and recorded, She Square, from 1958, to four tracks, the 15 songs on the represent some of the highligh of St. Germain's career. And v song stylings ranging from rock and roll to gospel to co try ballads, it becomes obvi where the name for the alb came from.

The album also include



Last Name: Organization Name: Mailing Address: Telephone No.: (Please check one of the follo I am registering before Ap

☐ I am registering after the lam included in a group of

Note: All group registrations Use this

Quick

From:

Organization Name:

YTSA'S 5th ANNU **COUNTRY FUN WITH: JA**

Wednesday, J Date: 7:00 p.m. Time: Location:

May 2004

Coast Plaza H \$30.00 per pe Cost: For more informa

ERE'S WHAT YOU ILL FIND ONLINE...

WINDSPEAKER BERTA SWEETGRASS SKATCHEWAN SAGE RAVEN'S EYE

CFWE-RADIO BORIGINAL MEDIA SERVICES

lberta First Nations



Canadä

tice of Public Hearing, c hearings concerning truct a uranium mining Saskatchewan.

nental Assessment nining facility.

tchewan

e Environmental

neco Corporation for

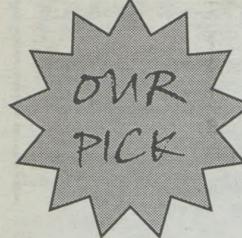
plication for a full

ing Room, 14th floor,

cretary of the on, instructions on how al Notice of Public ng 2004-H-9, or contact:

668-5284

sn.gc.ca



Artist—Ray St. Germain Album—My Many Moods Song—For a Piece of Land Label—Arbor Records Ltd.

Album combines new songs with old favorites

Ray St. Germain has had a long, successful career in the entertainment industry. He first took to the stage at the tender age of 14 and in the years since he's released numerous albums and has been a fixture on Canadian television as both a guest and

St. Germain's newest album, My Many Moods, is a collection of personal and fan favorites that span both St. Germain's impressive career and the many styles he's made his own. From the original recording of the first song he wrote and recorded, She's a Square, from 1958, to four new tracks, the 15 songs on the CD represent some of the highlights of St. Germain's career. And with song stylings ranging from 50s rock and roll to gospel to country ballads, it becomes obvious where the name for the album came from.

The album also includes a terday.



number of songs that give a nod to St. Germain's Métis heritage, including I'm Mighty Proud I'm Métis, For A Piece of Land, The Métis and Whatcha Gonna Call Me. It also features the song Sweet Innocence, which St. Germain calls his personal favorite, and the fan favorite Dynamite Woman, as well as Memories, the theme from St. Germain's TV series Hits of Yes-

ABORIGINAL RADIO MOST ACTIVE LIST

ARTIST	TITLE	ALBUM
Akua Tuta	Katak	Maten
Martin Klatt	It's Not Your World	Single
Rodney Ross	Proud Indian	Single
Donald Bradburn	From the Reservation	Single
Inside Out Blues Band	Little Lessons	A Full Deck of Blues
Ray St. Germain	Conchita Kowalski	My Many Moods
Mitch Daigneault	Close To You	Keep On Believing
Chester Knight	Cochise Was a Warrior	Standing Strong
Tonemah	Grace	A Time Like Now
Kimberley Dawn	Sorry Won't Do	I'm Going Home
Red Thunder	Sacred Circle	Hidden Medicine
Susan Aglukark	Big Feeling	Big Feeling
Remedy	Freedom	When Sunlight Broke
Burnt	Blue Skies	Project 1 - The Avenue
Jay Ross	Molanosa	Old Town
Killah Green	Eagles Fly	Single
Carl Quinn	Nipin	Nehiyo
Dennis Lakusta	Value Village Shuffle	Suusa's Room
Kinnie Starr	Dreaming	Sun Again
Heritage	Your Love	Single

CONTRIBUTING STATIONS:





Yellowhead Tribal Services Agency May 31 - June 3, 2004

CONFERENCE SITE:

Coast Plaza Hotel and Conference Centre 1316 - 33 Street NE Calgary, AB T2A 6B6

Reservations: 1-800-661-1464

1-403-248-8888

YTSA FUNDRAISER GOLF **TOURNAMENT ON** MAY 31, 2004

For Information Contact:

Harvey or Cheyenne Phone: 780-7390, Ext. 247 Fax: 780-481-3064 Email: ytsa@telusplanet.net

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS: Cindy Blackstock Executive Director, FNCFCS Wilton J. Littlechild

I.P.C., Indigenous Peoples' Counsel International Chief of Treaty 6 Barrister and Solicitor **Phil Fontaine AFN National Chief**

WORKSHOPS AND FACILITATORS

"Sexual Abuse: Interviewing the Victim & Information Gathering" - Facilitator: Linda Halliday-

"All Stressed Up and No Place to Go!" - Facilitator: Barb Van De Kemp, Behavioral Consultant,

"Families and Schools Together Canada" - Facilitator: Betty Lepps, National Training Coordina-

"What Do I Do With A Child Like This?" - Facilitator: Katherine King, Bosco Homes

"Behavioral Assessment: Understanding Who to Know How" - Facilitator: Deb Milne,

"Healing Our Past, Breaking the Silence" - Facilitator: Ms. Adrienne Yellowdirt, Probation

Worker, Yellowhead Tribal Council Corrections Services

Behavioral Consultant, Edmonton & Area CFS Region 6

tor & Julie Rousseau, Supervisor F&ST Program Calgary

Sumner, Sexual Abuse Consultant

Edmonton & Area CFS Region 6

Facilitator: Linda Halliday-Sumner, Sexual Abuse Consultant

"Sexual Abuse: Making the Court System More Accommodating"

Last Name:	First Name:	Middle Initial:
Organization Name:		
Mailing Address:	BONG OF SHEET	
Telephone No.: () Occupation:	
Please check one of the following	lowing fee categories that your regis	tration falls under:
□ I am registering after the□ I am included in a group	April 30, 2004, and including my Early e Early Bird deadline of April 30/04 and of 10 or more, and have included my as must be submitted at the same times.	d including my fee of \$350.00. fee of \$250.00 (until April 30).
	is form to return your registration	
	k fax to Anita Burnstick at 1-780-	481-3064.
		481-3064.
Quic	ck fax to Anita Burnstick at 1-780-	481-3064.)

Coast Plaza Hotel & Conference Centre, Calgary Alberta

For more information call Harvey Burnstick 780-481-7390

\$30.00 per person includes supper

"Family Reunification Program" - Facilitator: Elizabeth Hall "Repatriation Program" - Facilitator: Eva Wilson-Fontaine, Southern Manitoba First Nations "Eagles Around the Word: A Journey of Self-Discovery" - Facilitator: Tony Alexis, Aboriginal

Cross-Cultural Facilitator

"Preserving Cultural Identity for Aboriginal Children Adopted by Non-Aboriginal Families" -Facilitator: Linda Lucus, Executive Director FNCS, and Joanne Mills, Trainer, CFFNCS

"What is Tourette Syndrome" - Facilitator: Deb Milne, Behavioral Consultant, Edmonton & Area CFS, Region 6

"Autism" - Facilitator: Deb Van De Kemp, Behavioral Consultant, Edmonton & Area, Region 6

"Custom Adoption" - Facilitator: Linda Borle, YTSA Program Supervisor & Phyllis Whitford, YTSA Adoption Coordinator

"Keeping Our Children Home" - Facilitator: Bill Gillespie & Lorraine Naponse, Nog-Da-Win-Da-Min Family & Community Services

Location:

Cost:

Elegant gala pays tribute to achievers

By Debora Steel Windspeaker Staff Writer

CALGARY

The National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation set up shop in Calgary April 4 to pay tribute to 14 accomplished member of the Native community in Canada.

The foundation's annual achievement awards gala was a lavish affair, bringing together a who's who of the Aboriginal elite and the corporate connected.

Playing host to the foundation's guests were legendary Tennessee singer Rita Coolidge and musician/actor Tom Jackson, a veteran of six of the 11 award shows the foundation has held.

"I'm always excited about doing the work, but there is a different kind of connection that happens in this community that is unlike other awards shows," said Jackson during a question and answer session with media at the dress rehearsal April 3. "It's not the kind of award that you get because you are the best singer in the limelight (for example). This award comes from the ground up and it maintains that integrity, and I think that's the most exciting thing about this process."

Jackson was also pleased that he was hosting the event that would 2004 National Aboriginal worked harder on a show. Achievement Award in the arts and culture category.

PHOTOS BY DEBORA STEEL

Singer Andrea Menard has some fun at rehearsals for the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation's gala show that showcased the achievements of 14 people from the Native community. The gala was held in Calgary on April 4.

sary award show. She said that Canada is head and shoulders above the rest in the way it includes Aboriginal people when giving recognition for achievement.

"I can only speak for a U.S. citizen and watching Canada, the fact that Canada has had categories for Native music in the Juno awards for many years and then this event celebrates the achievements of people from all walks of life. You know, it has gone on for many years, and we are still struggling to get that together in the Native community in the United States. It feels like there is such a community here," said Coolidge, honor his North of 60 co-star who described the gala as very el-Tina Keeper. Keeper received the egant, adding that she had never

The well-heeled audience was treated to the duo's medley of Coolidge was invited to co-host Coolidge's hits from days gone by, after her performance at last year's The Way You Do The Things You

Stunningly beautiful in a red gown for her performance of the 1930s Harold Arlen classic I've Got The World On A String was the stunningly talented Andrea Menard, whose performance kicked off the gala evening. Menard later appeared in a sultry gold number for her rendition of the Gershwin hit I've Got A Crush On You, directing at the end of the song a coy comment to award winner Basil Johnston ('Hey Baz, do you like jazz?') and to lifetime achievement award winner Andrew Delisle ('I will, if you will,' she said with a wink.)

For the "whisper-to-a-scream" crowd was a performance by Juno award winner and alternative rock artist Holly McNarland, who appeared with her band to sing Do You Get High.

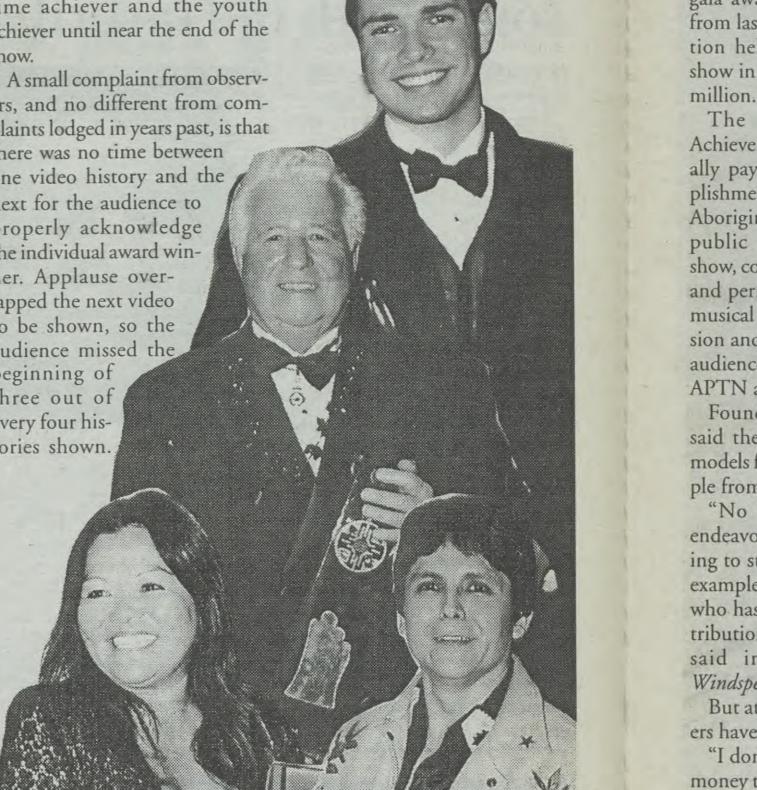
At the heart of the evening were the award winners, and here the

foundation struck a fine balance this year between honoring their achievements and thanking corporate Canada and government for their financial support to do so.

Video presentations that highlighted the lives of the award winners came in bunches of four throughout the evening and between musical performances, leaving the video histories of the lifetime achiever and the youth achiever until near the end of the show.

ers, and no different from complaints lodged in years past, is that there was no time between one video history and the next for the audience to properly acknowledge the individual award winner. Applause overlapped the next video to be shown, so the audience missed the beginning of three out of every four histories shown.

The audience got a good chance to show their respect for and approval of the award winners near the end of the show, when each of them was brought to centre stage individually to receive an award. (see Peace page 19.)



By Debora Steel

Windspeaker Staff Writer

How mi

TORON

This year's National Aborigi Achievement Awards show h in Calgary April 4 cost an e mated \$3 million, reports foundation that puts together gala awards night. That's do from last year, when the foun tion held its 10th annivers show in Ottawa at a cost of \$ million.

The National Aborigi Achievement Foundation an ally pays tribute to the acco plishments of 14 people from Aboriginal community in a p public celebration. The st show, complete with elaborate and performances by Aborig musical artists, is taped for tel sion and later aired to a natio audience, this year simulcast APTN and CBC on June 21

Foundation chair Bill Sh said the gala night creates models for young Aboriginal ple from coast to coast.

"No matter what field endeavor a young person is ing to strive for, there will be example of an Aboriginal per who has made a significant of tribution to life in that field," said in an interview w Windspeaker on April 20.

But at what cost, some obs ers have asked.

"I don't think it's a good us money to be spending that m on the annual celebration and little on actual benefits to yo Aboriginal people trying to m forward with their careers," Pat Martin, Member of Par ment for Winnipeg Centre. was concerned with the nearly million it cost to hold the sh in 2003.

Martin said that money rej sented a year's worth of tuit for about 1,000 students. In f the foundation distributed \$ million in the form of scho ships and bursaries this year, average of about \$3,500 for e of the 574 students who recei benefit from the scholarship gram. The cost of last year's sh represents scholarships for other 1,300 students, and more modest spending this y represents about 850 student

Shead was sympathetic to t perspective.

"I see your point exactly, a this is what the board of dis tors is coming to grips with," said, adding that some memb of the board are posing-sim concerns and a "strategic rev of all the foundation's progra is underway."

But he explained that the c lars raised for the different p grams run by the foundation ca just be converted into schol ships.

"For example, we'll go out a raise money specifically for Bl print for the Future [a career | held in different locations acr Canada each year] or for o other programs, so you can't ally redirect those funds to sch arships."



evers

audience got a good chance now their respect for and apral of the award winners near end of the show, when each of n was brought to centre stage vidually to receive an award. ee Peace page 19.)



How much does it cost; how much is it worth?

By Debora Steel Windspeaker Staff Writer

TORONTO

This year's National Aboriginal Achievement Awards show held in Calgary April 4 cost an estimated \$3 million, reports the foundation that puts together the gala awards night. That's down from last year, when the foundation held its 10th anniversary show in Ottawa at a cost of \$4.5 million:

The National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation annually pays tribute to the accomplishments of 14 people from the Aboriginal community in a posh public celebration. The stage show, complete with elaborate set and performances by Aboriginal musical artists, is taped for television and later aired to a national audience, this year simulcast on APTN and CBC on June 21.

Foundation chair Bill Shead said the gala night creates role models for young Aboriginal people from coast to coast.

"No matter what field of endeavor a young person is going to strive for, there will be an example of an Aboriginal person who has made a significant contribution to life in that field," he said in an interview with Windspeaker on April 20.

But at what cost, some observers have asked.

money to be spending that much on the annual celebration and so little on actual benefits to young Aboriginal people trying to move forward with their careers," said Pat Martin, Member of Parliament for Winnipeg Centre. He was concerned with the nearly \$5 million it cost to hold the show in 2003.

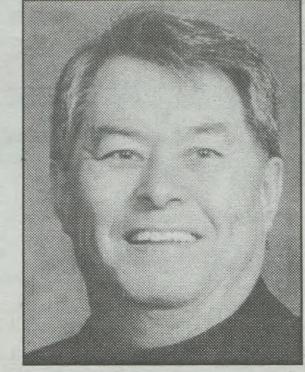
Martin said that money represented a year's worth of tuition for about 1,000 students. In fact, the foundation distributed \$2.1 million in the form of scholarships and bursaries this year, an average of about \$3,500 for each of the 574 students who received benefit from the scholarship program. The cost of last year's show represents scholarships for another 1,300 students, and the more modest spending this year represents about 850 students.

Shead was sympathetic to that perspective.

"I see your point exactly, and this is what the board of directors is coming to grips with," he said, adding that some members of the board are posing-similar concerns and a "strategic review of all the foundation's programs is underway."

But he explained that the dollars raised for the different programs run by the foundation can't just be converted into scholar-

ships. "For example, we'll go out and raise money specifically for Blueprint for the Future [a career fair held in different locations across Canada each year] or for our other programs, so you can't really redirect those funds to scholarships."



Bill Shead

He said the money raised for the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards actually underwrites the administrative costs of running the scholarship program.

"That allows 100 per cent of all of the corporate government sponsorships that we receive for aware of them and over the next was starting a family with his new recipients without any administrative overhead," Shead said.

people involved in the arts in over the past few years." terms of what goes on in the show. And that may be a little bit more expensive than putting on other shows, I don't know... "I don't think it's a good use of but the observations that you've just made when you look at the gross figures and the effort that's represented by putting on the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards show, is it something that the foundation will continue? Maybe, maybe not. Maybe there is a better way of doing it, and we are certainly going to be reviewing that as part of our stratigic review."

Martin may me calling for a review of his own. He is a member of the government operations committee, an oversight committee for foundations that recently reviewed the millions of dollars in spending by Governor General Adrienne Clarkson.

Martin said he would personally call for a comprehensive review and audit of the budget and estimates of the Aboriginal achievement foundation when that committee reconvenes.

"I think it's overdue, and I think that they owe it to Canadians to give a full accounting and full justification."

Shead said Martin need look no farther than an evaluation that was recently done by an independent auditor with the Department of Indian and Northern Minda Forcia. Affairs.

"We just went through a comprehensive review by the government of Canada, and I've seen a copy of the report and as I recall the report was quite positive and quite laudatory about the work of the foundation. And the fact that we were able to do it with a fairly efficient administrative overhead in comparison with other organizations involved in similar work.'

Windspeaker attempted to obtain a copy of the document in question, but Indian and Northern Affairs Canada would not make it public. The department's executive director of the achievecommunication spokesperson stressed, however, that it was not an audit, but an evaluation of the foundation, though she was not able to address what the differences were between the two categories, nor would she discuss any details contained in the evaluation. She said the document would become public in time, though she could not say when that would be.

Shead didn't discount the MPs concerns, however.

"I know that whatever criticisms have been directed at the foundation over the past number of years, they have not gone unregistered by the people who are involved. We are scholarships to go directly to the little while we will be coming to grips with them. We have sue other opportunities. been coming to grips with "Quite frankly, we see a great them, and over the next little self to that growth and it's probdeal of value in the show. Not while we will resolve them and only do we raise money for I think that you will see, in the some of our administrative very near future, a slightly difoverhead, but it is an opportu- ferent National Aboriginal for some of the other interests nity to showcase Aboriginal tal- Achievement Foundation than ent and to support Aboriginal what we have been involved in

dation took effect on Feb. 23. John Kim Bell, though he remains as founding president and ment awards show, is no longer in charge of the day-to-day operations of the foundation. He is replaced by interim executive director Deanie Kolybabi.

