

Canada's National Aboriginal News Source

Remember e sacrifice

SA)

 Francis Pegahmagabow Quebec's Native contribution Three Day Road

> PAP Registration # 9337 Subscription rate: \$40.00+GST





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

MANITOBA FIRST NATIONS EDUCATION RESOURCE CENTRE

8th Annual Call to Convention



First Nations Education Conference

MAY 10-12 2006

community based wellness strategies or school based initiatives that

WINNIPEG, MB

"Keeping the

Fires Burning"

Victoria Inn 1808 Wellington Ave.

For more info on the Tradeshow or Call for Abstracts Contact: Joy Keeper, Conference Coordinator Phone: (204) 940-7020 Fax: (204) 942-2490 Toll Free: 1-877-247-7020

E-mail: joyk@mfnerc.com

www.mfnerc.org

Looking for an effective way to reach Windspeaker's 140,000 readers and still stay on budget? **Try Windspeaker Classifieds ... page 23!**

De-ba-jeh-mu-jig Theatre Group Announces a National Search for the 2006 Intake to the PROFESSIONAL ABORIGINAL ARTS ANIMATOR PROGRAM

STORYTELLERS - ACTORS - WRITERS - SINGERS - DANCERS - MULTI-MEDIA ARTISTS - ARTS ADMINISTRATORS - DIRECTORS - DESIGNERS - TECHNICIANS - VISUAL ARTISTS

I need to express myself. I have a gift to share. I want to learn. I am nurtured and inspired by the natural environment. I want to see the world. I want to remain connected to my home. I need access to tools, to resources, to other artists, and to audiences for my work. I need to create art, and I need to support my family. I want to help vitalize my own community. I will learn the stories of our elders, to better know my ancestors. I will share the stories with our children, so my descendants may know me. In my own way, I too am a storyteller. As a professional artist, I can make a contribution to the preservation of humanity.

FIRST YEAR 50 week residency on Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario - learning the skills SECOND YEAR 50 week residency with regional, national and international opportunities - sharing the skills THIRD YEAR Professional Arts Animator Internship by invitation Individual Dream Pursuit - making the skills your own.



(Financial Assistance Available)

For more information, send a letter of interest telling us about yourself, and how you can be contacted to: De-ba-jeh-mu-jig Theatre Group 8 Debajehmujig Lane Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve Manitoulin Island, Ontario, P0P 2J0 Attention: PAAAP Search



They've got reasons to celebrate!

Ils ont le cœur à la fête !

CULTURAL CAPITALES CAPITALS CULTURELLES of CANADA du CANADA

2005 · Toronto · Victoria Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn Annapolis Royal
 Saint-Jean-Port-Joli 2004 · Regina · Kelowna · Owen Sound Powell River • Lethbridge • Canmore Drumheller
 Crowsnest Pass
 Fernie 2003 · Vancouver · Red Deer Thunder Bay
 Caraquet · Rivière-du-Loup

CULTURAL CAPITALS OF CANADA

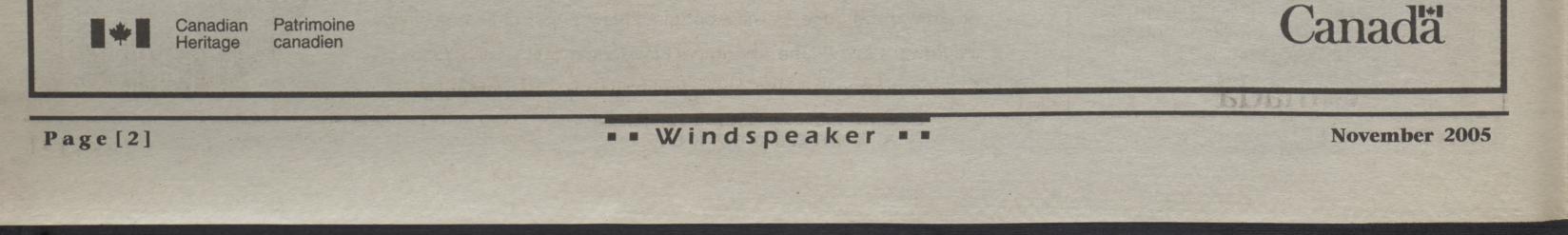
CAPITALES CULTURELLES DU CANADA

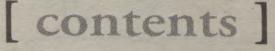
What about you?

Show us what you've got! Become a Cultural Capital of Canada. You've got until November 15, 2005 to apply for 2007 awards and March 15, 2006 to apply for 2008 awards. To find out more, call 1-866-661-0662 or visit www.canadianheritage.gc.ca

Et vous?

À vous de jouer ! Devenez Capitale culturelle du Canada. Vous avez jusqu'au 15 novembre 2005 pour les prix de 2007 et jusqu'au 15 mars 2006 pour les prix de 2008. Pour plus de renseignements, composez le 1 866 661-0662 ou visitez www.patrimoinecanadien.gc.ca







Canada's National Aboriginal News Source Publisher Bert Crowfoot

Editorial

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

> Senior Writer Paul Barnsley

Associate Editor Cheryl Petten

Staff Writer George Young

Staff Writer Laura Stevens

Production Judy Anonson

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

> Director of Marketing Paul Macedo

> > Alberta, N.W.T. Shirley Olsen

Toronto, Ottawa-Hull, Montreal, Manitoba, Maritimes Keven Kanten

Rural Ontario and Quebec (Windspeaker) and Ontario Birchbark Nicole Lockyer

> Saskatchewan Jim Corry

У

BC, Yukon, USA Brad Crowfoot

Features

Unity of Treaty nations announced 8

Treaty nations one to 11 have declared unity and will seek a seat at the table at the First Ministers' Meeting in November. The nations' representatives believe that the treaty agenda has taken a back seat to Assembly of First Nations initiatives and that's not sitting well with them.

Remand Centre Elder makes history 9

Andrew Jackson became the first Native corrections services Elder to be issued a clergy's license, putting him and Native spirituality on the same footing as Roman Catholic priests and Jewish rabbis. The Elder has been serving the prison population for two years.

Is Bill C-6 dead? 11

After much effort and much money was spent in getting the Specific Claims Resolution Act through two houses of Parliament, it seems the federal government is having a change of heart. C-6 hasn't been repealed, though, so let's wait to heave a sigh.

New rules too late for missing cash 12

The Manitoba Gaming Control Board was asked by a Waywayseekappo member to look into the case of missing VLT money as identified in the community's annual audit, but the money went missing prior to new rules that gives the board oversight on Manitoba First Nations. Now it's a job for the RCMP, but will the band make a complaint?