"John Kim came to the board with a concern that he would like to reduce his workload, and over a period of several weeks we had a discussion as to what those arrangements might be. And we came to a mutual conclusion that this would work for him and for the foundation," said Shead in an interview just weeks before the awards show.

He said that with the steady growth of the foundation, Bell had found his responsibilities getting too much for him; that he wife and would like the to pur-

"John Kim has dedicated himably not known that he has been so wound up in the foundation , that he has really had little time that he has. And I think that he came to the realization that the foundation is large and somebody tegic plan for the foundation."

One big change for the foun- else is going to have to help him...And with the change in his personal circumstances with his marriage and coming family, I think that this was the right time to do it."

Shead told Windspeaker in that earlier interview that the foundation was going through a considered re-organization. In our most recent discussions he elaborated on why it was necessary.

"The achievement foundation has had some phenomenal growth over the past 20 years. It started out as a very small foundation and every year that we have taken on a new initiative and found it successful, we've grown, and over the last little while we've been struggling with this. And we've managed to keep the foundation operating almost in the same sort of small atmosphere that we had when we first started, but I believe that the board has come to realize that we really have to look at our future in a much more considered point of view. We've been struggling with that over the past couple of years and certainly the last nine months or so we've been making a more considered attempt to address the strategic purpose and stra-

Peace and prosperity for Nations

(Continued from page 18.)

While the show's script did not allow for speeches from the recipients, with the notable exception of the lifetime achiever, one recipient (Chief Clarence Louie of the Osoyoos Indian Band in British Columbia) upon receiving his award couldn't contain his enthusiasm. He raised his fist into the air and yelled "Okanagan."

Lifetime achiever Andrew Delisle, former chief of the Mohawks of Kahnawake, came before the audience with a wampum belt draped across his arm. Flanked by current Kahnawake Grand Chief Joe Norton and national chief of the Assembly of First Nations Phil Fontaine, Delisle explained that the two rows of the wampum belt spoke about two nations traveling separately but in the same direction, and respect for that teaching would bring peace and prosperity to Canada and Native nations. He received a standing ovation for his message.

The gala ended on a musical high with the song Time to Say Goodbye performed by soprano Mavis Callihoo, baritone Carey Newman, and coloratura soprano

Forcia floated above the stage in a 10-foot-long white dress. She emerged from the centre of a water-encased-in-plastic sculpture, which was inspired by artist Susan Point, said the show's executive producer John Kim Bell. Point was also a recipient of a 2004 achievement award in the arts and culture category.

and circles, angles and planes.

"They are tilted and juxtaposed to each other representing the journeys that one takes on the road to self-improvement and growth. As depicted in art and music, beauty is created through tension."

Maxine Noel, foundation board member, artist, gala set director and Aboriginal design artist for the show, is given credit for

having "taken Susan's stunning work and rendered it into the gorgeous shapes and colours that grace our stage," Bell wrote.

One of Noel's paintings was presented to lead corporate sponsor CIBC in appreciation for this year's contribution of \$100,000 to the foundation's scholarship fund, the presentation of which was made before the audience to foundation chair Bill Shead.



Singers Rita Coolidge and Tom Jackson compare awards during In his message to the audience a rehearsal for the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards in the show program, Bell ex- show. The duo sang a medley of Coolidge's hits, including plained the set as a series of discs The Way You Do The Things You Do.

[windspeaker confidential] Richard Peter

Windspeaker: What one quality do you most value in a friend? Richard Peter: I guess honesty. W: What is it that really makes

you mad?

R.P.: Oh, that differs each day. I guess impatient people. So wherever that happens, whether it be driving or just in a line-up somewhere.

W: When are you at your happi-

est?

R.P.: I don't know. I guess when everybody else around me is happy also. So whenever I'm around a lot of people, all my friends and family and they're having a good time, then that's when I'm having a good time. W: What one word best describes

you when you are at your worst? R.P.: I hear I get grumpy.

admire and why?

R.P.: I guess that would be my things that I still use in life now. Actually, to go back to the one question earlier, about impatient people, she's always taught me to be patient and also very helpful and giving ... I always definitely try to get out there and help as many people as I can. So she really just told me to be very giving and kind. So most times I am.

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

R.P.: I guess I would say learn to public speak. I'm a very quiet person most times, and when somebody phoned and asked me to my next goals, I guess. come out and talk about wheel- W: If you couldn't do what you're and fun-loving kind of a guy. You chair sports for the first time at an [annual general meeting], I

sitting there, reading from the paper. So it was quite hard for me to learn how to public speak and talk in front of a lot of people.

W: What is your greatest accom-

plishment?

R.P.: Well, there are definitely different levels, like I could have a good accomplishment for wheelchair sports, and I could have a personal accomplishment. I guess right now the two big ones that come to mind in those areas are: one for basketball and sports is, you know, of course, winning the gold medal at the Sydney Paralympics in 2000 for the men's team. So that was really good for us, for wheelchair basketball. And then the other one was, I guess, when I just quit drinking a yearand-a-half ago. So that was a big W: What one person do you most accomplishment for me personally, and a move forward. I know I'm looking to start a family, so mother. She's taught me a lot of that's definitely a big accomplishment for me to make my first step toward that.

W: What one goal remains out of reach?

R.P.: Winning the lottery? Let's also. see. I don't know. I am very happy where I am right now. I guess being one of the top basketball players was one of my goals and I've reached that. Of course, you can always get better and continue it. I guess starting a family is one of the main goals that I want to start right now, and hopefully be a good parent. So that'll be one of membered?

doing today, what would you be

different sport and probably [be] a construction worker. I'm very good with math and my dad was a carpenter also, so I'd probably be into carpentry.

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

R.P.: I don't know. I guess basketball-wise ... I was always taught to challenge myself ... not accepting, I guess, where my level is and that I can always achieve another level above that. So to keep on working harder and the benefits will come at the end. And also just to reiterate the stuff with my mom. She had more or less done the same thing too. Growing up as a kid, she always kicked me out the door to go out and play sports or go out and do what I enjoy. So she always did the same, sort of in a different manner and just told me to get out there and do the things that I enjoy ... sit back and have a good time, I guess. I've never really been one to get too stressed out. I've been relaxed and calm with most things. So I guess she ingrained that in my mind

W: Did you take it?

R.P.: I don't know if it was an actual comment that was told to me, but things that I was taught. So yes, I've always pushed myself quite hard at times and try to help out whenever I can, as much as possible.

W: How do you hope to be re-

R.P.: I think just as an easy-going know, that's always been a very hard question for myself to talk



Richard Peter, a member of the Cowichan Tribes, is a program co-ordinator with the B.C. Wheelchair Sports Association. As a member of the Canadian men's wheelchair basketball team—gold medal winners at the 2000 Paralympic Games in Sydney, Australia-he will compete in Athens, Greece this summer, as that city hosts the Summer Olympic and Paralympic games.

I do know that I'm seen as a very hard-working and easy-going guy couldn't even look up. I was just R.P.: I'd probably be playing a about. I guess it is with anybody, in the same sentence. I will defi- I guess that's about it.

talk about their personal things. nitely put yourself before myself, my needs. So I'll definitely try to help you out as much as I can.

The Natives ARE restless...find out why!

1 Aboriginal Radio Station
Check out CFWE- FM's locations, frequencies and on-air schedule

5 Aboriginal Publications

Access free articles posted from Windspeaker, Alberta Sweetgrass, Saskatchewan Sage, BC Raven's Eye, Ontario Birchbark

Aboriginal Career Opportunities New listings posted daily - check it often.

580+ Aboriginal Scholarship Listings Canada's most comprehensive and up-to-date scholarship listing specifically for Aboriginal students of all ages.

30,000+ Visitors Per Month

We just need one more visitor - you!

www.ammsa.com

• • Windspeaker • •

Aborig

In mid-January, Kanehsatak exploded in the national cor sciousness once more. Looking back at the media coverage of th events, familiar patterns emerg

Major Canadian news organ zations immediately pumped u the volume by resurrecting in ages of the 1990 Oka crisi masked Mohawk warriors and a They soon transformed the sto into one of criminals versus crime-fighting chief. Then jou nalists painted Kanehsatake as community with never-ending problems, doomed by petty far ily squabbles. The Montreal G zette finally declared the story small-town drama or farce." Fe journalists, including Aborigin journalists, looked much deep into the story or deviated fro these easy stereotypes.

Kanehsatake Mohawk Ter tory is dysfunctional. It has

Be a squ

Dear Tuma:

I am trying to help my cous register her kids to our band, b am having a great deal of dil culty as the band registry says th the kids are non-Native. I belie that this is wrong.

Years ago when a woman m ried a non-Native she lost her s tus, but when a Native man m ried a non-Native women she ceived full status and their ch dren did also. Then Bill Ccame in and the Native wom got their status back, but yet th children are considered non-s tus and their children get no s tus. Why? To me it still seems l the good old double standard sue where as woman we still not treated equal as men. WI about non-Native women w married and divorced Native m and remarried non-Native me Their children can gain status

"Aboriginals to join M panel: Five Groups Grant Permanent Status". The title this recent newspaper arti perked my attention to f alert. As a keenly interested of server of such developments sounded to me like history l ing made. Or at least, bei sneaked in through a side do beyond the scrutiny of its su posed beneficiaries—the Al riginal people of Canada.

The article reported that, "Al riginal leaders will now sit side side with MPs in the study of le islation, after being made pern nent members of the Commo Aboriginal affairs committee through a motion passed l week behind closed doors."

Now, this could have been real milestone, a reason for dan ing in the streets of Aborigin communities. However, any un to celebrate was dampened son what by a key paragraph in t

"The aboriginal leaders will

May 2004

Aboriginal media just whistling Dixie In mid-January, Kanehsatake population of about 2,500. It's exploded in the national con-

sciousness once more. Looking back at the media coverage of the events, familiar patterns emerge.

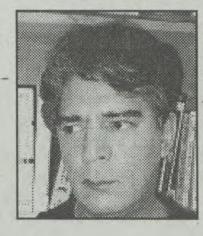
Major Canadian news organizations immediately pumped up the volume by resurrecting images of the 1990 Oka crisis, masked Mohawk warriors and all. They soon transformed the story into one of criminals versus a crime-fighting chief. Then journalists painted Kanehsatake as a community with never-ending problems, doomed by petty family squabbles. The Montreal Gazette finally declared the story "a small-town drama or farce." Few journalists, including Aboriginal journalists, looked much deeper into the story or deviated from these easy stereotypes.

Kanehsatake Mohawk Territory is dysfunctional. It has a

millions of dollars in debt. It has escalating legal bills in excess of \$1 million, thanks to the endless court fights between various factions on band council. It can't afford the \$1.5 million it takes to run the community. Services have been cut or cut back drastically.

Teachers worry about jobs. The school is in jeopardy. Parents worry about their children. Families that should have had homes must wait because monies earmarked for housing, education and social services have been diverted to cover the on-going mismanagement at the band office. Yet, reporters didn't ask why this community is in such bad shape or why the federal and provincial governments not only support Chief James Gabriel, but throw more money at him.

The Department of Indian Af-



MEDIUM RARE

Dan David

fairs put Kanehsatake under third-party management late last year. However, this didn't prevent the federal solicitor general from signing a secret deal with Chief Gabriel on Christmas Eve, when offices were closed and no one was watching, worth \$900,000 to bring into the community 60 Native cops from across the province to take over from the local police force. Nobody asked what happened to that money since those Native cops were sent pack-

Residents have accused PricewaterhouseCoopers, the third-party manager, of withholding payment on a variety of necessities in the community until Chief Gabriel first approves of the expenditure. People complain that some bills were paid while others were not depending upon which side of the political fence one sat. But journalists weren't interested in pursuing these stories nor were the people at Kanehsatake surprised. They'd seen it all before.

Take that policing deal, for example. For months, they'd heard rumors about it. They'd asked, but "King James," as people began to call him, refused to explain. He operated in secret, even with most of his council. People at Kanehsatake only learned details of the policing deal when an outsider obtained a copy of the agreement from Ottawa.

Ever since taking office, the chief wanted to settle a deal with the federal government over lands it had purchased for the community. In late 1999, he had an agreement-in-principle, negotiated again in secret and never fully disclosed to the community.

So it came as a surprise to many when, in March 2001, then-minister of Indian Affairs Bob Nault introduced the "Kanesatake Interim Land Base Governance Act." (see Real story page 23.)

Be a squeaky wheel to make Indian Act changes

Dear Tuma:

the Cowichan

inator with the

sociation. As a

en's wheelchair

dal winners at

es in Sydney,

te in Athens,

t city hosts the

ympic games.

t yourself before myself,

s. So I'll definitely try

ou out as much as I can.

nat's about it.

I am trying to help my cousin register her kids to our band, but am having a great deal of difficulty as the band registry says that the kids are non-Native. I believe that this is wrong.

Years ago when a woman married a non-Native she lost her status, but when a Native man married a non-Native women she received full status and their children did also. Then Bill C-31 came in and the Native women got their status back, but yet their children are considered non-status and their children get no status. Why? To me it still seems like the good old double standard issue where as woman we still are not treated equal as men. What about non-Native women who married and divorced Native men and remarried non-Native men? Their children can gain status.



PRO BONO

Tuma Young

I strongly believe that as Native women, we are still being treated unequal and the double standard is being passed on. I am still trying to help my cousin register her children here at our band, as they deserve to be. There has to be a way to help our people and help get them registered. Bill C-31 Cousin

Dear Bill C-31 Cousin:

I do not believe that there is an Indigenous family in Canada who has not been affected in one way or another by Bill C-31. The pas-

sage of Bill C-31 may have taken away discrimination against women who married non-status men, but has transferred that discrimination to their children and grandchildren.

Simply put, a woman who lost her status due to marriage to a non-status regained it after the passage of Bill C-35, under section 6(1) of the Indian Act. Her children also gained status, but under section 6(2). [One parent has to be a registered status Indian where they are given status, but may not get band member- Native Women's Association of

ship depending on whether the Canada comes to mind. Speak band has its own membership up and remember the squeaky code.] If the children have children with a non-status person, then they are no longer eligible for status under either 6(1) or 6(2). It is possible that a non-Native woman who gained status before 1985 can marry another non-Native man and their children can gain status under 6(2).

There are a number of ways to help your cousin. Support her in her efforts to register her children. Recognize and treat her children as Native. Appeal the decision of the registrar and ask your band if it has a membership code. Lobby the government to change the Indian Act to eliminate the discrimination against children and grandchildren. Join your local Native organization that fights against this discrimination—the

wheel gets the grease.

Dear Tuma:

My child attends university and is funded by our tribal organization. This year the government has stated that students have to declare their living allowances so they have received a T4 for the year 2003. It is too bad that they have to declare this money as they attend school full time and are limited to working part-time. This will mean a tax bill at the end of tax season. My question: Is the tribal organization required by law to deduct income tax off the living allowance? If income tax is deducted at source, it will be a lot better for the students especially at tax time.

Taxed Out Momma (see Tax exempt page 26.)

Aboriginal invitees to Parliament—defective duck

"Aboriginals to join MPs' panel: Five Groups Granted Permanent Status". The title of this recent newspaper article perked my attention to full alert. As a keenly interested observer of such developments, it sounded to me like history being made. Or at least, being sneaked in through a side door beyond the scrutiny of its supposed beneficiaries—the Aboriginal people of Canada.

The article reported that, "Aboriginal leaders will now sit side by side with MPs in the study of legislation, after being made permanent members of the Commons Aboriginal affairs committee through a motion passed last week behind closed doors."

Now, this could have been a real milestone, a reason for dancing in the streets of Aboriginal communities. However, any urge to celebrate was dampened somewhat by a key paragraph in the article.

May 2004

at the committee table and will have the same rights as MPs to ask questions of witnesses, but they will not be allowed to vote." So, any "Glory Be!" to be expressed would be highly condi-

NDP MP Pat Martin is reported as citing last year's bitter committee debate over the failed First Nations governance act as a basis for supporting the motion to include Aboriginal leaders.

"It was so obvious to me that a bunch of white men in suits were sitting around the table passing laws affecting lives (of Aboriginal people) and they were waiting their turn for a lousy five minutes at the table as witnesses."

"There's no genuine participation of Aboriginal people in the crafting of Aboriginal legislation, and it's offensive. It smacks of colonialism. It's just fundamentally wrong," he said.

On the other side of the ques-

tion, Conservative MP John

motion, said "it sets a legislative precedent almost unheard of in the democratic world. I

was completely astounded that the motion carried...these people are not elected to our House," he said. "Committees are there to bring in people as witnesses, not as active participants. This will create a very divisive situation." Diversity in the House of Com-

mons ensures Parliament represents the views of all Canadians, he said, noting two Aboriginal MPs already sit on the committee. My! Aren't we fortunate to have two Aboriginal MPs sitting on that committee? And, will we "The aboriginal leaders will sit Duncan, who voted against the rest until we get many, many you can come only as invitees

NASIVVIK

Zebedee Nungak

Far from enhancing Aboriginal representation in Parliament, this provision looks like an attempt to put Aboriginal make-up, not on Parliament itself, but on one sideroom of it. Instead of a genuine, deliberate make-over, of designing room for a sizable Aboriginal presence among the seats occupied by MPs, this ends up looking like a clumsy attempt to apply runny, water-based Aboriginal mascara on one small spot of Parliament.

The measure they've adopted appears to be a classic "We'd really like to have you around, but as much less than equals. In fact, with no vote!" It is a tiny, tentative, shuffling step toward limited, conditional inclusion of Aboriginal people in the legislative process. It is not the fundamental leap that will eventually be necessary to get full-fledged, equal footing in Parliament for Aboriginal representatives.

Being non-voting invited guests of the legislative process will only whet the appetite of the Aboriginal participants in this half-measure process, designed by a well-meaning "bunch of white men in suits...sitting around the table passing laws affecting lives of Aboriginal people." This may, in the end, serve to pave the way by default for a far-reaching, fundamental reform which will one day see a contingent of Aboriginal MPs in numbers sufficient to have their influence fan out to all corners of Parliament, not just in one commit-

(see If it quacks page 26.)

[strictly speaking]

Learn to assess speech delay in children

The first few years of a child's life are very important in the development of speech and language. In today's society, the ability to communicate effectively is closely tied to your success.

Causes

Children learn to speak by mimicking sounds they hear and by practicing the sounds out loud. A delay in speech development may occur because of hearing loss from repeated middle ear infections. Speech delay often occurs when two languages are spoken in the home or if a child does not talk with adults enough. Other causes of speech delay include slow development, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, or being a twin. Some children just don't want to speak in school or public, but may talk when they are on their own or with wellknown friends or family.

What's normal?

What should you expect your



MEDICINE BUNDLE

Dr. Gilles Pinette

follow simple commands and use

words or gestures to indicate what

they want. They can point to

body parts, make animal sounds

two words together, identify com-

mon foods and use the "mine" or

"no" phrase more often. Kids will

speak 40 to 50 words by age two.

Between the ages of two and

three, children will sing songs and

(e.g.: "Me want that").

make two or three word phrases

hear you well and can make most

sounds to master are l, r, s, sh, ch,

y, v, z and th. Some of the sounds

and answer simple questions.

child to say? Here are some easy clues to evaluate if your child is on track with their speech development.