See Windspeaker's



Page[3]

Accounts Carol Russ • Hermen Fernandes Una McLeod

AMMSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Noel McNaughton

Vice President Rose Marie Willier

Treasurer Chester Cunningham

Secretary Harrison Cardinal

Monthly Circulation: 25,000 Guide to Indian Country (June): 27,000 Windspeaker 1-year subscription: \$40.00+GST *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 December 2005 issue of *Windspeaker* is Nov. 17, 2005. Call toll free at 1-800-661-5469 for more information.

We acknowledge the assistance of the Government

careers and training section pages 22 to 25

Departments

[rants and raves] 5
[what's happening] 7
[windspeaker confidential] 16
[radio's most active] 17
[strictly speaking] 18

[canadian classroom] 21

The fighting men of Quebec made significant contributions to Canada in times of conflict. Native soldiers showed courage and compassion as they went about their business defending the rights and freedoms of family, friends and the strangers at home in a country that often forgets their sacrifice.

[footprints] 26

Francis Pegahmagabow served his country in the First World War and served it with distinction. He earned the equivalent of three Military Medals for his impressive courage and honor on the field of battle. His return home was less than glorious. The warrior of the battlefields of Europe became a warrior in Canada, fighting for the rights of his Indigenous brothers and sisters.

Windspeaker gratefully acknowledges the contribution of MGM Studios for the use of a press photo from the movie Windtalkers for use on its front page.

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

Windspeaker = =

November 2005



Opawikoscikan Reserve #201 PO Box 2377 2300-10th Avenue West Prince Albert, SK S6V 671

E-Mail: first.nations fnis@sasktel.net Visit us on the internet at: www.firstnationsins.com

Contact: **Helen Burgess General Manager or**

Stuart McLellan

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" **Pension Administrator** 1-800-667-4712

Proudly celebrating 18 highly successful years in business

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



Buyers of Native Brain/Smoke Tanned Moose Hides. We Pay Up To \$600.00 Each

See us for all your traditional Powwow needs

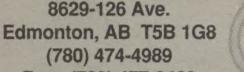
White Buckskin, Deer and Elk Rawhide, Jingles, Deer, Elk and Moose Leather, Drum Frames, **Drum Frame Kits, Hair Pipes, Tin Cones & Feathers**

We sell a large selection of butcher and trapping supplies.

MAIL ORDERS: 1-800-353-7864

We buy antlers, raw hides & furs and do custom tanning.

Orders Shipped C.O.D. or use Visa/Master Card



2011 - 39 Ave. N.E. Calgary, AB T2E 6R7 (403) 283-9197

www.nait.ca

NAIT

For details and to

Michelle Steinhauer at

email: msteinha@nait.ca

780. 471.8815 or

register, please contact

Aboriginal Business Owners -Improve your business savvy

Key Business Management Skills for Success

NAIT, in partnership with Alberta Economic Development, will be presenting a series of workshops that address many of the difficulties Aboriginal business owners face in today's competitive economy.

Each month, now through March, 2006, one module will be presented addressing the key areas of:

- Financial Management 1
- Financial Management 2
- Marketing
- Human Resource Management Project Management
- Joint Venturing and Contracting

Customized with an Aboriginal focus, these workshops will provide you with credit toward a NAIT Business Management Certificate.

Fee: \$50 per person for each workshop, or all five workshops for \$150. Note: These modules are exclusively available to Aboriginal people currently operating a business.

Take advantage of this exceptional training opportunity, which will be held once a month on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday in Edmonton, Calgary and Slave Lake.

Go further.





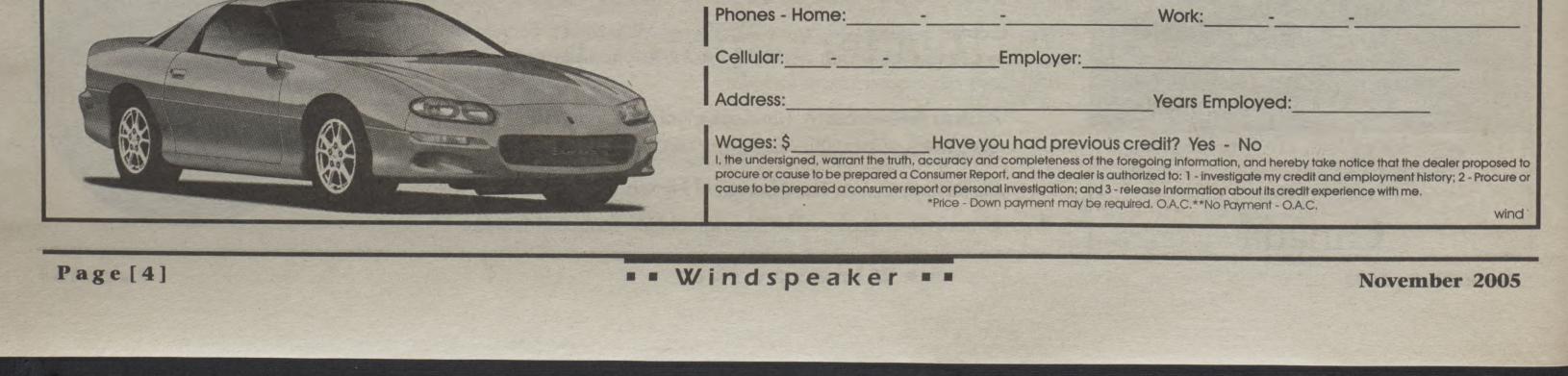
Fax: (780) 477-3489

Fax: (403) 270-9389

BORIGINAL AUTOMOTIVE CENTRE VER 800 VEHICLES



Auto Acceptance Group thanks





Getting it right

We read with great interest the leaked eight-page executive summary of the final report of the Assembly of First Nation (AFN) Renewal Commission, in which profound changes to the way the AFN functions are proposed. (see page 8.)

The idea of who represents whom is identified in the report as a most pressing issue and rightly so. Given that the First Ministers' Meeting on Aboriginal issues, arguably one of the most important moments in the history of Crown-Indigenous relations, is fast approaching, the timing of that conclusion really makes us think.

The First Ministers' Meeting will take place at the end of this month at the Grand Okanagan Hotel over two days, commencing on Nov. 24. But before that, from Oct. 31 through to Nov. 2, the chiefs met in Regina for a special assembly.

Hanging in the air will be the leaked renewal commission report and the idea of representation. That's not a new question for First Nations' people. Our readers are all aware of the historic Crown practice of seeking Indigenous agreement to terms favorable to itself from the legitimate Indigenous leaders and, if that failed, then going to the first person in the band who would sign on the dotted line.

With all due respect to the current leadership of the five national Aboriginal organizations — who have all been duly elected according to the rules of their respective organizations — we see it as the central issue that the legitimacy of Aboriginal political organizations is not yet unquestioned.

Colonialism destroyed or decimated the legitimate traditional Indigenous governments. What serves in their place right now is, at least partly, a government of Canada creation. Each of the five Aboriginal organizations that will be at the FMM has problems in that regard. For example, AFN sources frequently question the legitimacy of the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, saying CAP simply declared itself to exist and then claimed to have a mandate from the people it purports to represent. The AFN itself is acting like a national First Nation government, but its charter says it is merely the national voice of the true First Nation governments-the more than 600 band councils. Given the chaos created by the colonial process and the imposition of the Indian Act, it's no surprise that there are questions and confusion about who should be the rightful spokesperson for all First Nation-and all Aboriginal-people. Grassroots voting for national chief is one of the renewal commission's chief recommendations. Many First Nation political workers were aghast when they heard that-or at least confused. If grassroots people vote for national chief, what role do the chiefs play, they wondered? Isn't the AFN the chiefs' organization? The AFN's own hand-picked renewal commission believes that only by allowing grassroots people to vote for national chief can the national chief truly claim to have a connection to all First Nations people. How then can the current chiefs-only elected national chief claim to represent all First Nation citizens at the FMM? We understand the concerns of the chiefs in the areas covered by treaties 1 to 11. They're saying their needs as treaty nations have been neglected as the AFN seeks to find common ground with the federal bureaucrats. People who have been ordered to find ways to close the gap in life chances and address the poverty of Aboriginal people by bringing about transformative change in how programs and services are managed. AFN National Chief Phil Fontaine has proven to be a master at bringing First Nations and the government closer together and he has produced results on many very difficult files. But he has clearly not completely satisfied the treaty nations. We hear those nations will demand a seat at the table at the FMM. We think, since Fontaine has proven so capable at bringing disparate groups together and finding ways to forge agreements, that he should welcome their representative to sit beside him.

Basic rights infringed by denying services

Dear Editor:

Re: Lubicon Cree—Windspeaker October 2005

Once again, the Lubicon Cree are moving into the spotlight, or at least the leaders are. A Lubicon delegation will be going to Geneva to witness the United Nations Human Rights Committee question Canada on its unethical tactics of negotiation.

The government has to come to the table in good faith since the land of the Lubicon is continually being compromised by logging and large-scale oil and gas extraction. I truly hope that this initiative will provide a conduit towards a long-awaited Lubicon land settlement. Too many Elders have died without realizing their dreams of re-affirming the title of their homeland and benefiting from the vast resources.

In a country as rich as Canada, Little Buffalo, Alta., the home of the Lubicon Cree, is still without the basic amenities that other Canadians take for granted, like indoor plumbing and services for the elderly. Some of the Elders that we cherish and respect greatly are without services such as medical transportation, heating fuel and working furnaces. Services the Lubicon Crees can provide.

If all Lubicon supporters such as the Friends of the Lubicon and others in the Canadian mainstream truly support Lubicon membership, they too would not ignore some of the basic human rights infringements in Little Buffalo. Please do not think or say, 'Oh, those are just the dissidents. They deserve what they get.' I often hear other Canadians criticize the government in an effort to make conditions better, but they are not treated poorly or told they do not belong to Canada. I applaud the Lubicon leadership in challenging the tactics of the Canadian government in how they treat Aboriginal people. Let's work together.

Billy Joe Laboucan

[rants and raves]

Nod your head back

Dear Editor:

In my husband's family they tell stories of his grandfather. Stories of the man he was and the things he held dear. When you listen to these stories one thing is clear-he loved his people. Community was very important to him.

Of all the wisdom and teachings he passed on to his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, there is a treasure so small it could be missed. Nod your head. That's right, it's that simple. Nod your head.

He told his children that any time you see another Native you should nod your head. Whether you are in the bush or on the street, if you do nothing else, nod your head. As a sign of respect for that person, out of respect for your bond as Natives and also to maintain the community ties we all hold dear.

As an Aboriginal woman, I too hold community close to my heart. I know that a vital part of Native life is our community. We celebrate this community in many ways, honoring our past and strengthening our future whenever we come together

Now, here is where the problem arises. I have been nodding my head for a long time. Some nod back, some don't notice and others look at me like I have a second head. You see, I am a fair-skinned, light-haired Native. I have never looked the part. The only way you would guess that I am Native is if I tattooed my status number on my forehead. That isn't going to happen! I keep nodding though.

We don't all come in the same package; we are diverse and widespread. There are many ways to celebrate our culture. There are big and small ways we can maintain our community ties. This is a small one, but a good one. Here's my suggestion for all my people that also hold our community dear. Nod your head. When someone nods at you, even if they don't look the part, nod back.

The national chief himself has often said that protecting treaty rights is a sacred trust.

When dealing with federal and provincial governments that do not appear anxious to uphold the terms of the historic treaties, the national chief could use all the help he can get.

Power to the people and particularly to the Lubicon people

Dear Editor:

Reading about your Lubicon Crees under siege again in *Windspeaker's* October issue was very disturbing. I am a First Nations' descendent and I truly believe in saving our culture and traditional way of life. When I read your article and learned how unfair the government has treated the Lubican Nation I understood more how the government deals with First Nations' issues.

When our people come out of the grips of the government hands controlling our rights to land and resources, they will find ways to "put-off" our interests.

First Nations people have occupied these lands from before time of government. When we were still living off the land, they were just finding out about the riches they could take to better themselves by moving our people to reserves and promising things to all First Nations that never happened.

And taking children away from their homes and putting them in boarding schools, and now still trying to "fix" the problems of the residential schools.

While Aboriginal rights are protected under Section 35(1) of the Constitution Act, 1982, the nature and extent of Aboriginal rights is not clarified in the Constitution, and have not been set out by the courts. Aboriginal rights are held to arise from the occupation of Canada's land by Aboriginal peoples prior to European contact.

The Alberta government still does not consult with First Nations on resources that apply to our lands and resources, so all the power to the Lubicon Crees.

Sherrie Chalifoux Dene Tha' First Nations

Reader's approval

Dear Editor:

I have read Zebedee Nungak's September column on Books of Wisdom and Knowledge for Quallunaat.

Fight the good fight

Dear Editor:

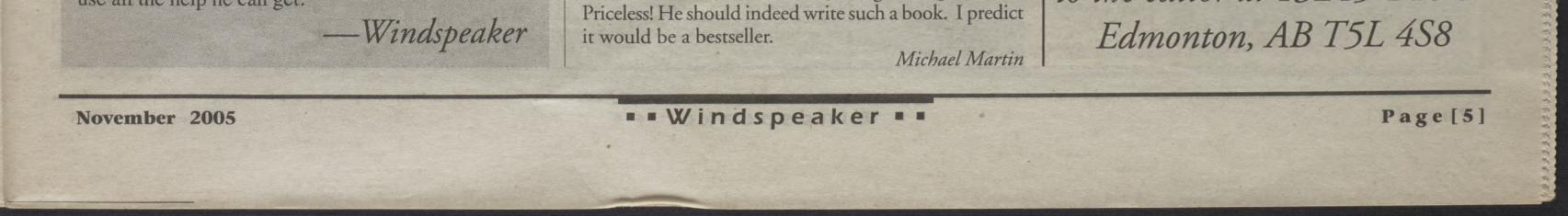
I am writing this brief letter re: West Coast Warriors' problems (*Windspeaker*, August 2005). There are some government institutions that do and can address these kinds of human rights abuses, including the Canadian Human Rights Commission, B.C. Human Rights Commission, Public Complaints Commission, Committee on Race Relations, U.N. Human Rights Commission, etc. Plus there are some politicians, including members of the tribal councils and the Assembly of First Nations, who can address matters like these. Also, some media outlets are quite willing to assist, as they seem to like helping the "underdogs." They like "interesting" stories.