An infant less than six months of age should be reacting and turning towards sounds and may babble, giggle, cry or fuss when happy or unhappy. Children six to 12 months old will understand "no" and may try to communicate with gestures (e.g. point at bottle). This child will babble words such as "ma-ma" or "ba-ba" and may try repeating your words and sounds.

By age one, your child will speech sounds. The most difficult likely turn to her name and may speak her first word.

If by age three your child only speaks one or two words at a time, speech is difficult to understand or the child does not initiate conversations or answer simple questions.

until the age of seven or eight.

When to worry

If by age four the child only speaks in two- or three-word sentences, words are jumbled or hard to understand or the child cannot answer simple questions or By age two, children may put follow simple commands.

> If by age five, the child only speaks in three- or four-word phrases, speech is still difficult to understand, or can't answer questions asking "how".

What to do

When speech is delayed, your By age four, children should family physician or pediatrician should assess their development. Children should be checked for from the use of any of the above. any medical reasons causing the speech delay. Sometimes a speech Children ages one to two can (r, l, th, s) may not be mastered and language pathologist will be-

come involved to help the child develop better speech. Teachers and parents should be part of the team to help the child develop their speech.

Start teaching good speech and language skills early by reading with your child regularly, by discussing what you read and by clearly pronouncing the words your child has difficulty with. If you are a good model of proper speech, your child's speech will also improve. You can start reading to your child as early as six months old.

This column is for reference and education only and is not intended to be a substitute for the advice of an appropriate health care professional. The author assumes no responsibility or liability arising from any outdated information, errors, omissions, claims, demands, damages, actions or causes of actions

Dr. Pinette is a Métis family physician in Manitoba. Contact Dr. Pinette at pinette@shaw.ca.

Going to A.A.—Academia Anonymous

Not that long ago, I found myself walking the halls of one of Canada's newest universities and its first Aboriginal one, logically enough named First Nations University, but affectionately known as FNU. (As we say in the humor business, the jokes about the acronym just write themselves.)

The gentleman who was giving me the tour bumped into some of the faculty and introduced me. One woman said she didn't have to be introduced. She knew me, and my work. In fact, she said, "I use him in my Human Sexuality

My first thought was, "As well you should." Alas, she was referring to some articles I had written about my research into Native erotica for a proposed National Film Board documentary. To me, though, it was another example of my tenuous and undefined relationship with the world of higher education.



INDIAN

Drew Hayden Taylor

I have two years of community might argue that it's not as good as four years of university, but at least it's better than two years less a day of someplace else. But because I am a writer (with my fourteenth book expected out this summer), I find myself constantly being pulled into the world of just do it." How many traditional academia.

Once when I was up in Prince George, B.C. lecturing at the University College of the Caribou, I casually mentioned to a sea of fresh-faced students that I had no idea what post-colonialism or post-modernism are, nor did I

care. It wasn't important to me. college under my belt. Some When I'm writing stories about my childhood, my family or my -phemous. adventures, putting technical or academic tags on them somehow makes them less interesting or personal.

> It's a straightforward case of "I don't know how I do what I do, I storytellers can deconstruct their pre-contact oral narrative? Perhaps the better question is, how many would want to?

> My point being is that after telling the English/Canadian lit class this, I got a surprising, rousing

about 40 seconds worth. Evi- me he never takes medicine dently, the students loved my disimpressionable minds.

metaphorically called into the principal's office. This one professor chewed me out for flippantly dismissing two important components of modern English study. Evidently, I was being blas-

To the best of my knowledge I did not urge them to hang William Shakespeare or Michael Ondaaje in effigy. But this man with letters behind his name did not like what I had said. In fact, he felt as though I was implying that all this stuff the teachers were attempting to teach these kids was irrelevant and unnecessary. There was a chance, I was told, that they might believe me.

This situation reminded me round of enthusiastic applause; of a man I once met who told

when he is sick. He just doesn't regard of what the professors were believe in it. He trusts aspirin trying to drill into their young, less than he trusts a cold. I, on the other hand, who heard him Afterward, like a bad boy, I was say these things, still take an aspirin when I get a headache, or talk to an academic who puts way too much emphasis on what I say. But what do I know? I've never been to university.

Another time, I was at a birthday party for a professor at York University in Toronto. This was a few years back when I only had a half-a-dozen books or so published. This professor, who was understandably well lubricated at his own party, stopped me on my way to the potato chips and engaged me in an interesting bit of conversation. Basically, he asked "How can you, as a leading Native playwright and writer, validate your literary existence without having any academic credentials to support you?"

(see Academia page 26.)

Protect the innovations of First Peoples

By Lucien Lazarus Guest Columnist

Many homes in the Aboriginal, Métis or Inuit communities, or in a number of non-Native homes elsewhere possess some kind of Native creative and interesting artwork items.

The one item that truly interested me, due to its interesting outward appearance, unique aroma and the regional materials that are used to make it. This thing is made of tamarack and sinew. These common shapes that are crafted from tamarack are recognizable and various figures are crafted differently, whether the shape is flying, sitting or in standing form. Many Native

people of the James Bay region will know that the shapes crafted are of the Canada geese, the traditional food of most of the Native tribal bands of our country.

I do believe that these kinds of artwork are all over Canada and most likely in some other rich countries. Ending up in other countries perhaps may have meant that it was probably purchased for a price within our country. Nevertheless, where did this idea come from and who was responsible for this inspiration of art-making?

My only guess is it was probably made where the tamarack was abundant. I have known a couple of persons in our area who used these kinds of artwork for their

annual spring hunt. Making and using them meant that they have saved a lot of money because factory prepared decoys were too expensive to purchase, especially when you were not employed. Besides these were windproof and theft proof.

Creative ideas like these certainly mean a lot of wealth and the ideas and artwork of our First Nations people should be protected and preserved. A major step should be seriously considered and taken by our regional leaders or officials to protect these kinds of creations by our own, and patents should be well thought out. Look at the moccasins or the other Native-style copied items that are presently factory made and that are priced in catalogs for purchase.

Our Native inventors should be submitting applications to the Canadian patent office and setting out the details of their inventions and the reasons why the inventors believe it to be a major step forward in their art. If successful the patentees may receive the exclusive rights to produce these inventions, which I believe is good for twenty years or so, whether it be artwork or traditional medicines.

Industrial giants are now currently exploring and staking land claims in our regions seeking their wealth and as well, our traditional lands are also been currently negotiated, lost and taken away.

Attawapiskat First Nation of Northern Ontario is at the moment in this uncertain situation with mining and may be losing a lot of wealth from their ideas of traditional artwork and medicines of their lands.

Like the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation deputy grand chief Dan Kooses of Northern Ontario had said in the April 8 issue of the Wawatay News of Ontario: "For the Cree, the mining money will never last. The land, that's the Cree riches." You know what, Chief Kooses? I concur with you 110 per cent on this proclamation of yours and from this we should be carefully making wise decisions to protect our riches for our future generations.

Reggie 1

By Keith Solomon Windspeaker Contributor

NORTH BATTLEFOR

There were moments duri the old-timers Native hock tournament in Saskatchewan March that he looked just l he did all those years ago helmetless, hair flowing in wake of a powerful stride. J like back in the day when he trolled right wing on t Stanley Cup championsh Philadelphia Flyers.

But oh, how looks can dece because deep inside, The Ri Reggie Leach, is very mu changed.

The 54-year-old was home the Prairies to visit a couple of h schools in the North Battleford a and share a few stories about life. He is hoping that the time spent with the students there help them avoid making the sa mistakes he did.

Leach was one of the grea players ever to suit up for the I Flon Bombers. He was born Riverton, Man. in 1950, a me ber of the Barrens River (Ojib First Nation.

First spotted by an NHL sc when he was just 13 years old, boy who would later beco known as 'The Rifle' because of blistering slap shot, was drafted the Boston Bruins in 1970. played for four NHL teams in 13-year pro career, but Leach is l remembered for his eight seas with the Flyers—and especially one magical year, 1975-76, which he scored 19 goals in playoff games, an NHL record t stands to this day.

But while Leach was enjoy

Real st

(Continued from page 21.)

The minister didn't go to House of Commons with it, wh full debate of the act might h taken place. Instead he took it the Senate, an unusual move for bill with far-reaching implication for Aboriginal and treaty rights

Over the next few months, l S-24 was rushed through he ings, most held in camera a away from prying eyes. The So ate Aboriginal affairs commit tabled a report, but kept it qui On May 15, 2001 the House Commons passed Bill S-24 third reading. Some MPs h asked questions, but they did have much information to go o On June 14, Bill S-24 becan

It took three months, an ama ing-almost unheard of-feat

Ellen Gabriel, one of the fo Mohawks to attend those Sena hearings, urged caution about th deal, about her cousin, Jam Gabriel, and of the consequence the deal had for the people ba home.

"Within the band council sy

sports

Reggie Leach, the Rifle, shoots from the hip

By Keith Solomon Windspeaker Contributor

ldren

involved to help the child

op better speech. Teachers

parents should be part of the

to help the child develop

rt teaching good speech and

age skills early by reading

your child regularly, by dis-

ng what you read and by

y pronouncing the words

child has difficulty with. If

re a good model of proper

h, your child's speech will

mprove. You can start read-

your child as early as six

is column is for reference and

tion only and is not intended

a substitute for the advice of

propriate health care profes-

. The author assumes no re-

bility or liability arising from

utdated information, errors,

ions, claims, demands, dam-

actions or causes of actions

Pinette is a Métis family phy-

in Manitoba. Contact Dr.

e never takes medicine

he is sick. He just doesn't

e in it. He trusts aspirin

nan he trusts a cold. I, on

her hand, who heard him

nese things, still take an

n when I get a headache,

c to an academic who puts

too much emphasis on

I say. But what do I know?

other time, I was at a birth-

arty for a professor at York

rsity in Toronto. This was

years back when I only had

-a-dozen books or so pub-

. This professor, who was standably well lubricated at

'n party, stopped me on my the potato chips and enme in an interesting bit of

rsation. Basically, he asked

can you, as a leading Na-

laywright and writer, vali-

our literary existence with-

ving any academic creden-

wapiskat First Nation of

ern Ontario is at the mo-

in this uncertain situation

mining and may be losing a

vealth from their ideas of tra-

al artwork and medicines of

the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation

grand chief Dan Kooses of.

ern Ontario had said in the

3 issue of the Wawatay News

ario: "For the Cree, the min-

oney will never last. The land,

the Cree riches." You know

Chief Kooses? I concur with

10 per cent on this procla-

n of yours and from this we

l be carefully making wise

ons to protect our riches for

May 2004

ture generations.

support you?"

Academia page 26.)

ever been to university.

e at pinette@shaw.ca.

the use of any of the above.

speech.

NORTH BATTLEFORD. Sask.

There were moments during the old-timers Native hockey tournament in Saskatchewan in March that he looked just like he did all those years agohelmetless, hair flowing in the wake of a powerful stride. Just like back in the day when he patrolled right wing on the Stanley Cup championship Philadelphia Flyers.

But oh, how looks can deceive, because deep inside, The Rifle, Reggie Leach, is very much changed.

The 54-year-old was home on the Prairies to visit a couple of high schools in the North Battleford area and share a few stories about his life. He is hoping that the time he spent with the students there will help them avoid making the same mistakes he did.

Leach was one of the greatest players ever to suit up for the Flin Flon Bombers. He was born in Riverton, Man. in 1950, a member of the Barrens River (Ojibwa) First Nation.

First spotted by an NHL scout when he was just 13 years old, the known as 'The Rifle' because of the blistering slap shot, was drafted by the Boston Bruins in 1970. He played for four NHL teams in his 13-year pro career, but Leach is best remembered for his eight seasons with the Flyers—and especially for one magical year, 1975-76, in which he scored 19 goals in 16 playoff games, an NHL record that stands to this day.

But while Leach was enjoying

great success on the ice, he was struggling in his personal life.

"I am an alcoholic, and I had a lot of problems with it when I was playing," Leach said. "In fact, I started drinking when I was 12 years old."

Leach has spent the past 10 winters traveling North America to speak with children in schools, and he does it entirely on his own

He said his message has a special resonance with Native kids, as they face many of the same pressures that he faced while growing up.

"When people ask me about my junior career, they always ask me about racism," he said. "Because, back then, there weren't that many Natives in the league. But at 16 years old, I was already used to being called a 'dirty Inmunity.

"There were Icelanders and Ukrainians and all that in our town, and we had our little fights at times when they were calling names. So by the time I got to Flin Flon, it really didn't bother me."

fights on and off the ice in Flin Flon, because of racial epithets thrown his way. But he soon and ended up hurting my kids. It

The Rifle, Reggie Leach.

learned to regard them almost as a compliment.

"What I was always told by Pat Ginnell, my coach, was 'Don't mind the people in the stands, because if they're calling you names, you must be doing something right on the ice.'So I paid attention to what he said, and I tried to turn everything into a posi-

Leach doesn't feel his alcoholbecause I grew up in a Métis com- faced, either as a Native person or as a hockey player. He said during the 1970s, alcohol abuse was widespread throughout pro hockey and he simply let his drinking get out of control.

"I don't hide anything from the kids," he said. "Anything they ask Leach said he got into some me, I tell them the truth. I tell them how alcohol took control of me, how it cost me my marriage

shortened my career, and it probably cost me a chance at getting into the Hall of Fame.

"If I hadn't been drinking I could have definitely played two or three more years, and I probably would have been in the Hall of Fame because I would have probably scored 400 goals and that mark will usually get you in. But instead I ended up with 381. But what happened, happened, and I explain to the kids that the reason I'm not in the Hall of Fame is because I made bad choices. And you have to live with those choices. Now I'm hoping some of these kids can learn from my mistakes.

"If I can get through to some of the kids, and have them listen to where I went wrong, then that will make a difference," he said. "I always say if I talk to a 1,000 kids and get a couple of them to listen, then I did my job."

One thing he doesn't preach, however, is total abstinence.

"I don't tell the kids not to drink, because they are going to try it," he said. "The main thing is they've got to make the right choices. Life is all about choices, and if you make the right ones, everything will go fine.'

The key, as Leach sees it, is discipline. He said one of the main reasons many good young Native ties with the Philadelphia Flyers boy who would later become dian' and everything like that, ism resulted from the pressures he hockey players don't succeed is be- organization, and credits old cause they haven't had enough discipline along the way. Then when they face some adversity, they take the easy way out and quit.

"There are so many young Native kids who are talented hockey players," he said. "Yet when you look at how many Native players there are across Canada, we don't have nearly the percentage that we should have playing in the National Hockey League. And I

think the reason is they just don't have the drive to get over to where you have to be to make it to that next level, whether it's semi-pro or the pros.

"People get mad at me for saying this, but this is what I feel. To me, it always seems like they're bailing out when the work gets too hard."

Leach acknowledges that it can be very difficult for Native kids to leave their reserves or home environment to live the life that junior hockey provides. But he stressed that if the dream is strong enough, and the discipline stronger, anything can be achieved.

He's living proof of that.

In the years since he quit drinking, Leach has found much to be thankful for. He's established strong relationships with his children, and watched with pride as son Jamie won two Stanley Cups with the Pittsburgh Penguins in the early 1990s. He beams with pride as he explained that he, Jamie and daughter Brandy all represented Canada at the national level—Reggie in the 1976 Canada Cup, Jamie at the junior nationals, and Brandy in women's lacrosse. All three, he said, wore number 28.

Leach has maintained strong friend and teammate Bobby Clarke for helping him get back on his feet. He continues to play for the Flyers alumni team, both in their regular scrimmages and at a various fundraisers.

"Only now they don't call me 'The Rifle'," Leach said with a

"I can't shoot the puck like I used to anymore. It's more like 'The Popgun' now."

Real story missed in favor of stereotypes

(Continued from page 21.)

The minister didn't go to the House of Commons with it, where full debate of the act might have taken place. Instead he took it to the Senate, an unusual move for a bill with far-reaching implications for Aboriginal and treaty rights.

Over the next few months, Bill S-24 was rushed through hearings, most held in camera and away from prying eyes. The Senate Aboriginal affairs committee tabled a report, but kept it quiet. On May 15, 2001 the House of Commons passed Bill S-24 on third reading. Some MPs had asked questions, but they didn't have much information to go on. On June 14, Bill S-24 became

It took three months, an amazing—almost unheard of—feat!

Ellen Gabriel, one of the few Mohawks to attend those Senate hearings, urged caution about this deal, about her cousin, James Gabriel, and of the consequences the deal had for the people back

"Within the band council sys-

tem." Ellen testified, "there is a done in secret. group of people that makes unilateral decisions on behalf of the whole community. The whole community does not know what is going on. It only knows what is happening when James Gabriel calls a press conference."

Kanehsatake's police station. In the past, it was "never-will-be" Something was different this 239 to 237. time. It wasn't gang-related. It was politically motivated. It came after Chief Gabriel signed the agreement that transferred \$14 million worth of land purchased by the federal government to the control of a private corporation not the band—called Kanesatake Orihwa'shon:a Development Corporation.

Bonspille and John Hardingwere listed as directors of this company and involved in the negotiations. Rumors circulated about shady dealings, conflict of interest and corruption. Nothing could be proven; everything was

The only band meeting about this deal ended suddenly when one of the leaders of a rival faction in the community assaulted Chief Gabriel. A few months later, Chief Gabriel pushed through, and narrowly won, a ref-In late 2001, somebody shot at erendum to accept the deal despite a massive boycott by band members who demanded more warriors shooting up the place. information first. The vote was

No one had explained to the people of Kanehsatake that Chief Gabriel's deal would turn their lands into "fee simple" ownership, remove tax exemption, require "harmonization" of band by-laws with the town of Oka. Or that the "Kanesatake Interim Land Base Governance Act" was the first step in turning Kanehsatake Two band councilors—Pearl Mohawk territory into a munici-

> Everyone was asleep at the switch while this was going on, except for people at Kanehsatake. But they couldn't get anyone's attention. Federal Indian Affairs Minister Andy Mitchell and the

Chief Gabriel and his faction no matter how serious the situation at Kanehsatake gets or how many lives are affected. They'll overlook serious problems with band officials in order to prop up this sys-

Where was the Assembly of First Nations or other Mohawk communities? Phil Fontaine (and Matthew Coon Come before him) and his Quebec lieutenant, Ghislain Picard, won't say or do anything. As an "organization of chiefs," they say they can't interfere in the internal affairs of a band. Better to support a ridiculous chief at the "Laval band office," a hotel near Montreal, than protect the welfare of the people at Kanehsatake.

spoke up, but only because S-24 also affected lands held jointly between his territory and Kanehsatake at a northern reserve called Doncaster.

True, a mob burned Chief Gabriel's house, threatened his family and his life, drove him into working in Ottawa.

Quebec government support exile. The people responsible for that must be charged and, if found guilty, suffer the consequences. But neither the federal and provincial governments, nor Aboriginal leaders, have acknowledged that the tribe has spoken on numerous other occasions and in more peaceful ways saying they don't trust Chief Gabriel or the band council.

Everyone had, and still has, an excuse for doing nothing-including the Aboriginal media. It isn't difficult to understand why. This was never a story about a chief abusing authority, in love with secrecy, distrustful of his people, responsible for rendering it dysfunctional. Instead, the media was mesmerized by age-old stereotypes that portrayed the Joe Norton of Kahnawake Mohawks at Kanehsatake as little more than feuding families unable to run their own lives. The pity is that in doing so, they missed the real story.