We also know that we cannot paint all white people as "ignorant," as there are some good white people around who are quite willing to help First Nations' peoples. So, give it a try; keep defending your rights (via treaties, Indian Act, Charter of Rights & Freedoms, etc.) and keep sending complaint letters to the right people and you will eventually get someone's attention who may be in a position to help.

Greg Two Young Men (Koska Numba, a.k.a. Mountain Bear)

Talk it up

Call us at 1-800-661-5469 ext. 401 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.



We can help you on your healing journey

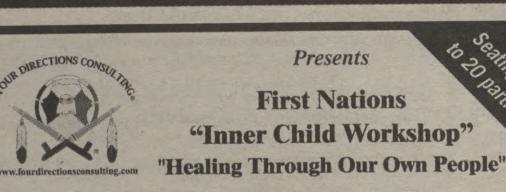


If you're struggling with alcohol, drugs, gambling or any other addiction, we can help you. Our program gives you the tools to lead a more balanced, healthy and fulfilling life.

P.O. Box 34007 Kingsway Mall Edmonton, AB T5G 3G4 Phone: 780-458-1884 Toll Free: 1-866-458-1884 Email: info@poundmaker.org

Accredited with the Canadian Council on Health Services Accreditation

o 20 participants



This workshop will help you overcome:

- Poor emotional, mental, physical and spiritual well-being
- Low self-esteem, not feeling worthy, hopelessness, loneliness, feeling empty
- · Feelings of hurt, anger, blaming, guilt and shame, anxiety, fears and uncertainty
- The abuses of your past and present

This workshop will help you to begin your Healing Journey!

~	wo	RK	SHC	P	DA	TES	
---	----	----	-----	---	----	-----	--

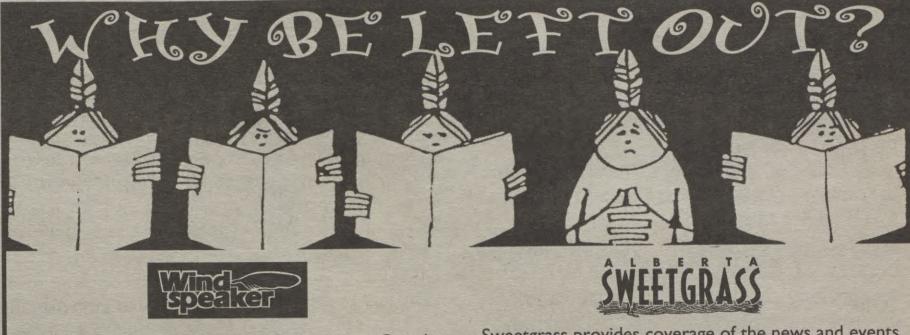
November 7 - 10, 2005 The Coast Edmonton Plaza, Edmonton, AB Room reservations call 1-800-663-1144

November 29 - December 1, 2005 The Victoria Inn, Winnipeg, MB Room reservations call 204-786-4801 to register, contact: Lyle S. Willier Email: lyle-fdc@telus.net Toll free: 1-866-456-6022

For more information or

Fax: 780-455-6024 Phone: 780-455-6022

Cost: \$375.50 per person, GST included



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

Editorials, columns, news, features, entertainment - it's all in every issue of Windspeaker.

A new edition at your home or office every month for the low price of \$40.00 per year. Sweetgrass provides coverage of the news and events from Alberta's Aboriginal communities.

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

Never miss a single issue - receive Sweetgrass every month for only \$10.00 per year when you subscribe to Windspeaker.

SQECTAL \$15 SUBSCRIQTION

WINDSPEAKER ONLY 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$40.00 plus GST ADD ALBERTA SWEETGRASS 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$15.00 plus GST

Inc.

ame:	
ddress:	the second se
ity / Town:	Phone:
rovince:	Postal/zip:
PLEASE ENCLOSE CHEQU FAX TH	E OR MONEY ORDER, CHARGE TO YOUR VISA NUMBER HIS ORDER FORM TO (403) 455-7639
ARD #:	EXP DATE:
GNATURE:	and the second
	245 - 146 Street • Edmonton • Alberta • T5L 4S8

Phone TOLL EPEE 1-800-661-5469 www.ammsa.com E-mail: market@ammsa.com



National Automotive Credit Services

We aim to make your buying experience the easiest car purchase you have ever had. Give us the chance to show you how easy buying a car can be.

S

"IF IT CAN BE ACHIEVED, WE WILL ACHIEVE IT"

BAD CREDIT? NO CREDIT? NEED CREDIT?

Vehicle wanted (circle intered		VUV
Monthly payments preferred	. Ψ	1.
Trade In Vehicle: Year		The second second
Model	_Kms	
Trade in value expected: \$_		the second
Cash Down: \$		
Name: First		
Middle		
Last	The state of the state of the state	1
Social Ins #	and the second second	1
Social Ins # Date of Birth: M	_ DY	
Marital Status	a allowing the second second second	
Name of Band/Reserve/Met	is Settlement	
•		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Treaty #	All and the second	(1)
Current Address		The second second
City	Province	
City Postal Code	How Long?	(years
Rent (monthly)\$	Mortgage\$	
Home Phone: ()_		and the second
Work Phone: ()		
Cell Phone: ()	San Strength Strength	
Employer:		
Length of Employment		(vears)
Weekly Income \$	Monthly\$	_() 00.0)
Other sources of income \$	wonanyy	(weekly)
Previous Credit (circle one)	VES NO	(woonly)
Tievious credit (circle one)	TEO NO	Contraction .

Everything stated in this application is true to the best of my/our knowledge. I accept as notice in writing of and consent to the Dealer, the lender, its assignees or transferees to use, give to, obtain, verify, share and exchange credit and other information with others, including credit bureaus, credit insurers, my employer, and other persons or companies with whom I may have financial dealings, as well as any other person as may be permitted or required by law. I also authorize any person contacted in this regard to provide such

Apply for credit on-line 24/7: http://www.nacscanada.com

After Bankruptcy? After Divorce? Collections after you? High Debt Ratio? Slow on Payments? Car Repossessed? First Time Buyer? Consumer Proposals.



Cars, Trucks, Vans, SUV, Luxury or Economy... We have the one you want!

The Autos You Want! The Financing You Need!

Guaranteed Top Quality Vehicles. Guaranteed Lowest rates and prices with O.A.C. All vehicles safety inspected for all provinces. Warranty included with every purchase.

Serving you Canada wide, Please call our toll free number at



November 2005

Oct. 30-Nov. 2, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 476-6595 **CHARITY IDOL** ABORIGINAL **ABORIGINAL POWWOW AT TEACHERS** 2ND ANNUAL HEALING OUR SPIRITS FALL GALA LAND AND **BUSINESS** UBC AMATEUR **INSTITUTE ON** Nov. 3, 2005 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 871-1045 RESOURCE SINGING SERVICE OKANAGAN CANADIAN 2005 SASKFIT CONFERENCE CONTEST Nov. 5, 2005 PARLIAMENTARY MANAGEMENT **NETWORK:** Nov. 4-6, 2005 Regina, Sask. (306) 780-9470 Kelowna, B.C. Nov. 3-4, 2005 Nov. 2, 2005 **NETWORKING** DEMOCRACY aboriginalresourcecentre **CHRISTMAS CRAFT SHOW** Edmonton, Alta. Vancouver, B.C. SESSION Oct. 30-Nov. 4, 2005 @ubcsuo.ca Nov. 5, 2005 Ohswekan, Ont. (519) 445-2864 (780) 481-3451 www.insightinfo.com Ottawa. Ont. Nov. 4, 2005 1-866-599-4999 Peace River, Alta. Nov. 5, 2005 Vancouver, B.C. 1-877-422-3672 1-800-272-9675 November 1 October 2 30 31 3 4 5 Nov. 8, 2005 La Corey, Alta. (780) 826-8128 HONORING OUR VETERANS MARCH INDIAN **ONION LAKE** LYTTON **11 ANNUAL** WINDSPEAKER Nov. 8, 2005 Vancouver, B.C. (604) 688-9116 RESOURCE CAREER REMEMBRANCE WINTER FAMILY HAS MORE COUNCIL: SYMPOSIUM TRADITIONAL GATHERING **EVENTS** TRADITIONAL Nov. 9, 2005 POWWOW TRADITIONAL **ONLINE: CANADIAN FINALS RODEO** Onion Lake, Sask. Nov. 11-13, 2005 POWWOW LANDS AND www.ammsa.com (780) 847-2200 Lytton, B.C. Nov. 12, 2005 RESOURCE (250) 455-2304 Winfield, B.C. DEVELOPMENT (250) 548-3723 Nov. 8-9, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (403) 281-8308 8 9 12 11 6 CANADA **ALBERTA FILM** CAREER WEEK INDUSTRY WRAP PARTY FAIR Nov. 19, 2005 Nov. 18-19, 2005 Northlands Sportex Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. (403) 297-6241 CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY FOUR DIRECTIONS INNER CHILD WORKSHOP CHIEF 18 19 13 **KNOWING OUR SPIRITS CONFERENCE** CRIMESTOPPERS MULTI-CULTURAL GALA Nov. 24, 2005 **CANADIAN ABORIGINAL MUSIC AWARDS** Edmonton, Alta. (780) 421-1122 **CANADIAN ABORIGINAL FESTIVAL** 20 25 26 24 WORLD INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION B.C. ANNUAL WORLD INDIGENOUS **KNOWLEDGE** ABORIGINAL GANONDAGAN INDIGENOUS WINTER PEOPLES CONSULTATION SCIENCE FOR INDUSTRY **FESTIVAL AND** SPORT AND INTEGRATION

[what's happening]

GATHERING OF ELDERS

11TH ANNUAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE ON ABORIGINAL EDUCATION

CANADIAN NAT'L RESOURCES OPEN HOUSE: PRIMROSE EAST PROJECT

THE SCRUBBING PROJECT: ROBERT GILL THEATRE/U OF T Nov. 8-13, 2005 Toronto, Ont. (416) 978-7986

Nov. 9-13, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. canadianfinalsrodeo.ca

HONOURING OUR VETERANS ROUND DANCE Nov. 11, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 471-3220

TAKING IT TO THE SCREEN FILM & TV WEEKEND WORKSHOPS Nov. 11-Dec. 4, 2005 Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver 1-800-742-0616

> 4TH ANNUAL ABORIGINAL LAW FORUM Nov. 17-18, 2005 Toronto, Ont. www.insightinfo.com

WINNIPEG ABORIGINAL FILM & VIDEO FESTIVAL Nov. 17-19, 2005 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 774-1375

HEALING OURSELVES, HEALING THE HUMAN FAMILY CONFERENCE Nov. 17-20, 2005 Vancouver, B.C. (403) 320-7144

LAC LA RONGE OPEN SENIOR CONTACT HOCKEY TOURNAMENT Nov. 18-20, 2005 Lac la Ronge, Sask. (306) 425-2183

Nov. 18-21, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. www.yotin.com

Nov.19-22, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. 1-800-663-1144

Nov. 23-25, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 645-6787

AFFIRMING OUR VOICE: DISABILITY, RESEARCH & ABORIGINAL PEOPLES Nov. 23-25, 2005 Calgary, Alta. (403) 291-6498 (see ad page 27.)

> CCAB: CIRCLE FOR 2015 GALA DINNER Nov. 24, 2005 Vancouver, B.C. (416) 961-8663

Nov. 25, 2005 Toronto, Ont. (519) 751-0040

NATIONAL ADDICTIONS AWARENESS WEEK ANNUAL SOBER WALK Nov. 25, 2005 Regina, Sask. (306) 522-3681

Nov. 25-27, 2005 Toronto, Ont. (519) 751-0040

Nov. 27-Dec. 1, 2005 Hamilton, New Zealand www.wipce2005.com

ALBERTA CENTENNIAL WORLD CUP CROSS COUNTRY Dec. 15-17, 2005 Canmore, Alta. (403) 242-8615