> Editor's note: Windspeaker columnist Dan David is a Mohawk journalist from Kanehsatake

[sports]

Tom Longboat awards presented

By Sam Laskaris Windspeaker Contributor

TORONTO

One is a talented lacrosse player who has made his mark on the world scene. The other is a teenaged track star who has shone nationally and is hoping for glory outside of Canada some day.

Both share one thing in common. They were named the 2003 winners of the Tom Longboat Award.

Delby Powless and Deanna Sullivan were presented with their awards as the country's top Native athletes during the 31st annual Canadian Sports Awards. The event was staged March 23 in Toronto.

The awards are named in honor of Tom Longboat, a Native man from Six Nations, Ont. and one of the best runners the world has

Powless won his award in large part because of his superb play at the inaugural world indoor (box) lacrosse championships, held at various southern Ontario locations last spring.

He led the Iroquois Nationals entry to the silver medal at the six-team world tournament. His efforts earned him a spot on the tourney's all-star team.

Powless, a 23-year-old who is also currently the captain of the New Jersey-based Rutgers University men's field lacrosse team, was thrilled to win the Tom Longboat Award for several rea-

"It means a lot to me considering it represents my Native background," Powless said.

Previous winners of the award include Powless' great uncle Ross Powless, as well as Ross' son Gaylord, Delby's cousin. Both Ross and Gaylord died in recent years.

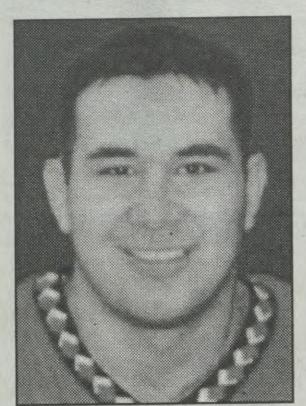
"Because both of them had won it before, it means a lot to my family to win this award," Powless added.

Another reason he was excited to win is because he also calls Six Nations home.

"It's something you learn about in school," Powless said of Longboat's career. "You learn about how he won the Boston Marathon and that he represented Canada in the Olympics."

Since he is on an athletic scholarship at Rutgers, despite the fact he is one of the better players in the world, Powless was not allowed to play professionally in the National Lacrosse League.

Various pro clubs have expressed interest in his services, but he would have been forced to give up his athletic scholarship had he played even one NLL game. As he is in his final year of college eligibility, Powless is now hoping to toil in the pro league starting with



Delby Powless



Deanna Sullivan



Tammy Martin



Dave Canadian

the 2004-05 season, which begins this December.

He'll undoubtedly be an early pick in the NLL draft held later

As for Sullivan, she estimates she's about 10 years away from reaching her peak in her sport. The 15-year-old resident of St. Albert, Alta. excels in sprint events on the track.

(see First Albertan page 28.)

Follow your path, reach your goals.

In 2003, Shell Canada donated

\$1.3 million to Aboriginal initiatives.

and programs that assist people in

achieving their goals.

We are proud to support organizations

Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump Society Napi Friendship Association Rocky Native Friendship Centre

Sagitawa Friendship

Society

Treaty Seven

Development Corporation

Piitoayis Family

Manitoba - Aboriginal

Business Education

University of

Program

Economic

School

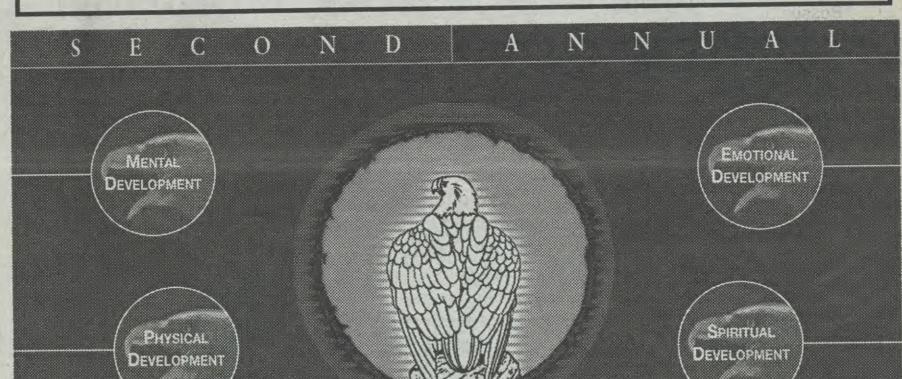
Arctic Winter Games



National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation

- Blueprint for the Future Career Fair
- Shell Canada Aboriginal Scholarships in Business, Science and Engineering
- 2003 National Aboriginal Achievement Awards





MEDICINE WHEEL OF SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

 $C \cdot O \cdot N \cdot F \cdot E \cdot R \cdot E \cdot N \cdot C \cdot E$

MAY 24.25.26, 2004 FANTASYLAND HOTEL EDMONTON, ALBERTA

CONFERENCE FORMAT

OTHER TOPICS INCLUDE:

20 workshops educating on wholistic sports development

Leadership and Role Modeling - Goal Setting - Balancing Education and Sports - Training and Conditioning - Strategies for Success - Breaking Through Barriers - Aboriginal Youth and Cultural Identity

"Because it takes more than just talent to become a successful athlete, you must be mentally conditioned, physically fit, emotionally stable and spiritually strong to achieve your goals..."

YOUTH AWARD, PLEASE CONTACT US

REGISTRATION & FEES INFORMATION

REGISTER NOW

RATE: \$500,00/PERSON GROUP RATE FOR 10 PEOPLE: \$450.00/PERSON + 1

THIS CONFERENCE IS DESIGNED TO INSPIRE YOUTH GROUPS, SPORTS TEAMS, ATHLETES, RECREATION DIRECTORS, MENTAL HEALTH; SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; EDUCATION AND YOUTH WORKERS

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: TONY ALEXIS, CONFERENCE COORDINATOR PHONE: 780.967.4435 OR EMAIL: dasdf@telus.net FAX: 780.967.1097 VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT: www.visions.ab.ca/mwsdc/

BROUGHT TO YOU BY SHELL CANADA & D.A.S.D.F.

SPECIAL HOST DRUM. BLACKSTONE SINGERS, WORLD CHAMPIONS



Health Represe The First Injury Prever **Towards Community**

National Indian

Registration Fee: \$3 www.aipc2004.ca

Cap



Public Hearing Ar

Canadian N

Safety Con

The Canadian Nuclear S available at www.nuclea by Canadian Light Source licence that would autho Bessborough, Battleford June 8, 2004, beginning

Persons who wish to par Commission by May 7, 2 hearing process or the c www.nuclearsafety.gc.

S. Locatelli, Secretariat Canadian Nuclear Safet 280 Slater St., P.O. Box Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S



April 26-29, 2004

May 31 - June 4, 2004

lune 1-3, 2004

9th National

24th An July 26-29, 200

For more AMERICAN IN

College of Con University of O 555 Constitution Norman, OK 7

or Aboriginal Business

Buffalo Jump Society

sociation

dship Centre

Sagitawa Friendship

Society Treaty Seven

Economic Development Corporation

Piitoayis Family School

University of Manitoba - Aboriginal **Business Education** Program

Achievement

Future Career Fair

original Scholarships in ce and Engineering

poriginal Achievement



EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT

tic sports development

ng · Balancing Education and gies for Success · Breaking Sultural Identity

ON &

ATION

IOW

\$450.00/PERSON + 1

YOUTH GROUPS, SPORTS , MENTAL HEALTH; SOCIAL ORKERS

ATOR



National Indian and Inuit Community Health Representatives Organization presents

The First National Aboriginal **Injury Prevention Conference 2004 Towards Community Action on Aboriginal Injuries**



Winnipeg Convention Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba June 9-12, 2004

> **Honorary Chair:** Tina Keeper, Star of North of 60

Workshop Themes on Intentional and Unintentional Injuries: Injury Data & Surveillance, Research, Capacity Building and Communication

Registration Fee: \$395 www.aipc2004.ca

Info@aipc2004.ca 450-632-0892, ext 22

Are You Ready For A Challenge?

Life Skills Training Centres have offered Life Skills Coach Training for over 29 years, providing a unique opportunity to work with people. Sixteen weeks of extensive experiential training develops skills in:

- · Human Relations, Results-Based Counselling
- Creative Problem Solving
- Family & Group Dynamics Process & Evaluation of Relationships

Graduates are employed as personal and business coaches, addictions counsellors, teacher assistants, family management, mental health, justice and corrections, group home and other people related fields.

Life Skills Training Centres (Canada) Ltd. **Call Toll Free Anytime** 1-888-535-2888 **Register Now** Full-time & Part-time courses available

[sports]

Comic serious about winning

Don Burnstick may be a funny guy, but his Redskins are no joke.

The popular entertainer's Redskins hockey team captured the Native Stanley Cup on their very first try, blanking the Beardy's Blackhawks 2-0 in the final game of the Battlefords Indian-Métis Friendship Centre All-Native Hockey Tournament.

The 40th annual tournament took place March 26 to 28 in North Battleford, Sask. with the final played before a crowd of 1,700plus fans.

Kenny Thomas and Jerry Cunningham scored the only goals of the final, which was one of the most exciting matches of this year's tournament. Thomas' marker came just four minutes into the

contest, and it held up until Cunningham was able to provide insurance early in the third.

The Redskins took home \$12,000 for their victory, while Beardy's settled for an \$8,000 payday. Third-place Poundmaker, which lost to Beardy's in the Bevent final, received \$5,000.

Both goalies in the final game played superbly, with Steve Wagner just barely out-dueling Beardy's Adam Gardipy. Gardipy was injured early in the third period when a Beardy's player crashed through the crease and wiped him out in the process. But after a few tense minutes and a careful examination by the Blackhawks trainer, he declared himself fit to play.

(see Native Stanley page 26.)

Canadian Nuclear Commission canadienne Canadä Safety Commission de sûreté nucléaire

Public Hearing Announcement

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has issued an official Notice of Public Hearing, available at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca, that it will hold a one-day public hearing on an application by Canadian Light Source Incorporated for an amendment to its particle accelerator operating licence that would authorize routine operation of the facility. The hearing will be held at the Delta Bessborough, Battleford Room, 601 Spadina Crescent East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on June 8, 2004, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Persons who wish to participate must file a request to intervene with the Secretary of the Commission by May 7, 2004. For more information, instructions on how to participate in this public hearing process or the complete text of the official Notice of Public Hearing, see www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca, and refer to Notice of Public Hearing 2004-H-8, or contact:

S. Locatelli, Secretariat Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission 280 Slater St., P.O. Box 1046 Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5S9

Tel.: (613) 995-0360 or 1-800-668-5284 Fax: (613) 995-5086

E-mail: interventions@cnsc-ccsn.gc.ca

Options weighed

(Continued from page 13.)

Guy Patterson did most of the legwork for BSS. He said his board asked the NAIG council to not release any of the information BSS was providing because it was worried that a former member of the organization who was fired might try to use their information to submit a competing bid.

"We did all of the work," he told Windspeaker on April 20. "We didn't want the NAIG council to be giving that information to people that we have terminated."

Patterson said the NAIG council has to share in some of the blame for the paperwork being late, that documents he requested from the council arrived late or in a form that did not meet the requirements of New York State law. He said BSS will seek a court injunction to prevent any other group from hosting the games in Buffalo or anywhere else in the United States "in the next three to six years."

Rumors have been circulating that BSS has been the subject of an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Joseph said he's heard the rumors, checked them out and found them to be untrue.

vestigation into BSS, it's completely false. The Seneca Nation

who was backing BSS, that's where all the money came from for all the sponsorship. There were two major tribes in the state of Connecticut that were waiting for BSS to get everything together and they were going to donate a considerable amount of money the Pequot and Mohegan tribes," he said.

Patterson also said he had checked and there is no FBI investigation. He suggests the rumor could have been started by disgruntled former employees.

Patterson maintains that everything BSS did or proposed to do in the organization of the 2005 games was legal in New York, including the plan to have BSS board members run the games and pay themselves to do so. NAIG council saw that as a conflict of interest.

Patterson said the general manager of the Victoria games was paid \$75,000 while the Winnipeg games' manager earned around \$60,000. The salaries contemplated by BSS were in that range and local lawyers had advised BSS that the plan was not considered a conflict under state

Patterson plans to appeal to Joseph and the NAIG board to "What I know about a FBI in- reconsider their decision to pull their hosting right one last time in the near future.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE

"Celebrating over 50 Years of Serving the North American Indian Tribes of the United States and First Nations of Canada"

Please consider joining us at one of the following upcoming events:

Native Language Preservation Workshop April 26-29, 2004 / Albuquerque, New Mexico (PIF# 532-0070-401) - Registration Fee: \$535

Researching and Writing Tribal/Band Histories Workshop May 31 - June 4, 2004 / Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico (PIF# 532-0004-402) - Registration Fee: \$535

6th Annual American Indian Elders Conference June 1-3, 2004 / Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (PIF#532-3001-401) - Registration Fee: \$35

9th National Conference on Gifted/Exceptional Education for Native People June 13-17, 2004 / San Diego, California (PIF# 532-0062-401) Registration Fee before June 1, \$300; \$350 After June 1

24th Annual Culture-Based Curriculum Development Workshop July 26-29, 2004 / Green Bay, Wisconsin (PIF# 532-0015-501) - Registration Fee: \$535

For more information or to be added to our mailing list, contact us at:

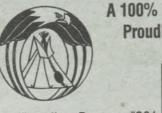
AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE College of Continuing Education University of Oklahoma 555 Constitution Street, Suite 237 Norman, OK 73072-7820

May 2004

Office: (405) 325-4127 or 800-522-0772, Ext. 4127 Fax: (405) 325-7757 Email: aii@ou.edu / Visit our website at: www.ou.edu/aii

ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE

www.ammsa.com



Opawikoscikan Reserve #201

PO Box 2377 2300-10th Avenue West Prince Albert, SK S6V 6Z1

first.nations_fnis@sasktel.net Visit us on the internet at: www firstnationsins.com

Contact: Helen Burgess General Manager or Stuart McLellan **Pension Administrator**

A 100% First Nations-owned Brokerage in operation since 1987 Proudly celebrating 16 highly successful years in business

INSURANCE SERVICES LTD.

· Group Life & Health Benefits

Group Pensions

· Employee & Family Assistance Program · Individual Life, Health and Financial

Services "Providing Superior Financial Service to

First Nations and Their Employees"

1-800-667-4712

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

Native Stanley

(Continued from page 25.)

The collision left Gardipy shaken, but it did give his team a five-minute power play. Unfortunately for them, however, Wagner and the Redskins defence remained rock solid.

Wagner was named the tournament's top goaltender, but surprisingly, he was the only one of the Redskins to make the tourney's allstar team.

Burnstick bankrolls the Redskins game more seriously. and serves as their manager.

Formed about three years ago the Redskins are composed of players from across Western Canada. Many have played pro or semi-pro.

The Redskins' existence as a team was in part the result of a conversation between Burnstick and his good friend, former NHL coach Ted Nolan. Both felt Native hockey players deserved more credit for their abilities. And both felt Native hockey players needed to take the

By Keith Solomon

14th edition Montreal's THIS SUMMER

From June 10 to 21, 2004 www.nativelynx.qc.ca

If it quacks

(Continued from page 21.)

A duck, it is said, has to quack like a duck and waddle like a duck in order to be called a duck. This measure to include Aboriginal leaders in one committee room of Parliament is a duck, which can quack like a duck only when invited. It can waddle like a duck only when specific legislation requires it to do so. It is a duck highly restricted to doing what nature has designed it to do: to quack and waddle to its heart's. content like the duck that it definitely is.

tions to be part of proceedings of the Aboriginal Affairs Committee, the five on-again, off-again non-voting members can serve a very important purpose. They can formulate proposals on how Canada can design places in its Parliament for Aboriginal representatives in ways that reflect the geography and circumstances under which their people live.

As a model for getting many more Aboriginals in Parliament, I'd be dusting off the New Zealand model of Parliamentary representation for the Maori people In between waiting for invita- as an example to start with.

Tax exempt

(Continued from page 21.) Dear Taxed Out Momma:

Scholarships and bursaries are considered taxable income and educational living allowances can be considered taxable income. However, personal property of a status Indian is considered taxexempt under section 87 of the Indian Act. The living allowance from the tribal organization would be considered non-taxable as it is paid by a First Nations organization to a status person. Your child does not have to declare the income as taxable because it may the income is located on a reserve located).

There are other facts you should consider. Your child can

use the moving expenses as deductions from the living allowance and the tuition credits even if the tribal organization paid for the tuition. Only the student can claim the tuition credit and if the student cannot use it then it can be transferred (up to \$5,000) to either a parent or a spouse who then can use it to reduce their

This column is not intended to provide legal advice, but rather highlight situations where you should consult with a lawyer. Tuma Young is currently studying for a be considered exempt so long as PhD in Law at the University of British Columbia and questions (where the tribal organization is can be sent to him via email at: puoin@telus.net or care of the Windspeaker editor edwind@ammsa.com.

Academia calls

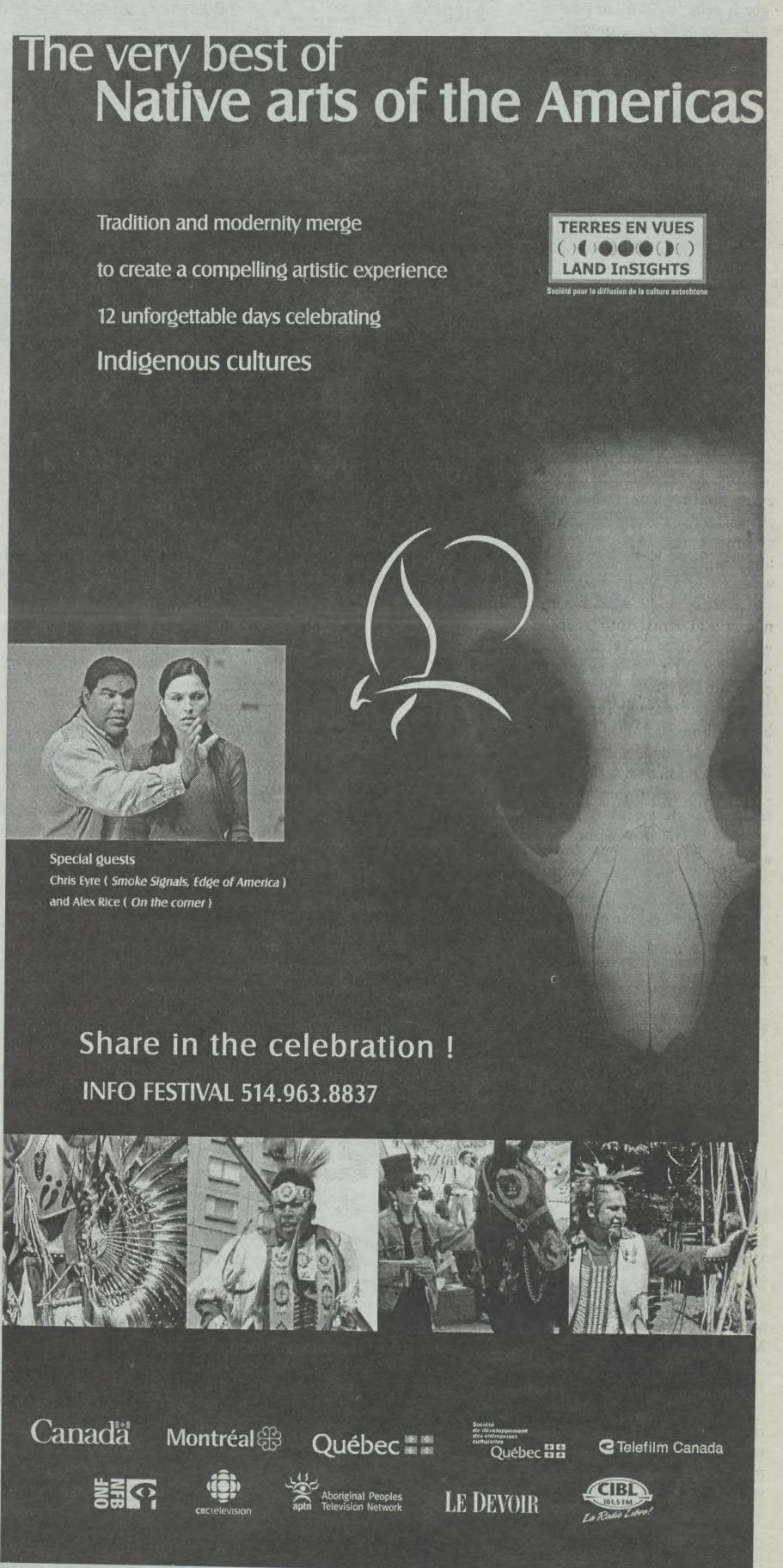
(Continued from page 22.)