MUSKEG LAKE OPEN CURLING FUNSPIEL

@ammsa.com

「「「「」」

PHYSICAL WORKSHOP Dec.1-2, 2005 ART MARKET Dec. 26-	-Dec. 27, 2005 Blaine, Sask.(306) 466-4959
CONFERENCE Saskatoon, Sask. 1-877-927-7936 Victor, New York Jan. 1, 20	VYEAR'S EVE TRADITIONAL POWWOW 2006 Vancouver, B.C. (604) 251-4844 ext. 301
Edmonton, Alta. Jan. 21-	-CREE ICE-BREAKER CURLING CLASSIC -22, 2006 Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 466-4959
	SASKATCHEWAN WINTER GAMES — Feb. 16, 2006 Melfort, Sask (306) 425-3127
	SHIP IN SUCCESS EDUCATION CONFERENCE Feb. 24, 2006 Niagara Falls, Ont. (905) 768-7107
	E WEENIE CUP MASTERS HOCKEY CLASSIC pril 2, 2006, North Battleford, Sask. (306) 566-2190
NETWORKING	JUNO AWARDS -April 2, 2006, Halifax, N.S. www.junoawards.ca
Dec. 8, 2005 SASKATO	CHEWAN FIRST NATIONS WINTER GAMES pril 2006 Regina, Sask. (306) 835-2232
	FIRE FIRST NATIONS EDUCATION CONFERENCE 006 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 940-7020 (see ad page 2.)
DREAMSPEAKED June 7 to 10,	ERS INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS FILM FESTIVAL 0, 2006 Edmonton, Alta. info@dreamspeakers.org
FIRST NATIONS	ANFF WORLD TELEVISION FESTIVAL 11 to 14, 2006 Banff, Alta.(403) 678-1216
Dec. 16-18, 2005	HANNUAL ALERT BAY SEAFEST 2006 11-22, 2006 Alert Bay, B.C. (250) 974-5024
	TH ANNUAL ALERT BAY MUSIC FEST y 23, 2006 Alert Bay, B.C. (250) 974-5024
	HEALING OUR SPIRIT WORLDWIDE 6-11, 2006 Edmonton, Alta. www.nihb.org
14 15 16 17 IN	NCLUDEYOUR EVENT BY
	5-7639 or E-MAIL edwind@ammsa.con

Seasons Greetings from The Westin Edmonton! Plan your Christmas Party at The Westin Edmonton and enjoy a magnificent feast of contemporary holiday dishes to warm your heart and toast the season.

Call 780-493-8922 for details.

Best Rates, guaranteed at www.westin.com/education

The Westin Edmonton 10135 100th Street Edmonton, AB T5J 0N7 Telephone: (780) 426-3636 Fax: (780) 428-1454







Supreme Court ruling in Blackwater welcome

On Oct. 21, after many twists and turns in the case, the Supreme Court of Canada issued the final word on Blackwater, a claim for compensation for abuse experienced at the United Churchrun Port Alberni Indian Residential School.

The case is named after the original lead claimant, Willie Blackwater, who is no longer part of the case. Frederick Barney, now the lead claimant, will receive \$200,000 in damages.

Henry Arthur Plint, a dormitory supervisor at the school, was convicted of the sexual abuse of several young boys at the school. They sued the government and the church, saying both parties should have known that Plint was using his position of authority to abuse students.

The trial judge ruled the federal government was 75 per cent "vicariously liable" and the church was 25 per cent responsible.

The British Columbia Court of Appeal applied a doctrine of "charitable immunity" to exempt the church from liability and ruled the federal government should pay 100 per cent of the damages.

But the country's highest court decided the trial judge had it right



Willie Blackwater

in the first place.

The decision, written by Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin, reaffirmed that the federal government and the church are both individually and jointly liable for damages.

An Assembly of First Nations' press release noted that a plaintiff in the Barney case can now recover 100 per of his losses against either the federal government or the church. If the federal government compensates a plaintiff in full, the government can, if it wishes, recover 25 per cent of its payment from the church.

"Today's decision confirms our system," he said.

belief that the federal government must now accept 100 per cent liability for the tragic circumstances of the residential schools," stated National Chief Phil Fontaine. "While churches may have run many of the schools, they did so at the behest of and with the approval of the Crown. Ultimately, the federal government established the residential schools, was in a supervisory position for the schools, and is responsible for what happened at the schools. The Supreme Court affirmed the trial judge's finding in Barney that the federal government was actually in a better position than the church to supervise the situation and prevent the loss. The Supreme Court's decision makes it clear that the government has no excuse for not paying damages in legal actions on

residential schools." First Nations Summit leader Edward John also hailed the decision. "We feel a critical part of the healing process the victims and their families continue to go through is a formal recognition that both Canada and the church are to blame for the physical, mental, social and cultural abuses suffered in the Indian residential school

Unity achieved, say numbered treaty groups

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

The First Nation communities that are party to the numbered treaties have voted to unify and speak with one voice, and they intend that voice to be heard at the First Ministers' Meeting (FMM) in Kelowna this month.

The "Gathering of Treaties 1 to 11" occurred in Edmonton on Sept. 28 and 29. During that meeting a half-dozen resolutions were passed by an estimated 120 chiefs. Two of those resolutions will have a direct effect on the ongoing discussions involving the Assembly of First Nations, the department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat of the Privy Council Office that will culminate at the FMM.

Tsuu T'ina First Nation (Alberta) Chief Sandford Big Plume was the mover of the "Declaration of unity between the treaty nations of treaties number one to 11" resolution. Rolling River First Nation (Manitoba) Chief Morris Shannacappo seconded the resolution. Shannacappo told Windspeaker on Oct. 24 that the treaty nations will demand a seat at the table at the FMM. "If we can't get a seat at the First Ministers' Meeting, we're going to run a parallel meeting at the same time with press conferences outside," he said. The numbered treaties cover an area stretching from around Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. to the top of the Rocky Mountains, south of the 60th parallel. The declaration of unity created the position of national treaty spokesman, and Big Plume was appointed. The resolution also called for the creation of an "interim treaty council of chiefs" and a "treaty chiefs secretariat." The secretariat will require a staff and office. Shannacappo said the "living rolling draft" plan for the establishment of these entities is not complete. He didn't know where the treaty office would be located. "I'm not certain. It may be smack dab in the heart of Treaty 1 to 11 country or it might be in Ottawa," he said. Those First Nation leaders who believe a hard line interpretation of the historical treaties is the only way to negotiate with the federal Crown appear to be saying through this declaration that the AFN is not pushing the treaty rights agenda far enough.

resolution.

"That's exactly what it is. We have treaties that have to be looked at and worked at," he said.

But setting up a national office with a national spokesman should not be interpreted as an attempt to reject the leadership of the national chief, he added.

"It's going too far to say rejection. I'll say that we want to make sure that we have our treaty status conveyed to the national chief and to make sure that we're not throwing the treaties away," Shannacappo said. "We're trying to make sure that we're working with our national chief. We're not ousting him. We're not doing anything damaging, hopefully, not damaging to him. But we just want to alert him on some of the treaty issues and we want to work with him."

The chiefs held a press conference during the two days of meetings in Edmonton to announce the unity declaration.

"In the past there's been alliances, organizations put together to speak on behalf of our treaty people. But it's never gone nowhere, through funding, through budgets, through internal problems of our treaty areas," said Big Plume. "But now we have set all our issues aside and we want to come forward collectively. There's representation from every treaty area that has concerns with the national organization and the way our message is not being taken forward," he said.