My first reaction was that I wished I'd gone for the popcorn instead of the potato chips, because they were in a completely different room. My second reaction was to say "Well, for one thing, I prefer to work for a living," but I figured that sounded too mean-spirited. And God only knows, I wouldn't want to start an all-out academic bawl. There'd be dangling participles, deconstructed paradigms and theoretical pedagogy splattered on the walls before you knew it. Instead, I excused myself and went to the bathroom where I wrote a treatise (as opposed to a treaty) on social birthday discourse, and the effects the in-

troduction of alcohol has on such discourse. I'm hoping to get an honorary degree for it.

The bizarre thing is, I support, encourage, and celebrate all forms of higher education. Learning and achievement should never be discouraged. But neither should somebody be asked to rationalize a career or have somebody sit in judgment of the direction a career is taking.

Should the day come when I have children, damn right they're going to university. Then maybe they'll explain to me what postmodernism and post-colonialism are. It will give us something to talk about over the holidays. Until then, I can wait.





By Jack D. Forbes Guest Columnist

It is apparent that the rac right is getting ready to pou on the recent success of gay lesbian couples in the court launching a campaign to offic limit marriage to the bondin a female with a male.

Of course, they plan to 1 frequently to "the American itage" and to "what the Bible us" in order to galvanize their lowers.

Many writers usually fo that "the American heritage a Native American heritage 30,000 or 40,000 years! (tainly, the "common law" First Americans should do nate any discussion, but normally ignored.

Personal choic

Every tribe had its own spetraditions, but more importan every mature individual guided by his or her own drea visions and personal spiritual ing. Native communities usu were generally accepting of in vidual choices, so long as they not serve to damage others or well-being of the whole. T meant that many tribes allow couples wide latitude in choice of how they decided become bonded and with wh they would share their life lives). Plural marriage was of common (usually one male, ten older, with several women was the marriage of young r and women with older wor and men, the age of their gra parents. In the latter case, young partners would of

Tough

By Stephen LaRose Windspeaker Contributor

REGII

It's not just a clash of cultu but also a clash of ideas.

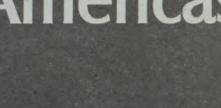
That's the message Cather Bell delivered in a speech on p tection and repatriation of F Nation cultural property, giver about 100 people at Luther C lege's Rex Schneider Auditoria at the University of Regina March 18.

Bell, a professor at the Univ sity of Alberta's law school in E monton who specializes in Al riginal and intercultural issu said one of the biggest flash poin in Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal lations will be the reclamation sacred objects.

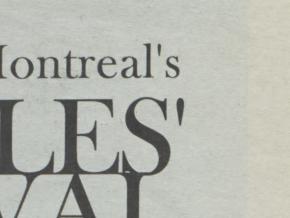
Many of these objects, she sai lie in museums in Canada an



lynx.qc.ca

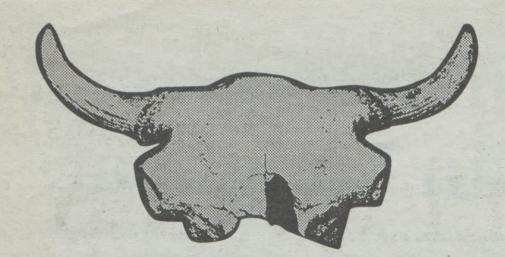


TERRES EN VUES LAND InSIGHTS



to 21, 2004





What is marriage? A Native American view

By Jack D. Forbes Guest Columnist

It is apparent that the radical right is getting ready to pounce on the recent success of gay and lesbian couples in the courts by launching a campaign to officially limit marriage to the bonding of a female with a male.

Of course, they plan to refer frequently to "the American heritage" and to "what the Bible tells us" in order to galvanize their fol-

Many writers usually forget that "the American heritage" is a Native American heritage for 30,000 or 40,000 years! Certainly, the "common law" of First Americans should dominate any discussion, but it is normally ignored.

Personal choice

Every tribe had its own specific traditions, but more importantly, every mature individual was guided by his or her own dreams, visions and personal spiritual calling. Native communities usually were generally accepting of individual choices, so long as they did well-being of the whole. This meant that many tribes allowed couples wide latitude in the choice of how they decided to become bonded and with whom they would share their life (or lives). Plural marriage was often common (usually one male, often older, with several women) as was the marriage of young men and women with older women and men, the age of their grand-

marry someone younger or the same age after their older, first mate had passed on.

Rules for all?

Couples of the same sex also were recognized as legitimate in many or perhaps most tribes. This style of marriage may not have been overly common, but it is certainly noted for a number of American Nations. As such, it forms part of the "common law" of North America and of the United States in particular.

Some writers in "letters to the editor" columns and articles are making statements such as that "God created marriage" or that the rules of marriage were laid down "in the Bible" for all time.

It is interesting as to how some people believe that "God" laid down rules in c. 2000 BC for a few thousand desert tribesmen, refugees from a highly-organized Egypt, who were wandering around in the Sinai Desert; and then made those rules binding upon all of the other hundreds of millions of humans living elsewhere on Mother Earth (but who not serve to damage others or the were not told about the Jewish rules for another 2,000 and more years).

> the Egyptians and millions of other Africans, Asians, Europeans and Americans had been practicing their own forms of coupling in marriage for untold tens of thousands of years before the days of Torah, the Jewish law!

But the book of Genesis (Birth, Origins), which contains two parents. In the latter case, the separate accounts of the creation young partners would often of man and woman, tells us very

Every tribe had its own specific traditions, but more importantly, every mature individual was guided by his or her own dreams, visions and personal spiritual calling. Native communities usually were generally accepting of individual choices, so long as they did not serve to damage others or the well-being of the whole.

clearly that the Creator did not initiate a "correct" form of mar-

Adam and Eve

In the Elohim version, Elohim (plural deity, probably male-female) creates a man and a woman after "our likeness." The plural Creator "blessed them, and said unto them: Be fruitful and multiply." In the separate YHWH (Yahweh) version, Hawwah (Eve) is created from Adham's rib and they are a couple without any blessing or ceremony. Subsequently, the children of Hawwah ("Life") and Adham bond with women without any known origin and without any ceremony. And stranger still is the fact that A very long period then goes by until the Jewish marriage rules are finally promulgated by male priests following after Moshe (Moses). Thus marriage among the Israelites, as among other peoples, seems to have evolved according to changing cultural norms, with plural marriage being practiced for a time during

Abhraham's (Abraham's) epoch. But the rules developed by Jewish male priests at a late date need not be regarded as any more worthy of emulation today than the dietary and other laws developed by the same priests, most of which are ignored by Christians and even by many modern Jews.

Christian writers of today cannot hark back to the Torah rules unless they can explain why they eat pork and otherwise violate the bulk of Torah. So far as we know, Maryam (Mary) and Yosef (Joseph) were not formally married in any ceremony and Yehoshu'a (Jesus) is not recorded as having ever married formally (even if some writers have argued that Maryam of Magdala [Mary Magdalene] was his wife and intended successor).

Pledge or gift

Most of the terms that we now use to refer to marriage, such as wedlock, matrimony, marriage, etc., do not refer to a formal ceremony but either to a pledge and gift, or to motherhood (matri as in matrilineal), or to a male (maritus, marido). In other words, if we look at Anglo-Germanic or Latin-Mediterranean

roots we seem to find that the coupling of persons has evolved over time, with elaborate ceremony and public exchange of vows as only one possible form.

Of course, the "official" Chris-

Magic formula?

tian Church, after it became a supreme power in much of Europe (300 century) sought and obtained control over the coupling rituals, wiping out all prior forms of bonding although never being able to prevent the informal coupling of persons, especially among the poorer classes or in remote areas.

The truth is that there is no magic "divine" formula that describes all forms of marriage. The orthodox Christian view is only one such model, and one that is . actually less "traditional" here in North America than other, more varied forms.

(Jack Forbes is professor emeritus of Native American Studies at the University of California, Davis. He has many published works, including Red Blood, Native Americans of Califonia and Nevada, and Only Approved Indians.)



Tough row to hoe to reclaim sacred objects

By Stephen LaRose Windspeaker Contributor

REGINA

It's not just a clash of culture, but also a clash of ideas.

Bell delivered in a speech on protection and repatriation of First Nation cultural property, given to about 100 people at Luther College's Rex Schneider Auditorium at the University of Regina on were done with the belief that the March 18.

Bell, a professor at the University of Alberta's law school in Edmonton who specializes in Aboriginal and intercultural issues, said one of the biggest flash points in Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal relations will be the reclamation of Aboriginal people today would sacred objects.

Many of these objects, she said, lie in museums in Canada and

May 2004

around the world, but are actually important cultural and religious objects.

About a century ago, museums in Europe and eastern Canada began collecting objects and goods from First Nations people in northern and western North That's the message Catherine America. In some cases, the goods were presented as gifts from Aboriginal peoples, but in most cases they were just taken, most often without permission.

Many of these appropriations Aboriginal cultures were dead or dying, Bell said. The anthropologists of the time wanted to keep the material in order to preserve the remnants of what they considered to be a dead culture.

However, she added, many challenge that belief and many Aboriginal political organizations have made getting their sacred objects back to their home communities a priority.

So, how does a First Nation get its cultural artifacts back from a museum?

With great difficulty, Bell said. The process is slow, and requires a determination of who actually owns what.

Different cultures have different concepts of ownership, she said. In many cases, the idea of ownership—especially ownership of something of religious or cultural importance—differs between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultures.

While the Canadian and American legal systems traditionally look at an object as being owned by a person or a stockholder, Aboriginal cultures tend to regard objects as being owned by the community. This means that the courts are left to decide the issue of ownership.

"The existing legislation by federal and provincial governments fails to protect First Nations on cultural matters," she told the audience.

In most cases the only way a First Nations can legally reclaim a cultural or religious artifact is to purchase it from the museum that's currently holding it, she said. The First Nation must also prove they will be able to care for and preserve the object, usually in a museum-like setting. This means, in practice, that the band has to purchase the object and then has to spend even more money to keep it preserved. Without grants from the federal or provincial governments, many can't afford to do

This doesn't mean that First Nations are alone when it comes to reclaiming these parts of their culture, Bell added. Federal leg-

islation requires that anyone trying to export any cultural good first obtain Ottawa's permission. There is also a waiting period during which a Canadian group that might also want the artifact can make a competing bid.

The system works better in theory than in practice, Bell said, adding that the federal government is under no obligation to notify anyone if the object is being sold.

She praised the Alberta government's initiative to return sacred objects to the Blackfoot Nation. Through a program begun in 2000, more than 250 sacred objects that once were on display at the Royal Alberta or Glenbow museums have been returned. The Alberta legislation doesn't cover private collections, non-sacred relics or material that have been taken out of the province.

■ Telefilm Canada

Solutions sought to stamp out hate, racism win Longboat

By Jeremy Brascoupe Windspeaker Contributor

MONTREAL

The Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) has launched a one-year campaign— Sisters in Spirit-to lobby the federal government to establish a \$10-million fund for research and education related to violence against Aboriginal women.

The launch was part of Hate and Racism: Seeking Solutions, a four-day conference held March 20 to 23 and hosted by the Indigenous Bar Association (IBA) and Quebec Native Women in Montreal.

The conference heard that between 1988 and 1995, five young Aboriginal women went missing along Highway 16 between Prince Rupert and Prince George, B.C., now commonly referred to as the Highway of Tears. NWAC reports that despite community protests, neither the police nor the media took the disappearances of these women seriously until 2002 when a non-Aboriginal woman disappeared on the same stretch of road.

NWAC also reports that 500 Aboriginal women living in Canada have gone missing over the past 20 years and government, media, and Canadian society as a whole have remained silent about their disappearance.

The conference explored some of the causes and consequences of hate and racism and discussed local and national strategies for their elimination.

Chief Roberta Jamieson of Six Nations of the Grand River spoke of David Ahenakew's anti-Semitic comments of late 2002. Ahenakew was a senator with the Federation of Saskatchewan In-

Order of Canada, and the former chief of the Assembly of First Nations, who, in his opening remarks to a gathering in Saskatchewan, made several disparaging remarks about Jews.

Jamieson said on the day of those comments, Aboriginal people lost their innocence.

"Too many of us said [Ahenakew] was victimized; too little said he was wrong."

"After those comments, we organized a symposium on racism," said Mark Stevenson, a Métis lawyer from B.C. who was president of the IBA at the time. At the end of the symposium, it was decided to hold a conference that tory—the real history." addressed the issues of hate and eliminate them.

March 21 is the United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and March 19 to 28 marked Quebec's fifth annual anti-racism week, with events featured in Montreal, Laval, Quebec City, Sherbrooke and Gatineau.

"We supported Quebec's events," said Stevenson, adding they were a factor in determining when and where the conference would be held.

During a discussion in a nongovernmental organization strategy session held at the conference it was decided there is a need for organizations to build a network to easily share resources and be able to co-ordinate and communicate properly.

"We need a council or organization where all [anti-racist NGOs] can get together," said Stephen Lewis, the United Nations special envoy for HIV/ AIDS in Africa.

"We have a lot of the same common strategies because we have the same common goals,"

dian Nations, a member of the added Karen Eltis, interim director of community relations at the Canadian Jewish Congress, Quebec Region.

Many conference participants, including Jamieson and Eltis, said people need to speak out when somebody is a victim of racism.

"We all must speak out when somebody is demonized, even when that person is not of our culture," said Eltis. "When one person or group is demonized, we all are demonized."

"Education is crucial," Assembly of First Nations National Chief Phil Fontaine said to conference participants. "Children need to learn about Canadian his-

"Racism is a part of Canada's racism and possible solutions to cultural heritage," added Jamieson.

> Dr. Bahram R. Shahmardaan, author of "The Journey of Life Eternal," said hate is a result of the combination of "the instinct of self-preservation, the insecurity of the human mind and the force of inertia."

Shamardaan said all creatures, whether plant, insect, animal, human being or society, will strive to preserve and perpetuate who or what they are.

He explained that a nucleus of fear enters the human mind at birth with the sudden separation from the womb and "the gasping for life sustaining air in a radically new environment." This nucleus of fear leads to a closed and insecure mind.

Because of the force of inertia, said Shamardaan, "all creations tend to propagate themselves." He concludes that in an attempt to strengthen and preserve itself, "each culture tends to increase and spread its influence," which inevitably leads to a clash.

"Racism is the theory and hate is the practice," said Lewis.

(see Seeking solutions page 29.)

First Albertan to

(Continued from page 24.)

Deanna Sullivan specializes in 200-metre and 400-metre races though she also occasionally enters 100-metre events.

"I think it's great to be recognized for your outstanding accomplishments," said Sullivan, who is a Grade 10 student at St. Albert high school.

Sullivan is hoping to eventually turn pro and make some money from running.

"In track and field you don't reach your peak until you're about twenty-five-ish," she said.

Sullivan, a member of the Fox Lake Cree Nation, became the youngest person ever to win the Tom Longboat Award. The annual award was first handed out in 1951, but there were some years when winners were not declared.

And the swift-footed teen also became the first Alberta resident to win the award.

Sullivan has been competing in track for the past six years. Prior to that, she placed second in her category at a cross-country running meet at her school.

That result convinced the Sullivan family that perhaps it was time to get Deanna into running.

"My dad saw an ad in the local paper," she said, explaining how she was introduced to track.

Track and Field Club was seeking new members. Sullivan signed up and has been with the club ever since.

One of Sullivan's most memorable competitions was at the 2002 North American Indigenous Games in Winnipeg. She won four gold medals-in the 100 metre, 200 metre, 400 metre and long jump competitions—in the bantam girls (14-15) category.

She's also participated in the Royal Canadian Legion's national

track and field championships in each of the past two summers. She won a bronze medal in the girls 14-15 division in her 400metre race at last year's meet in Waterloo, Ont. And she just missed out on another medal, placing fourth in her 200-metre

Though she didn't qualify for the finals, Sullivan took part in the Canadian junior nationals in Saskatoon last summer, competing in both the 200-metre and 400-metre races. That event primarily featured 18- and 19-yearold athletes, but Sullivan was allowed to take part since she had met the time standards required to compete at that meet.

Sullivan is hoping to garner an athletic scholarship from an American university.

"I'm kind of more interested in the States because there's a lot more interest in track and field down there," Sullivan said.

Tammy Martin and Dave Canadian were selected as the female and male Native coaches of the year and presented their awards at the Toronto banquet as well.

Martin, a member of the Cayuga First Nation, has coached fastball for the past eight years.

In 2003 she led her squad to a silver medal at the Ontario championships, the first time an all-That ad stated the St. Albert Aboriginal team won a medal at the provincials.

As for Canadian, he's been a wrestling coach for almost 20 years. During recent years, he's been coaching the community team from the Kahnawake Mohawk Territory. His teams have won an impressive 15 consecutive Greater Montreal Athletic Association championships.

Over the years Canadian has also coached at the Canada .Games. Four of his athletes have won North American Indigenous Games championships.



SOUTH OF 60°

Resource Development Opportunities & Trade Fair May 26th and 27th, 2004

Coast Terrace Inn, Edmonton, AB

Conference Chair - Jason Goodstriker, AFN Regional Chief

Keynote Speakers: Honourable Ethel Blondin - Andres (TBC), Ovide Mercredi, LLB, Jeff Rath, LLB

A gathering of First Nations/Aboriginal People, Industry and Government to collectively explore and discuss First Nations/Aboriginal participation in resource development South of 60°. National and regional speakers are confirmed to share ideas and best practices for resource development. The focus of the conference is to share resource development ideas, knowledge and initiatives; visit our trade show highlighting a variety of resource companies, educational institutes, and Native Arts & Craft vendors. Plan to attend and obtain the most current information and strategies for resource development. We are committed to providing resourceful information for application and consideration in your community.

May 26th ON SACRED GROUND

Traditional Consideration Impacts Forestry Management Oil and Gas Development First Nations Protocols with Industry Pipeline Readiness **Cultural Awareness Industry Awareness** Screening Industry Partners

May 27th RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Business & Economic Development Joint Ventures **Funding Availability** Working with Unions Mobilizing resources Training and Employment **Business Planning and Proposal Writing** Youth Entrepreneurship

Conference Cost Per Participant: Pre Registration Fee: \$400.00 (payment due May 20th). On Site Registration: \$450.00. The registration fee includes a conference package, copies of presenters workshop information as per selected by registrant, refreshment breaks, luncheons, access to trade fair, free attendance to cultural activities,

with prior arrangement shuttle service can be provided to West Edmonton Mall and Round Dance in Enoch Cree Nation. For our Elder registrants we have organized a special area for resting and refreshments.

Who should attend: Chief and Members of Council, Aboriginal Leaders, Elders, Youth, CEOs, Band Administrators, HRD Coordinators, Social Development Directors, EDOs, Aboriginal Owned Companies, and other interested parties.

Trade Fair Booth/Exhibit: Pre Registration Fee: \$400 (payment due May 10th). On Site Registration \$500.00. (Last day to Register May 25th only). Includes: One 8-foot skirted table, 2 chairs, 10 ft. x 10 ft. space, NON PROFIT BOOTH - COST: \$250 Cdn. Includes: One 6 ft. skirted table and 1 chair. The registration fee includes access to refreshment breaks and luncheons, access to trade fair, security services. Booth set up is available between 6:00 p.m. May 25th to 12:00 noon May 27th, 2004.

For more info. contact: Conference - Gina Potts - Alexis/Trade Fair - Armin Alexis at 780-967-2225 Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation, Box 7, Glenevis, AB, TOE 0X0 Fax 780-967-5484 Look at what La road to a new c

Vacuum Truck Op Three day theory an 60 hour practicum Tuition: \$1,190

Class 1 and 1A Dr Various packages a Call for an appointm

For more informa



Full-time Sessiona

Grant MacEwan's Bachelor of C with the first two years of a B University of Alberta B. Comn completion.

The program is seeking indiv environment. We are seeking t incumbents will be assigned to behaviour and management. It discipline. It is also expected the

Applicants should forward cur teaching evaluations, as well a anticipated starting date is Aug

Marketing Instructor: Com graduate degree that includes undergraduate or applied degre or marketing management pos course software with market re to students, staff and other faci

Accounting Instructor: Con major (e.g., Economics) plus a teaching experience at the un experience in an accounting f Managerial Accounting, an ab

WebCT or other course manage Organizational Behaviour I degree in a related major (e.g., two years successful teaching years practical experience in a p

or in a management position wi well, the successful candidate an ability to relate well to stud

SALARY: Commensurate wit **CLOSING DATE:** Until a su

Grant MacEw

Apply to: Human Resource Grant MacEwar City Centre Can 7-105, 10700 10 Edmonton AB T FAX: (780) 497 E-mail: careers

> **Grant MacEwa** visiting our we



May 2004

ertan to boat

ck and field championships in h of the past two summers. won a bronze medal in the s 14-15 division in her 400tre race at last year's meet in terloo, Ont. And she just sed out on another medal, ing fourth in her 200-metre

hough she didn't qualify for finals, Sullivan took part in Canadian junior nationals in catoon last summer, competin both the 200-metre and -metre races. That event priily featured 18- and 19-yearathletes, but Sullivan was aled to take part since she had the time standards required ompete at that meet.

illivan is hoping to garner an etic scholarship from an erican university.

'm kind of more interested in States because there's a lot e interest in track and field n there," Sullivan said.

mmy Martin and Dave Caan were selected as the female male Native coaches of the and presented their awards e Toronto banquet as well. artin, a member of the aga First Nation, has coached all for the past eight years.

2003 she led her squad to a r medal at the Ontario chamships, the first time an allriginal team won a medal at provincials.

for Canadian, he's been a tling coach for almost 20 . During recent years, he's coaching the community from the Kahnawake awk Territory. His teams won an impressive 15 conrive Greater Montreal Ath-Association championships. ver the years Canadian has coached at the Canada es. Four of his athletes have North American Indigenous es championships.

ment South of 60°. ment ideas, knowltain the most current

Mall and Round Dance in ecial area for resting and

eaders, Elders, Youth, ment Directors, EDOs,

ay 10th). On Site Registration able, 2 chairs, 10 ft. x 10 ft. and 1 chair. The registration air, security services. Booth

Alexis at 780-967-2225 E 0X0 Fax 780-967-5484

LAKELAND COLLEGE

Increase Your Earning Potential

Look at what Lakeland College has to offer to get you on the road to a new career!

Vacuum Truck Operator Three day theory and 60 hour practicum

Various packages available.

Call for an appointment.

Tuition: \$1,190 **Class 1 and 1A Driving Instruction**

Tuition: \$6,339

For more information or to register call 1-800-661-6490.

Classes also offered in Sherwood Park

12-week Professional

Begins in Lloydminster

May 3 and August 9, 2004

Transport Operator Program

Lloydminster **Sherwood Park** Vermilion

1-800-661-6490

www.lakelandc.ab.ca



EMPLOYMENT **OPPORTUNITY**

Inspiring and enabling individuals to succeed in life through career and university studies.

Full-time Sessional Instructors - Bachelor of Commerce and Management

Grant MacEwan's Bachelor of Commerce and Management University Transfer Program provides almost 700 students with the first two years of a B. Commerce or B. Management degree. The program has full transferability to the University of Alberta B. Commerce and the University of Lethbridge B. Management degree programs for degree completion.

The program is seeking individuals committed to working in a collaborative and student-centered teaching environment. We are seeking to fill three one-year appointments (with the possibility of renewal). The successful incumbents will be assigned to teach in one of the following disciplines: accounting, marketing, and organizational behaviour and management. It is expected that each faculty member will be able to teach one additional business discipline. It is also expected that faculty members will be conversant with educational technology.

Applicants should forward curriculum vitae, copies of transcripts, a statement of teaching philosophy, and recent teaching evaluations, as well as names of three referees. Please quote competition number on all documents. The anticipated starting date is August 15, 2004.

Marketing Instructor: Competition Number: 04.04.065 - Requires a MBA or MA in Marketing or similar graduate degree that includes specific marketing studies. At least two years successful teaching experience at the undergraduate or applied degree level is desired, as well as a minimum of two years practical experience in marketing or marketing management position. The successful candidate will also have a familiarity with WebCT or similar course software with market research databases such as Kompass, etc., and will also possess the ability to relate well to students, staff and other faculty.

Accounting Instructor: Competition Number: 04.04.066 - Requires a MBA or graduate degree in a related major (e.g., Economics) plus a recognized accounting designation (CA, CMA, or CGA). At least two years successful teaching experience at the undergraduate or applied degree level, as well as a minimum of two years practical experience in an accounting firm field is required. The successful candidate will also have a strong interest in Managerial Accounting, an ability to relate well to students, staff, and other faculty, and have a familiarity with WebCT or other course management software, as well as Microsoft Excel.

Organizational Behaviour Instructor: Competition Number: 04.04.067 - Requires a MBA, MA, or a graduate degree in a related major (e.g., Organizational Leadership, Organizational Analysis, Organizational Studies. At least two years successful teaching experience at the undergraduate or applied degree level, as well as a minimum of two years practical experience in a position related to organizational development, human resources, training development, or in a management position with specific organizational development or strategic responsibilities is also required. As well, the successful candidate will have a familiarity with WebCT or other similar course management software, and an ability to relate well to students, staff and other faculty.

SALARY: Commensurate with education and experience CLOSING DATE: Until a suitable candidate is found

> Grant MacEwan College thanks all applicants for their interest in employment; however, only those selected for interviews will be contacted.

Apply to: Human Resources Department Grant MacEwan College City Centre Campus 7-105, 10700 104 Ave. Edmonton AB T5J 4S2

FAX: (780) 497-5430 ~ PHONE: (780) 497-5434

E-mail: careers@macewan.ca

Grant MacEwan College employment opportunities can be viewed by visiting our website at www.macewan.ca Click on Jobs at MacEwan.

ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE

www.ammsa.com

[careers & training]

Seeking solutions

(Continued from page 28.)

Mark Stevenson illustrated the institutional racism that exists in Canada by using examples such as residential schools and unsettled land claims.

Former British Columbia premier Ujjal Dosanjh said "the role of politics and government is very important" when fighting hate and racism. Dosanjh encouraged Aboriginal people and minorities to seek influential positions in government so they can make a difference. He said "politics is power" and "power equals change."

Concerns about the lack of practical solutions and action coming out of past anti-racism conferences were expressed by some participants.

"We need to find practical solutions," said Dianne Corbiere, president of the IBA. "Something that hasn't been done that well up to the present." Corbiere, along with

many other participants, agreed that dialogue between all NGOs must continue to formulate these solutions.

Conference organizers say they will encourage and work to keep the communication lines open between all conference participants and will continue to discuss, plan and initiate strategies discussed at the conference to bring practical solutions to the problems of hate and racism.

About 200 people took part in the conference.

Speakers and panelists included lieutenant-general (Retired) Romeo Dallaire; the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada Irwin Cotler; and president of the Law Commission of Canada, Nathalie Des Rosiers.

Mohawk Elder Alex Sonny Diabo of Kahnawake performed the opening and closing ceremonies.

TRIBAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE

May 11, 12, and 13, 2004 Ramada Inn ~ 11834 Kingsway Avenue Edmonton, AB

CAPACITY BUILDING WITHIN OUR JUSTICE SYSTEMS FIRST NATION TREATY JUSTICE ASSOCIATION

Conference Registration Fee: \$300.00 Arts & Crafts Booths Available

Contact:

Thelma Pariseau **Enoch Cree Nation** 1-780-470-4505

Saddle Lake Tribal Justice 1-780-726-7691

ABORIGINAL UCEP

RISE TO THE CHALLENGE... awaken the power of knowledge from within - making dreams a reality.

University and College Entrance Program (since 1985)

- acquire the pre-requisites for university, college or technical
- designed to meet the needs of adult learners 21 or older
- a fast track day program, September to April
- courses available include English, math, social studies, biology, chemistry, physics, computers and introductory Cree - program curriculum contains cultural teachings, presentations by Aboriginal role models, mentoring and peer support, participation in cultural events and an Aboriginal studies course
- recognized as a certified program with Student Finance Board

UCEP Faculty of Continuing Education 10537 - 44 Street Edmonton AB T6A 1W1 www.ucep.concordia.ab.ca ucep@concordia.ab.ca

(780) 413-7804



[careers & training]

SERVICE TECHNICIANS

IKON Office Solutions is a leading office equipment, service and solutions provider throughout North America. We are an authorized dealer of Canon and Ricoh products, and our rapidly expanding business has created a need for experienced Copier Field Service Technicians in Thompson and the surrounding area.

To qualify, you should have an Electronics diploma from a recognized educational institution or an equivalent amount of success in the electro-mechanical field. The chosen candidates will also have excellent customer service, communication and interpersonal skills combined with demonstrated technical troubleshooting abilities. A valid driver's licence is required. Industry experience is a definite asset.

We offer you the opportunity to earn an excellent income and enjoy all the benefits of working with an industry leader. To apply, please forward your résumé to: Roger Lecocq, IKON Office Solutions, 900 - 215 Garry St., Winnipeg, MB R3C 3P3. Fax: (204) 943-1298.



Document Efficiency

At Work.™



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Curriculum Consultant (Halifax) Education Officer III

Education

Competition #210012

You will identify, develop and implement curriculum with an emphasis on increasing Mi'kmaw content in the public school program, as well as provide teacher professional development. A Master's degree in Education or equivalent teacher certification and eight years related experience; expertise in curriculum development; thorough understanding of the needs of Mi'kmaw learners is critical, as well as excellent communication skills. Fluency in the Mi'kmaw language is an asset. Flexibility to travel throughout the province is essential.

Pay level: \$59,960 - \$70,599 Closing date: May 18, 2004

Student Services Consultant (Halifax) Education Officer III

Education

Competition #210013

You will identify, develop and implement support services for Mi'kmaw public school learners; provide teacher professional development, evaluate learning resources, as well as liaise with school boards, Mi'kmaw communities and education partners. A Master's Degree or an equivalent teacher certification, (TC-6) plus eight years related experience; thorough understanding of programs and services to meet the needs of Mi'kmaw learners is critical. Excellent communication skills are required; flexibility to travel throughout the province is essential. This is a casual position with an anticipated end date of January 7, 2005.

Pay level: \$32.95 - \$38.79 per hour

Closing date: May 18, 2004

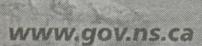
More information on the above position is available on the Internet at www.gov.ns.ca/psc or from the Employment Opportunities Bulletin at Access Nova Scotia Centres or Human Resource Centres of Canada.

To apply, applicants must submit a resume and cover letter or completed application form, quoting the competition number. Applications can be submitted in one of four ways:

- 1) In person—At Access Nova Scotia Centres or the Department of Education, Human Resources Division, 2021 Brunswick Street, 4th Floor, Halifax, NS
- 2) Mail Department of Education, Human Resources Division, P.O. Box 578, Halifax, NS, B3J 2S9
- 3) Fax-(902) 424-0657
- 4) Internet On-line at www.gov.ns.ca/psc

We thank all applicants for their interest; however, only those selected for an interview will be contacted.

The Province of Nova Scotia is an equal opportunity employer.

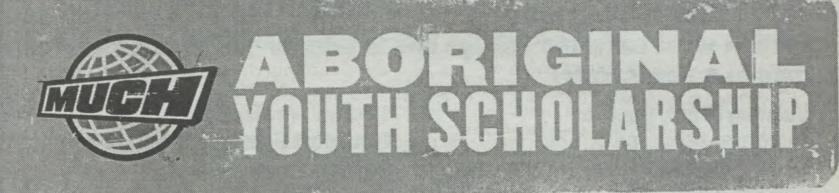




ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE

www.ammsa.com

As part of CHUM Television's commitment to encouraging Aboriginal participation in Canadian broadcasting, MuchMusic is proud to announce the first



The \$3,000 scholarship* – created in partnership with the Aboriginal Youth Network (AYN) – will be awarded to the individual who best demonstrates skill, talent, excellence and enthusiasm in pursuing a future in the broadcast industry.

OPEN TO ALL ABORIGINAL CANADIANS UNDER 25. DEADLINE: AUGUST 31
APPLICATION FORM, SCHOLARSHIP CRITERIA AND OTHER DETAILS AT MUCHMUSIC.COM







*To go towards tutition; payable directly to post-secondary educational instituton of student's choice.

Aboriginal Film and Television Production

This two-year diploma program provides students with an opportunity to learn film and television production from the Aboriginal perspective with Aboriginal instructors, all respected professionals in the industry. Graduates of the Aboriginal Film and Television program are now working in production in Toronto, Whitehorse, Halifax, Winnipeg, Yellowknife, Iqaluit and Vancouver.

Students receive instruction in the following areas:

- Development of Aboriginal film and television
- Skills and crafts of production writing, producing, directing, camera, sound, lighting, and editing.

In addition, students will gain work experience on a practicum with a production company.

Applications are now being accepted for entry into the September 2004 first year program.

For further information, contact:
Jackson Crick
Tel: 604. 986.1911, ext. 3640
Fax: 604.990.7867
E-mail: jcrick@capcollege.bc.ca

Web: www.capcollege.bc.ca/mtec



Capilano College, 2055 Purcell Way, North Vancouver, B.C. V7J 3H5

Aboriginal Workforce Consultant

Employment Opportunity Permanent Full-Time

The Position:

The Workforce Planning Unit, Human Resources is seeking a creative and energetic individual to work on Aboriginal human resource projects and initiatives. The successful candidate will be responsible for providing recruitment and retention services supporting the Aboriginal Partnership and the achievement of a representative workforce of Aboriginal people for the Saskatoon Health Region.

This position will be responsible for the development and implementation of programs, strategies and services in the areas of recruitment, retention and organizational change; be involved in the implementation of the Aboriginal awareness and learning plan for the region; and act as a resource on Aboriginal issues and as a link to the Aboriginal community.

Critical Competencies:

- Formal training in Human Resources Management, Adult Education and/or equivalent combination of training and experience.
- Knowledge of the Saskatchewan perspective with regards to rural, urban and northern Aboriginal issues.
- A sound knowledge of the principles of a representative workforce and effective Aboriginal recruitment and retention strategies.
 Experience in developing and facilitating educational workshops and presentations utilizing adult learning principles.
- Strong communication, report writing and interpersonal skills.
- Effective problem-solving and decision-making skills.
- Ability to work independently as well as collaboratively with a variety of individuals including colleagues, managers, employees, unions and Aboriginal stakeholders.
- Ability to work in an automated office environment, using Microsoft Office software.
- Ability to build partnerships and networks with Aboriginal agencies and community stakeholders.

To Apply:

Please submit your résumé in confidence by April 30, 2004 to:

Fay Horvath
Human Resources
Saskatoon Health Region
103 Hospital Drive
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Canada, S7N OW8
Phone (306) 655-6945
Fax (306) 655-2444 or

(306) 655-2443 E-mail: jobs@saskatoonhealthregion.ca Please quote competition number 04-05-0096-16

Saskatoon

Region

Health-

Visit our web site at www.saskatoonhealthregion.ca

A Criminal Record Check will be required prior to being offered a position with the Saskatoon Health Region.

Saskatoon Health Region is committed to a representative workforce of Aboriginal people. Candidates are encouraged to self declare in writing that they are a member of the designated group.

Saskatoon Health Region thanks all applicants, but only those chosen for interviews will be contacted.

Employ

CANADIAN

A challenging opportunity role of Executive Director

Reporting to the Board of leadership at both internal management for this Abort volunteers as well as of management, grant and present and

We're looking for someon minimum of five years exvolunteer Board setting. T management role and have management, board gover strong desire to be an outthe Centre, and the Board

If you are interested in jo our members and others and covering letter to:

> Person Board Canad 11205 Edmo

> > The co

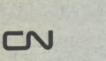
THE HA

THE DI

Jonathan Lazarus, B.Sc., Lakehead University















Anada

70 Yorkville teleph

email:

riginal participation unce the first

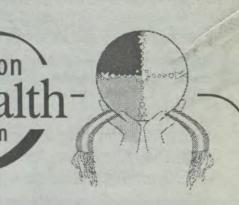


iginal Youth Network skill, talent, excellence industry.

AUGUST 31 F MUCHMUSIC.COM

Production





vork on Aboriginal human resource retention services supporting the the Saskatoon Health Region.

and services in the areas of ginal awareness and learning plan

tion of training and experience. al issues.

uitment and retention strategies. alt learning principles.

lleagues, managers, employees,

mber 04-05-0096-16

be required prior to being offered a

mmitted to a representative workforce dates are encouraged to self declare nber of the designated group.

nks all applicants, but only those

Employment Opportunity

CANADIAN NATIVE FRIENDSHIP CENTRE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A challenging opportunity exists for a skilled and dynamic individual to assume the role of Executive Director of the Canadian Native Friendship Centre.