Chiefs' assembly renewal report summary leaked

It's only the executive summary of what will surely be a much more detailed and lengthy report, but what is visible in the leaked eightpage sample of what's coming in the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) Renewal Commission's report will intrigue all who follow First Nations politics.

The "final report" of the renewal commission is entitled, "A Treaty Among Ourselves." Dated Sept. 29, the report says the commission will table 47 recommendations and "a plan to implement" them when it reports to the chiefs at a special assembly planned for sometime in December.

After travelling the country since January of 2004 and holding consultation sessions in most large urban centres and several reserves, the commission, headed by former chiefs Wendy Grant John and Joe Miskokomon, reports it "held up a mirror" to the AFN.

'To the commission, the image in the mirror is clear. If First Nations fail, they do so individually, but if they succeed it will be because of a collective will," the report states.

That means, the commission concludes, "a national agenda is the vision the AFN needs to grab hold of to help create a national movement.

Saying it does not seek to lay blame for current shortcomings, the commission goes on to say that

"The AFN can become more relevant to the First Nations if it is: rooted in First Nation values, principles, customs and traditions; representative of First Nations and their citizens; responsive to their diverse circumstances, needs and priorities; and respected and effective in Confederation and internationally."

A number of dramatic changes are proposed to achieve those goals.

While the AFN will continue to be a chiefs' organization, the commission recommended that grassroots people should be allowed to vote for the national chief.

"This reform will forge a stronger connection between individual First Nation people, the leadership, and the AFN's decision-making bodies," the report states.

The commission also proposes the introduction of an oath of office, a code of conduct and a conflict of interest declaration by and for the national and regional AFN leaders and the creation of an AFN auditor general. The AFN auditor general would be able to monitor the AFN and all groups that rely on a resolution from the chiefs in assembly for their existence or funding. The auditor general would not, however, have the power to look into individual First Nation's affairs.

The commission pointedly drew attention to the practice of selectively following the AFN

He was asked what it would take to satisfy his group during the FMM.

"We have to be recognized as treaty people. We signed the documents to allow the sharing of the land. We have never been heard. We allow organizations to talk on our behalf, talk program. We don't want to talk program. We want to talk political process," he said.

Back in March, at a special assembly in Vancouver, the AFN presented a draft political accord that was to be presented at a Cabinet retreat a few weeks later. The Alberta chiefs asked for time to review it and were essentially told there was none. Sources say there was great anger in the Alberta caucus after that. Big Plume hinted that that anger played a role in getting chiefs motivated to start work on unifying the numbered treaty groups.

"The national organization that we now have representing us had an opportunity to listen to the concerns, especially of Alberta. When they went ahead and did not take Alberta's concerns ... and this has gone on in the past, we made very clear we did not like the process," he said.

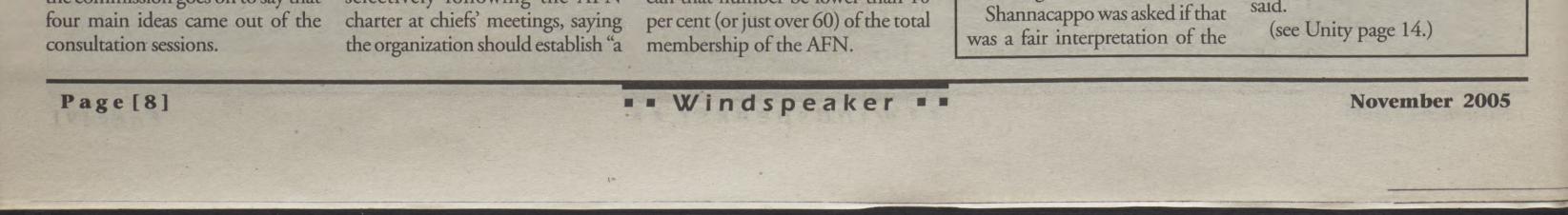
Wendy Grant John clear set of rules addressing procedural issues."

While not providing details on what would replace them, the recommended commission dissolving the April and December meetings of the assembly called the Confederacy of Nations.

The commission also noted that the issue of quorum is a matter that needs attention. On many occasions in recent years, assemblies ground to a halt when not enough delegates remained in the hall.

The solution proposed is that a simple majority of registered delegates must be present when the assembly begins in order to approve the agenda and begin work. After that, 50 per cent plus one of the delegates present will form a quorum for voting but at no time can that number be lower than 10





ROM adds First People's gallery

By George Young Windspeaker Staff Writer

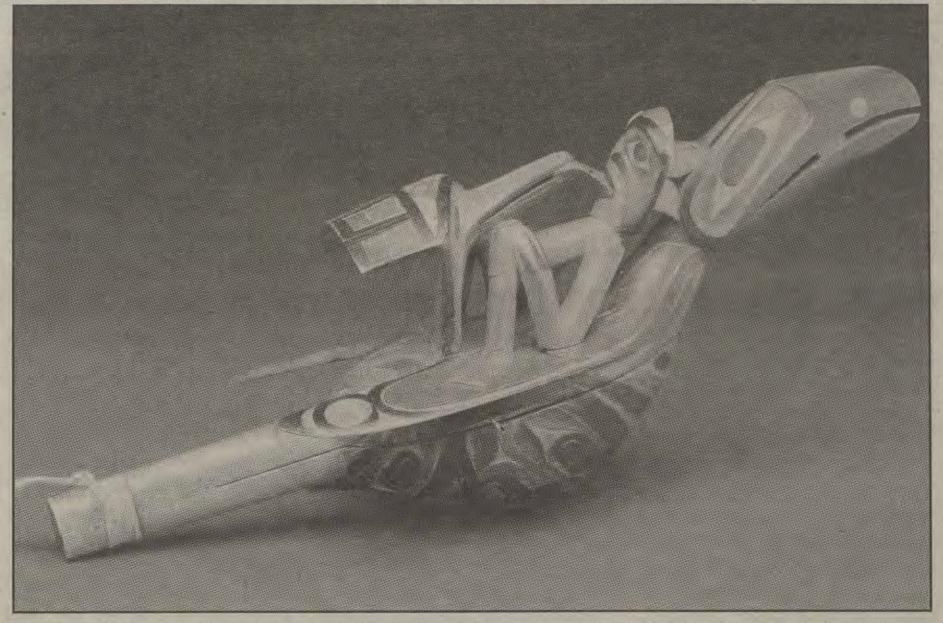
TORONTO

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) is undergoing a transformation that will allow it to better showcase its many collections, including objects and artifacts that reflect the history, culture and diversity of Canada's Aboriginal people.

Those items-more than 1,000 and many that will be on display for the first time-will be displayed in the Gallery of Canada: First Peoples, the first permanent gallery dedicated to Aboriginal art and artifacts in the history of the museum. The gallery will also feature a theatre for the screening of films, an area for exhibition of contemporary Aboriginal art, interactive programming and space to allow for live performances.