Reporting to the Board of Directors, the Executive Director will provide strategic leadership at both internal and external levels, leading edge programming and fiscal management for this Aboriginal agency. This role will provide leadership to staff and volunteers as well as operational management in strategic planning, financial management, grant and project development, fundraising and property management.

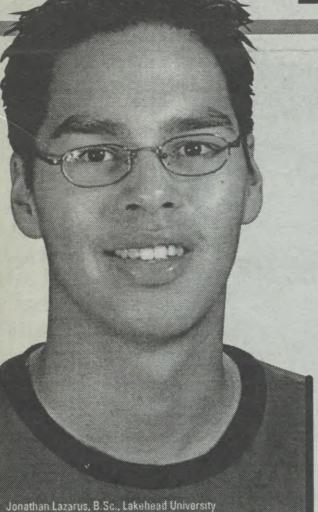
We're looking for someone who has post-secondary education or equivalent, and a minimum of five years experience in managing an organization in the not-for-profit, volunteer Board setting. The ideal candidate will have successfully served in a senior management role and have demonstrated abilities in human resource and financial management, board governance, project development and urban Aboriginal issues. A strong desire to be an outstanding resource for the community we serve, the staff of the Centre, and the Board of Directors is also essential.

If you are interested in joining an organization that makes a difference in the lives of our members and others in the Edmonton area, please send a copy of your resume and covering letter to:

> **Personnel Committee Chair Board of Directors** Canadian Native Friendship Centre 11205 - 101 Street Edmonton, Alberta T5G 2A4

The competition will close May 15, 2004.

THE HARDEST PART IS LEAVING HOME



To Jonathan Lazarus and his parents, there was never any doubt that he would complete high school and go on to university. As a family, they were committed to it. So, at fourteen, Jonathan left his remote island community near James Bay to complete high school. He missed his brother, his family and the traditional goose hunts. But, he was determined to succeed. He graduated and was accepted into the science program at Lakehead University. Best of all, as Jonathan explained, he proved to his siblings and peers that success - away from a support network - is attainable.

The National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation is proud to assist Jonathan and so many others like him who are striving toward fulfilling careers and who understand that the hardest part is leaving

Financial assistance is available for business, science and general education studies that start in September 2004.

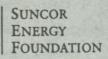
THE DEADLINE IS JUNE 1 CALL 1-800-329-9780 FOR AN APPLICATION



5

TransCanada

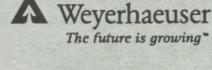






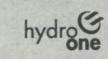






ENCANA.





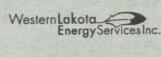
(Ontario





PLACER DOME CANADA





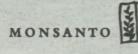
elpaso



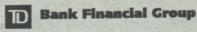












National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation

70 Yorkville Avenue, Suite 33A, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 1B9 telephone: 416-926-0775 fax: 416-926-7554 website: www.naaf.ca email: ljensen@naaf.ca or jjames@naaf.ca





FOUR DIRECTIONS CONSULTING

presents:

First Nations "Inner Child Workshop" "Healing Through Our Own People"

Seating for both

Do You Want to Overcome:

- Poor Emotional, Mental, Physical, Spiritual Well-being?
- Low Self Esteem, Not Feeling Worthy?
- Feelings of Hopelessness, Loneliness and Despair? • Feelings of Hurt, Anger, Blaming?
- Grief and Loss?
- Feelings of Guilt and Shame?
- Experienced Abuse as a Child?
- workshops is limited to 20 participants • Chronic Anxiety, Fears and Uncertainty?
- The past

Then these workshops are for YOU! To begin your HEALING JOURNEY!

May 10-13, 2004 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saskatoon Inn, Saskatoon, SK - Room reservations: 1-800-667-8789 Cost: \$350.00 per person plus applicable taxes

May 25-28, 2004 from 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Chateau Nova - Yellowknife NT Cost: \$450.00 per person plus applicable taxes

For further information or to register, contact:

Lyle W. Willier Phone: 780-455-6022 ~ Fax: 780-455-6024 Toll Free: 1-866-456-6022 Email: lyle-fdc@telus.net www.fourdirectionsconsulting.com

"THIS WORKSHOP CAN ALSO BE PRESENTED TO YOUR COMMUNITY OR ORGANIZATION



Aboriginal Women in Business Conference & Tradeshow

June 16, 17 & 18, 2004 **Sheraton on the Falls Hotel** Niagara Falls, ON

Contact Milestone for More Information www.milestoneplanning.ca (519) 445-2508

"Believe in the beauty of your dreams. Choose to make them a reality."

Post-Secondary Student Services

encourages higher education



D>>0 L'ACTIDO **Cree School Board Commission scolaire Crie**

POST-SECONDARY STUDENT SERVICES 1950 SHERBROOK WEST, SUITE 100 MONTREAL, QUEBEC H3H IEZ 1-800-463-7402

ESSENTIAL ABORIGINAL RESOURCE www.ammsa.com

[canadian classroom]

Keeping you informed

Heavy price paid to bring you the story

By Jennifer Chung Windspeaker Staff Writer

TORONTO

Zahra Kazemi had made a career of taking photos that told stories, and that career brought her life to a brutal end.

The 54-year-old photo-journalist had traveled to Iran from Montréal in June 2003 to record for the world the plight of protestors, thrown in jail for taking part in student demonstrations. Kazemi was quickly arrested for doing her job. Iranian officials accused her of being a

On July 11, Kazemi died from head injuries received during beatings she suffered while in custody. Iranian vice-president Mohammed Ali Abtahi confirmed that Iranian authorities were responsible for her death.

The Kazemi case is only one example of the dangers journalists face when working in countries that stifle freedom of the press. Every year there are reporters who write stories deemed critical of political leaders or their policies, who end up in jail, and in some cases are killed.

May 3 is World Press Freedom Day, which recognizes the sacrifices made by these journalists in the cause of free and open reporting. It was established in 1991 and marks the anniversary of the Declaration of Windhoek, a statement of principles drawn up by a group of African journalists calling for free, independent and pluralistic media around the world.

The day allows an opportunity for the public to put pressure on nation-states that continue to deny their citizens the right to be informed, and to honor the memory of journalists who have on the line for that kind of thing. been killed in that struggle.

According to Reporters Without Borders, an organization that speaks out against press censorship, 40 journalists were killed in 2003. Since January of this year, 11 reporters have lost their lives. A third of the world's population lives in countries where there is little to no press freedom-China, Nepal, Brazil, Turkey, Cuba, Iraq, Cambodia, Philippines, Pakistan and India among

the world. We have one of the greatest freedoms of expression, and a press comparable to Nordic countries like Norway, Iceland and Sweden. Those countries have a strong, liberal background," Tanya Churchmuch, a reporter for Gloof the Canadian chapter of Reporters Without Borders.

The ability to freely challenge government leaders and policymakers in order to inform the public about their decisions is one



May 3 is World Press Freedom Day. It was established in 1991 to encourage a free, independent pluralistic media around the world, and to honor the memory of journalists killed for doing the job of keeping the public informed.

of the key ingredients of a democratic society, said John Medicine Horse Kelly, a journalism professor and director for the Centre for Indigenous Research Language Culture and Education at Carleton University.

"There is no democratic society without the press. It does not exist," said Kelly. "Any government that wants to control its people has to control the press. They kill reporters for reporting in some countries, where [they] have the courage to put their lives If we lose ground, even one step in Canada allowing that to happen, I fear for what Canada will become. Government is only accountable to the people when the government can be watched freely and openly, and that's what the press does or should do."

An incident this year called into question Canada's commitment to a free press.

On the morning of Jan. 21, the RCMP raided the home of Ottawa Citizen reporter Juliet "Canada is quite fortunate in O'Neill, because the police believed she had in her possession leaked government documents linked to the Mahar Arar case.

Arar, a software engineer and Canadian citizen, was deported by the United States to Syria in September 2002. He had landed at a New York airport on a stopobal TV Montréal and president ver en route to Ottawa. American authorities believed him to be connected to al-Qaeda, the organization that caused the 9/11 terrorist attacks that killed thousands in 2001.

than a year, and claims he was tortured while in custody. He was never charged with terrorist activities, and Canada's involvement in allowing the deportation of a Canadian citizen to a foreign country has been grist for the mill for Canadian news reporters.

O'Neill had been at the forefront in reporting on Arar's situation and used many confidential sources in her work. She faces possible charges under the Security of Information Act, anti-terrorism legislation passed in the might say there's wake of 9/11, which enables police to charge anyone in possession of confidential government trend," said Carla information.

Paul Schneidereit, a writer for the Halifax Herald and the president of the Canadian Association of Journalists, said what happened to O'Neill is an illustration Native...there's not enough of an of police "trampling all over the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press." He said the son to speak to." raid undermines the ability of reporters to do their jobs, because story determine the perspective the public may be less inclined to talk out of fear the information may end up in the hands of the ers, particularly the ones working

"After the police raids, there was coast to coast condemnation about what happened...Actually I think it was a blessing in disguise. Let's get that out on the table and talk about it because, if this is the face of the new Canada, where police officers rampage through a reporter's home at eight o'clock in the morning going

shocked people and I think that obviously led pretty quickly to an announcement that we have to review this. So I don't expect that the police are going to be continuing to be doing this sort of thing. If they do, we're going to have to continue to condemn it and fight it."

Kelly believes there will be more incidents similar to the O'Neill incident, because of the heightened interest in national

"We're going to have to redefine freedom of the press. Nineeleven is very real. Buildings blown up, the possibilities of using airlines for poisonings, these are real. We have to redefine it. My hope is that, in the end, we remain a free society. Right now, that's a hope because I can see the nal people is a glaring example, trends," Kelly said.

If a free press is one key to democracy, than a fair press is an-

Coverage of controversial issues, particularly in the area of Aboriginal affairs, has raised concerns about the representation of Aboriginal people in the stories Aboriginal sources to build their work has resulted in unbalanced coverage of Aboriginal issues, some say.

"It's funny. When you look at one article on Native issues or one story on Native people, you can look at it and say 'I don't see any indication of racism or bias.' But then if you read 10 articles in the same paper... then you bias there and you can see it as a

Robinson, a news anchor for that is good news," said Ken CBC Newsworld.

Carla Robinson

cent of the people spoken to in that story were not awareness of the Native community who would be the best per-

The sources used to build a from which a story is told. Robinson said that many reportfor private broadcasters, regularly go to the same sources to get their information.

"There definitely could be a fear, like, 'Will these people talk to me?' Or they'll go to media friendly Native people, or who they think of as media-friendly. People tend to go to familiar territory and, often times, they just don't branch out enough. I find through personal belongings, this with some [private broadcasters], is not the face of a democracy that they have a certain idea of how Arar was held in Syria for more I recognize. So I think that really they want to present their stories

or they just have their own world outlook. It might be ethnocentric or more along with the mainstream [of] what they think the mainstream audience will be interested in. So when they're looking for sources, some reporters tend to find sources to back up their theories. I haven't seen that too much in the CBC. We do try to go into the communities and get different stories," Robinson

Kelly believes the problem is not particular to the Aboriginal community. He said coverage of issues in minority cultures has always been underrepresented in the press in Canada.

"It's any kind of issue that is not the same as mainstream Canada...the coverage of Aborigibut the same holds true for other cultures. The press has always reflected the national consciousness. Canada's national consciousness has to go a lot further than making statements about the mosaic. We need to do it," said Kelly.

Robinson said a reporter's day seen in the mainstream press. The is "packed to the gills." Deadlines tendency of reporters to use non- loom. There is a lack of investigative reporting, a need to hold the attention of the audience and a lack of understanding of Abo-

riginal culture. All are factors that go into why stories and the people involved tend to be oversimplified.

These factors may also explain why stories about positive achievements in First Nations communities do not get much attention.

"There's no news in Canada that's reported

Williams, a journalist with the "Then you notice that 80 per Aboriginal People's Television Network. "We're not getting the really good positive stories coming out, and very often you don't from any news agency. It's rare that, unless you are doing a lot of local stuff...the audience, Aboriginal or otherwise, have a limited attention span so you're stuck with a lot of constrictions when it comes to TV."

Sensational stories that involve confrontation, corruption and scandal are more likely to entice the audience, Williams added.

A case in point is the events at Burnt Church that made headlines across Canada in 1999, when Mi'kmaq fishermen took to the waters after the Marshall decision, a Supreme Court ruling that upheld a treaty from the 1760s that allowed commercial fishing rights to the First Nations people of the area.

(see Violence page 33.)

Violend

(Continued from page 32.)

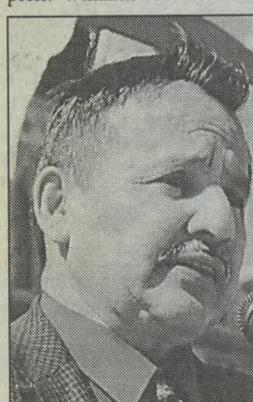
The Mi'kmaq set lobster trap out of the season prescribed by th Department of Fisheries an Oceans (DFO), claiming they wer exempt from the regulations. Ar gry non-Aboriginal fishermen pro tested by destroying the traps an fish plants. Threats of violence from both groups brought in law er forcement officials and governmen negotiators, filled front pages of newspapers and opened nation

Another incident that William can recall was the recent situation in Kanesatake in Quebec. In Janu ary, the home of Grand Chi James Gabriel was burned dow during a standoff where Mohaw residents protested the firing of the police chief. "I remember we we out in Burnt Church and the re son why we were out there with the videotapes and everything else w that the DFO was chasing oth boats around. There was action. V covered Kanesatake too, becau the chief's house got burn down."

The scenes of violence and a ger in those stories help fuel t negative perceptions about Ab riginal people and are the kind hot button topics that attra viewers and readers.

With an Aboriginal press, it h allowed for more voices fro Native communities to be hear Because many Aboriginal jou nalists are informed of the histo of Aboriginal people in Canad there has been more of an oppo tunity to explore issues from Aboriginal perspective.

However, getting access to Al riginal sources is not any easier an Aboriginal journalist worki for the Aboriginal media than i for reporters in the mainstream press. Williams remembered



"I think issues need be aired and both sig need to be heard. At t end of the day, the pe ple in the communit will decide which vie they subscribe to."

—Stewart Philli chief of Penticto Indian Bar

May 2004

ne story

they just have their own world itlook. It might be ethnocenc or more along with the mainream [of] what they think the ainstream audience will be inrested in. So when they're lookg for sources, some reporters nd to find sources to back up eir theories. I haven't seen that o much in the CBC. We do try go into the communities and t different stories," Robinson

Kelly believes the problem is t particular to the Aboriginal mmunity. He said coverage of ues in minority cultures has alys been underrepresented in press in Canada.

'It's any kind of issue that is not e same as mainstream nada...the coverage of Aborigipeople is a glaring example, t the same holds true for other tures. The press has always rected the national consciousss. Canada's national conousness has to go a lot further in making statements about mosaic. We need to do it," Kelly.

Robinson said a reporter's day packed to the gills." Deadlines m. There is a lack of investiive reporting, a need to hold attention of the audience and ick of understanding of Abo-

riginal culture. All are factors that go into why stories and the people involved tend to be oversimplified.

These factors may also explain why stories about positive achievements in First Nations communities do not get much attention.

"There's no news in Canada that's reported t is good news," said Ken liams, a journalist with the original People's Television work. "We're not getting the ly good positive stories comout, and very often you don't n any news agency. It's rare , unless you are doing a lot of l stuff...the audience, Aborigior otherwise, have a limited ntion span so you're stuck n a lot of constrictions when omes to TV."

ensational stories that involve frontation, corruption and idal are more likely to entice audience, Williams added.

case in point is the events at nt Church that made heads across Canada in 1999, n Mi'kmaq fishermen took to waters after the Marshall deon, a Supreme Court ruling upheld a treaty from the Os that allowed commercial ing rights to the First Nations ple of the area.

ee Violence page 33.)

Violence and anger dominate coverage

(Continued from page 32.)

The Mi'kmaq set lobster traps out of the season prescribed by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), claiming they were exempt from the regulations. Angry non-Aboriginal fishermen protested by destroying the traps and fish plants. Threats of violence from both groups brought in law enforcement officials and government negotiators, filled front pages of newspapers and opened national

Another incident that Williams can recall was the recent situation in Kanesatake in Quebec. In January, the home of Grand Chief James Gabriel was burned down during a standoff where Mohawk residents protested the firing of the police chief. "I remember we were out in Burnt Church and the reason why we were out there with the videotapes and everything else was that the DFO was chasing other boats around. There was action. We covered Kanesatake too, because the chief's house got burned down."

The scenes of violence and anger in those stories help fuel the negative perceptions about Aboriginal people and are the kind of hot button topics that attract viewers and readers.

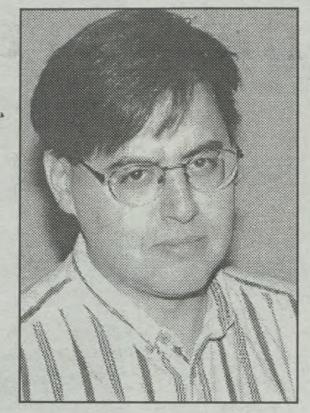
With an Aboriginal press, it has allowed for more voices from Native communities to be heard. Because many Aboriginal journalists are informed of the history of Aboriginal people in Canada, there has been more of an opportunity to explore issues from an Aboriginal perspective.

However, getting access to Aboriginal sources is not any easier for an Aboriginal journalist working for the Aboriginal media than it is for reporters in the mainstream press. Williams remembered the



"I think issues need to be aired and both sides need to be heard. At the end of the day, the people in the communities will decide which view they subscribe to."

> —Stewart Phillip, chief of Penticton Indian Band



"No one can be really truly the arbiter of what the truth is. I think if you just stick to one side of things, then that's all you're going to get. . . I don't think looking at a lot of different sides loses your own perspective. I think it helps you focus your own, because you see where everyone else is coming from, whether you like it or not."

—APTN reporter Ken Williams

problems he experienced when he tried to speak to Ovide Mercredi, the former chief of the Assembly of First Nations and the strategic advisor for the Burnt Church First Nation council during the lobster wars there. Williams contends he had to corner Mercredi in a restaurant before he would provide comment on the situation.

Williams said some Aboriginal leaders are reluctant to talk to Aboriginal reporters because they will ask tougher, more informed questions than mainstream reporters will.

Not all Aboriginal leaders subscribe to the "no comment" policy, however. Stewart Phillip, the president of the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs and chief of the Penticton Indian Band, believes that all sides need to be heard in order for communities to make informed decisions on issues.

"Our senior political organizations sometimes really take issue with the fact that the media are doing their jobs and covering both sides of an issue and take offence because their views aren't consistently supported in the press by virtue of having contrary views recorded. I think issues need to be aired and both sides need to be heard. At the end of the day, the people in the communities will decide which view they subscribe to. But for organizations to attempt to suppress reporting on controversial issues, I don't think that's right at all. I'm a great subscriber to the notion that any press is good press," said Phillip.

While government censorship of the press may not be a widespread problem in Canada, selfcensorship on the part of the reporter may result when an issue has an effect on the lives of people living in the communities they cover.

Doug Cuthand, a Saskatchewan-based freelance writer and independent film-maker, can recall when he had to hold back on his negative views of casinos that were springing up in the province when writing his column for the Saskatoon Star Phoenix and the Regina Leader Post.

"The casino issue has been one that's been hotly debated. I imposed a little bit of censorship on myself on that one because I'm not a gambler and I don't like casinos. They tend to suck money out of communities and then

they make a big splash of putting a little back in. But on the other hand, there was a strong move by Indian leadership out here to get these casinos. We've got close to possible," she said. a thousand people working in them right now. You're dealing with employment and people's

on strong. I'm lukewarm about promoting them, but there are a lot of people who want me to do a lot of articles promoting the good things that are done by casinos. That's one area I've had troubles with," he said. While Cuthand can express his

lives and it's hard to really come

opinions in the columns he writes, objectivity in reporting is something that all journalists strive for. Tanya Churchmuch believes that while objectivity is the goal for most journalists, it is never really attained.

"I think it's at least the responsibility of every journalist to try to be as fair as possible. But whether we actually are able to [be objective] 100 per cent of the

time, I think it would be naïve to say that nothing of who we are slips into [the work]. But I think it is our role to do it as well as

Williams said there is a belief among his mainstream colleagues that Aboriginal reporters will inevitably be biased in their coverage of Aboriginal issues. He dismisses that idea and maintains that Aboriginal reporters are best suited to the job of covering Aboriginal issues, because they have a better grasp of their complexities.

"There is a perception amongst mainstream news staff that because you're Aboriginal, you're just going to be so blindly following the talking heads of Aboriginal politics that we can't cover it because we're going to be so biased. Well, no, we're going to be the best informed," he said.

Kelly can recall when he was a journalist working at the Rapid City Journal in South Dakota that he was pulled off stories regarding Aboriginal issues because of

"I have been told in the past that I can't report on a subject because I'm Aboriginal. They say I'd be biased. That is so backwards," said Kelly. "What I would have loved to say to the editor was at that point, 'Excuse me, but I don't think that John Jones over there should be reporting. It's about white culture and he's white.' It doesn't make sense when it's in reverse."

Time and space restrictions and the sources used are factors that influence the way a story is told. Because of these limitations, the onus is on the consumer to consult different media to gain a better understanding of any issue that concerns them.

"No one can be really truly the arbiter of what the truth is. I think if you just stick to one side of things, then that's all you're going to get. Just for me, personally, I think that obviously narrows your thinking. You don't get a bigger perspective. I don't think looking at a lot of different sides loses your own perspective. I think it helps you focus your own, because you see where everyone else is coming from, whether you like it or not," said Williams.

Do an audit of your local newspaper or newscast

The sources used to build a story determine the perspective from which a story will be told. Here's a way to determine if your local newspaper or broadcast group is allowing the a wide range of voices to be heard in the work they present to the public.

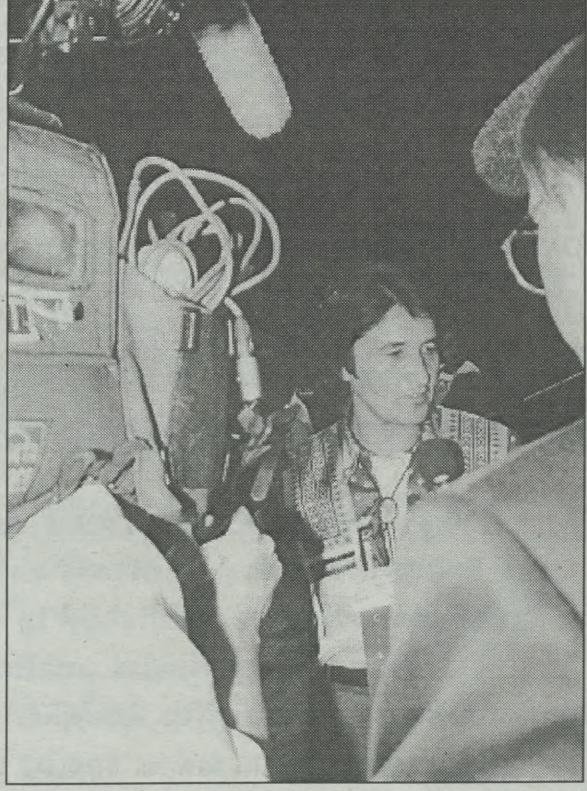
Take today's paper and choose three or four stories at random to read. As you are reading, write down what you learn about the sources they use. Are they male or female, old or young, rich or poor? What race are they? What part of the country are they from-north, south, east or west? Do they belong to a political party?

Other things to note: How much space did they give to one source as compared to another? Was there a balance of opinions? Do you believe the sources used were best suited to speak to the issue, or did the writer choose sources that supported his or her own theories?

You can do this with tonight's news broadcast, too.

If you do an audit of your local newspaper or newscast a number of times over the course of a month, you might be able to see a few patterns emerge.

Audit this month's Windspeaker and let us know what you find.



Some leaders treat the press as an annoyance that must be tolerated. Others embrace the concept of a free and independant media and recognize it as a pillar of a democratic society. We are fortunate in Canada to have freedom of expression and the press comparable to the best in the world. But has that freedom been eroded since 9/11?

health care worker encouraged youth By Cheryl Petten

bound to come up. Other words you are likely to hear are "dedicated", "courageous" and "healer."

1928. Her mother died of tu-Harriet Cuthand and her husband Jose.

years were spent in a sanatorium in Prince Albert, north of not to be feared. Saskatoon, where she was sent culosis.

After recovering from her illness, Goodwill decided to pursue a career in nursing. Her decision was partly influenced by the time she spent in the sanatorium, but was also a result of a childhood spent observing Harriet Cuthand, who was both a midwife and a beyond. medicine woman.

a registered nurse.

doctor was miles away in Prince Albert, and responsibility to pro- service began. vide health care for the commu-

developed an impres-

Jean Goodwill, word like "trail- come embedded in a child or an blazer" and "role model" are American tourist and once, even in a dog.

provision in La Ronge was stressful and when she left, she Goodwill was born Jean worked as a nurse in the King Cuthand on Little Pine First Edward VII Memorial Hospi-Nation in Saskatchewan in tal in Bermuda. While such a move likely would have been berculosis shortly after Good- seen as extraordinary at that will was born, and she was time, Goodwill came from a raised by her mother's sister family where for generations members had routinely travelled throughout Canada and Many of Goodwill's teenaged the U.S. and such explorations of the world were common and

When she returned to Canada, after she too contracted tuber- she rededicated herself to Aboriginal issues. She moved to Winnipeg, where she was executive director of the friendship centre. And she became involved in the World Council of Indigenous People, broadening her focus and working to improve the health of Indigenous people in Canada and

Her work as a nurse gave Goodwill studied at the Holy Goodwill a first-hand look at Family Hospital in Prince the health conditions in First board of directors for the Camunity of Standing Buffalo egory. And in 2000, three years Albert and graduated in 1954 - Nation communities, and many nadian Public Health Associathe first Aboriginal person in of the problems she saw she tion and during her time with Saskatchewan and one of the blamed on the poverty people the association worked to bring first in the country to become were forced to live in. She real- more attention to the health isized that as a nurse, she could Goodwill worked at the Indian help people deal with the effects Hospital in Fort Qu'Appelle in of that poverty, but the poverty southern Saskatchewan, then would still remain. What was moved to La Ronge in the far needed, she knew, were changes youth committee, which looked north where she was in charge of to the way the government ad- at ways to encourage Aborigithe nursing station. The nearest dressed the problem. That was nal youth to choose careers in how her career in the public health care.

nity fell to Goodwill and a nurses' 1965 and the following year number of Aboriginal people Aug. 25, 1997 at the age of 69. aide. Goodwill delivered dozens they moved to Ottawa. The working as health care profes-

Goodwill's career in the pubsive collection of lic service included positions created in 1975 under the name fishhooks, which she within the Department of In- Registered Nurses of Canadian added to every time she dian Affairs and Northern De- Indian Ancestry. She also ing contributions to the health care careers.

When people speak about had to remove one that had be- velopment, Secretary of State helped develop an and the Department of Na- Indian and Inuit tional Health and Welfare. access program to Eventually, she was appointed The frontline of health care as a special advisory to thenhealth minister Monique Begin, charged with helping the minister and First Nations work together to address health problems within Indian communi-

Goodwill worked within the now the First Napublic service for two decades, during which time she greatly of Canada, and improved relations between the acted as departfederal government and Abo- ment head for the riginal people, and played a role SIFC's Indian in the development of a number of programs, including the Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program.

da's Aboriginal people went beyond just being a job. She was also involved in getting a number of organizations Poundmaker First Nation in launched, including the Native Saskatchewan who worked to Women's Association of have First Nations land and Canada, and was president of treaty rights recognized by the Aboriginal people. the Canadian Society for federal government. Circumpolar Health.

sues faced by Aboriginal people. She chaired the association's Aboriginal working group, and also chaired its Aboriginal

She married Ken Goodwill in her time to increasing the first year there. She also within the federal government. member of the Aboriginal Nurses Association of Canada,

nursing at the University of Saskatchewan and the health sciences program at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College (SIFC), tions University health studies

program. Goodwill also found the time will herself was the recipient to write four books, including Her work on behalf of Cana- a profile of Indian and Inuit nurses of Canada, and a biography of her father, John from Queen's University and Tootoosis, a Cree leader from in 1991, she was appointed to

She was also a member of the band retired to his home com- Award in the health services cat-First Nation in southern Saskatchewan, Goodwill contin- named recipient of the Ron ued her efforts to improve the lives of Aboriginal people, Award, given out by the Canateaching Aboriginal health at SIFC and sitting on the board The award recognizes those of the Fort Qu'Appelle Indian Hospital.

The health problems that tion. caused her such difficulty at the beginning of her life resurfaced. The tuberculosis returned, fol-Goodwill dedicated much of lowed by leukemia. Goodwill two scholarships of \$5,000 in died in the early morning of

All of Goodwill's efforts did of babies during her next year, she began working sionals. She was a founding not go unnoticed. In 1981 the students, ensure that, for gen-Manitoba Indian Nurses Association created the Jean Good- name will be associated with will Award, to be given to mem- efforts to encourage Aborigibers in recognition of outstand- nal youth to take up health-

PHOTO COURTESY OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN

Difficulties with her own health prompted Jean Goodhill to become a nurse. While working in the Aboriginal communities in Saskatchewan she quickly learned that health issues were related to poverty, so she tackled that at the source.

> care of Native people. Goodof the first award.

In 1986, Goodwill received an honorary doctorate of law the Order of Canada in recognition of her work to improve the health of Canada's

In 1994, she received a Na-Even after she and her hus- tional Aboriginal Achievement after her death, Goodwill was Draper Health Promotion dian Public Health Association. who have made a significant contribution to health promo-

The Aboriginal Nurses Association of Canada and the Baxter Corporation awards Goodwill's name each year. The scholarships, given to Inuit and/or Indian nursing erations to come, Goodwill's



Aborio

Toll free phone

Guaranteed L Guaranteed To

Standard featu

Vehicle wanted (circle inte Trade In Vehicle: Year Cash Down: \$ Social Ins #

Name of Band/Reserve **Current Address** Postal Code

Home Phone: (

Employer:_ Employer Address:

Gross Weekly Income \$_ Previous Credit (circle one

AMMSA's online archives - subscribe today!

8,000+ Full Text Articles Subscribe today to access every article well almost) ever published in Windspeaker plus our provincial publications. Get your research done with AMMSA's full text archives. Subscriptions are as low as \$24.95 for one month.

www.ammsa.com/subscribe

1-800-661-5469 ext. 249

SIGNED



her own health prompted to become a nurse. While ne Aboriginal communities an she quickly learned that were related to poverty, so at at the source.

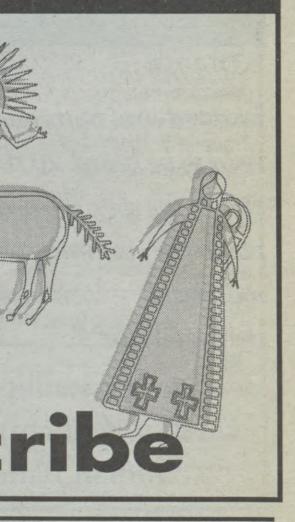
are of Native people. Goodvill herself was the recipient of the first award.

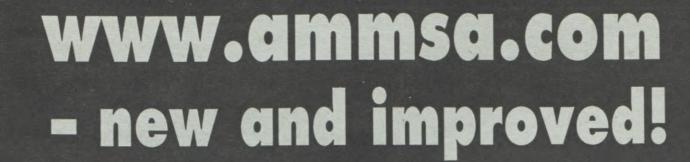
In 1986, Goodwill received in honorary doctorate of law rom Queen's University and n 1991, she was appointed to he Order of Canada in recognition of her work to improve the health of Canada's Aboriginal people.

In 1994, she received a Naional Aboriginal Achievement Award in the health services catgory. And in 2000, three years fter her death, Goodwill was named recipient of the Ron Draper Health Promotion Award, given out by the Canalian Public Health Association. The award recognizes those who have made a significant contribution to health promo-

The Aboriginal Nurses Asociation of Canada and the Baxter Corporation awards wo scholarships of \$5,000 in Goodwill's name each year. The scholarships, given to Inuit and/or Indian nursing students, ensure that, for generations to come, Goodwill's name will be associated with efforts to encourage Aboriginal youth to take up healthcare careers.

today!





Aboriginal Publica

Aboriginal Career Opportu

People of Honour Profiles

Scholarship Listings

Jext Articles

8-000+ Per Month

Essential Aboriginal Resource The Aboriginal Multi-Media Society (AMMSA)

Many Nations Financial Services Ltd.

subsidiary of Many Nations Benefit Co-operative Ltd.



- Employee Pension Plans
 - Employee Benefit Plans
 - · Individual Life and Disability Insurance
 - Investment Services and Products
 - Critical Illness Individual/Group
 - Coverage for Chief and Council
 - Regular On-Site Service from Regional

Representatives

Phone: 1-800-667-7830 or (306) 956-4669 www.manynations.com

"The strength of Many Nations protecting our future"



HALFORD HIDE & LEATHER CO. LTD.

"Ask for our FREE catalogue!"

Buyers of Native Brain/Smoke Tanned Moose Hides. We Pay Up To \$600.00 Each

See us for all your traditional Powwow needs

White Buckskin, Deer and Elk Rawhide, Jingles, Deer, Elk and Moose Leather, Drum Frames, Drum Frame Kits, Hair Pipes, Tin Cones & Feathers

We sell a large selection of butcher and trapping supplies.

MAIL ORDERS: 1-800-353-7864

We buy antlers, raw hides and furs and do custom tanning. Orders Shipped C.O.D. or use Visa/Master Card

8629 - 126 Ave. Edmonton, AB T5B 1G8 (780) 474-4989 Fax: (780) 477-3489

2011 - 39 Ave. N.E. Calgary, AB T2E 6R7 (403) 283-9197 Fax: (403) 270-9389



Toll free phone: 877.464.6227 Fax: 204.783.0548/0542 Internet inquiries: nacs@mts.net

Guaranteed Lowest Rates - Guaranteed Lowest Prices - New and Used Vehicles - All Brands & Models Guaranteed Top Quality Vehicles - Warranty included with every purchase - FREE Canada Wide Delivery

The Auto
you want!

Standard features or fully loaded.



inancing you need!

Experienced Credit Counseling

Vehicle wanted (circle interestrate In Vehicle: Year	est) CAR TRUCK VAN SUV Mont Make Mode	thly payments prefer		de in value expected: \$_	
Cash Down: \$	Name: First	Middle	Last		
Social Ins #	Date of Birth: M	D	Y Ma	rital Status	
Name of Band/Reserve			Treaty #		
Current Address	City			ovince	<u> </u>
Postal Code	How Long?	(years) Rent \$_	(monthly) Mortgage \$		
Home Phone: ()_	Work Phone: (Cell Phone	o: (<u> </u>	
Employer:	Position Held		Length of Emp	oloyment	(years)
Employer Address:	City:		Province	Postal Code	
Gross Weekly Income \$	Monthly \$	Other sour	ces of income \$	(weekly)	
Previous Credit (circle one)	YES NO				
T- this stated in this application is true to the	ne best of my/our knowledge. I accept as notice in writing of and s, my employer, and other persons or companies with whom I ma	consent to the Dealer, the lender, it	s assignees or transferees to use, give to, ob	otain, verify, share and exchange credit and equired by law. I also authorize any person	d other information with contacted in this regar
provide such information.	s, my employer, and other persons of companies with whom this				
SIGNED		D	ATE		

May 2004

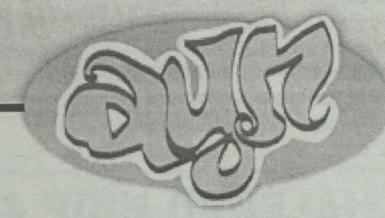
FAX



www.ayn.ca - Welcome To The Aboriginal Youth Network!

ABORIGINAL YOUTH NETWORK. CONNECTING HEARTS AND MINDS.





ABOUT AYN ...

The Aboriginal Youth Network is a national website by and for Aboriginal youth. Users can access online information and opportunities in the areas of health, employment, education, culture & traditions, events and entertainment. The opportunities and topics we provide are so varied that youth who use this site range from the ages of 12-30. We invite Aboriginal youth from across Canada to visit the site for all their networking and information needs.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED ...

If you are an Aboriginal youth and are interested in sharing your personal experiences, ideas, stories or opinions make sure to contact the AYN staff at: siteadmin@ayn.ca or phone 1-800-459-1884. We invite you to send us your community events, rants, stories, postings or even information on your youth group! If you are a professional who works with youth, you will find this is a great information resource and online referral.

COOL FACTS...

In 2003, AYN had over 9.8 million hits to our website! On average, 36% of visitors lingered on the site for over 19 minutes, an incredibly long period of time on the web. The AYN is the most visited website for Aboriginal youth in Canada and one of the top websites in the world serving Indigenous youth!

www.ayn.ca

JUST FOR TEACHERS! NEED MORE THAN ONE COPY OF WINDSPEAKER? HAVE WE GOT A DEAL FOR YOU!

Receive up to 5 copies of Windspeaker to the same address for only \$75.00 + gst per year. Yes, you read that right! Get 2, 3, 4 or 5 copies for the same low price of \$75.00 + gst per year. OR Receive up to 10 copies of Windspeaker to the same address for only \$100.00 + gst per year. OR Receive up to 25 copies of Windspeaker to the same address for only \$150.00 + gst per year. So you can make everyone happy at your school, library or even at home! (If you prefer you can order today and we can start your subscription in September.)



Please indicate the number of copies of Windspeaker you wish to receive.	CALL US TOLL FREE TO ORDER:

Name:					
		10000			

FAX US YOUR ORDER: (780) 455-7639 IF ORDERING BY MAIL PLEASE ENCLOSE CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER OR CHARGE TO YOUR VISA/ MASTERCARD NUMBER

Address: _

City / Town: ______ Phone: _____ VISA: _____ EXPIRY: ____

Province: _____ Postal/zip: ____ SIGNATURE: ___

By Mail: AMMSA • 13245 - 146 Street • Edmonton • Alberta • T5L 4S8 OR Phone TOLL FREE 1-800-661-5469 This is a limited-time offer. This offer not available outside of Canada. Subscription will not start until full payment has been received.

Farmer