The new gallery is just one portion of Renaissance ROM, an ambitious project that will see the 91-year-old museum's heritage buildings and galleries restored and the museum exhibit space expanded to allow for each of the museum's major collections to have its own permanent gallery.

Ken Lister, assistant curator of



Raven's Rattle is just one of the artifacts that will be found in the Royal Ontario Museum Gallery of Canada: First Peoples.

artifacts and art is one of the largest in the country and the world. It's so large, he said, that only five to 10 per cent of the collection will be on display at any one time, with pieces being rotated in order to showcase as much of the collection as possible.

"What were counting on is that this space will always be dedicated to First Peoples

until forever," said Lister.

The gallery will explore Aboriginal culture from prehistory through to modern times, ending with a display that examines how Native people are a part of the museum and of the history of Canada.

"The final thing that people photograph of the Native iron who were invited to select and

museum," Lister said.

"The important part of the gallery is to make sure that when people leave it that they are very aware that Native people are a strong part of this country's history and the contemporary world."

The First Peoples gallery was created with the advice of Native will see is a really large advisors from across the country

One of the advisors was Elder Louis Bird of Weenusk First Nation, located on the coast of Hudson Bay.

Bird said he is happy to cooperate with ROM and museums in general as long as they aren't digging up old burial sites in order to find items to display.

While Bird said museums and exhibits are not something that is a part of Native culture because Native people do not have a history of showing the items from their lives past and present, he understands the role the museum can play in educating and informing non-Native people about Native culture and artifacts.

"My effort has been to try and collect the history of our people and to try and understand the difference between European (culture) and our First Nations," said Bird.

"It's to show the public the items that are created from Aboriginals from across Canada and to explain in detail exactly where this particular item came from and how it is made. It is to educate the public about the history and to know the different kinds of items."

For more information about the Royal Ontario Museum and the Gallery of Canada: First Peoples, visit the ROM Web site

anthropology at ROM, said the collections at the ROM here, as workers who have been working interpret artifacts that are of special at www.rom.on.ca or call the

museum's holdings of Native far as I am concerned, from now on the construction of this significance to their communities.

museum at 416-586-5549.

Remand centre Elder makes Canadian history

By Laura Stevens Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

Andrew Jackson has become the first Native spirituality correctional services Elder in Canadian history to be issued a clergy license by the government. His ordination took place Oct. 14 at the Canadian Native Friendship Centre in downtown Edmonton.

The recognition places Native spiritual Elders on the same level as Roman Catholic priests, Protestant ministers and Jewish rabbis.

"I've been on a high since Sept. 20, because that's when I was told that I would be issued this license," said Jackson, the 71-year-old from Saddle Lake First Nation who counsels inmates at the Edmonton Remand Centre. "I've made history."

Jackson's license allows him to perform marriages, burials, memorials and christenings. At the remand centre, where he has worked approximately two years, he provides sweetgrass to Native and non-Native inmates for traditional prayers. Jackson also performs pipe ceremonies, offered to all inmates "from brown-eyed to blonds and blue eyes."

"I don't discriminate because everybody gets lonely in here, so

because that way they get along better and there's less fighting."

Jackson also conducts memorial services inside the facility for the inmates, so this means if an inmate has a death in the family and they are prohibited from attending services on the outside, Jackson will perform a service in the chapel at the centre. M

congregation is larger than what the Catholic priest and the lady from the Salvation Army has, and that's because the

majority of the inmates don't want them because of what happened in the past, for example, the residential [school] experience."

Besides performing his daily activities, Jackson is a friend to the incarcerated because they have no one else, he said. He teaches the Cree language and



Andrew Jackson

photocopies of parts of a Cree dictionary. He also encourages the inmates by telling them "Education is what is going to help you, not drugs and alcohol."

"I told them that if everybody stops drinking beer for one day there would be a mass unemployment right across

we are good for is creating jobs for white people, right from the judge down."

Jackson believes that if people know how hard he struggled to obtain a bachelor of arts that it would motivate them to work even harder. He achieved his BA in Native Studies from the University of Alberta almost 10 years ago and since then he has been "boogie-ing along with my **BA.**"

"I was kicked out of U of A three times because my writing was bad, so if people know this, especially the younger generation, then I think it would drive them to work harder," he said.

Outside of his responsibilities at the remand centre, Jackson has been taking part in activities at McDougall United Church in Edmonton for several years. He also hosts a healing circle at the Canadian Native Friendship Centre every Monday at 6:30 p.m. He conducts this healing circle in Cree for about 20 people.

"Pretty soon we will need another building," said Jackson. "The government and the city of Edmonton will provide me with a church if and when my Monday night ceremonies become too large. They will give me a church for a dollar and when this happens, that's when you really spread the good word."

He said he has always believed

because, "that's tradition."

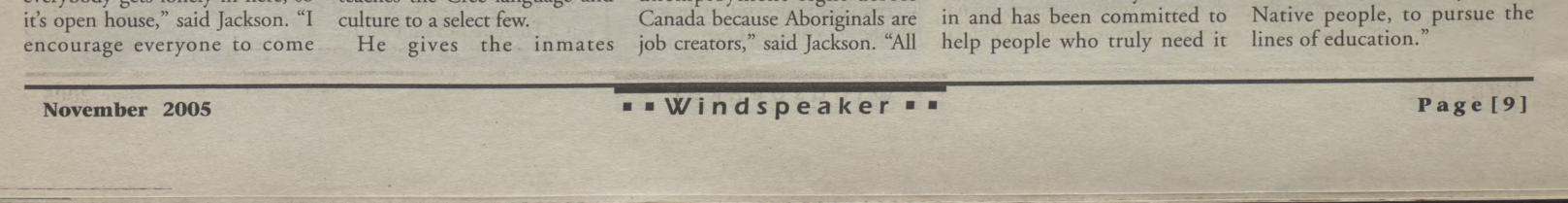
For example, Jackson performed a healing service in late September for a person who had just recently had a stroke. Jackson said the individual came into the church using a walking aid and about an hour-and-a-half after the service the person was walking without assistance from anyone or anything. The individual thanked Jackson for his prayers and tried to give him money, but Jackson refused because he said that's not a part of tradition.

"That's what people try to do is buy you off to show their appreciation, but I won't accept their money because I strongly believe that if you sincerely pray for someone with a pipe that's tradition and money is not a part of that."

When asked why he is so sincere about helping people, he simply said, "There's a need for it.

"People need it because they have been turned down so many times before," said Jackson. "They hit rock bottom and the only way out is faith and/or education. That's why I have accepted this clergy license. Because I know it will help the future generations.

"Once you get a little Mickey Mouse degree like the one I have, it's a beginning and it can open many doors for you. This is what I wish for my fellow



news Interim report on First Nations U released

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

SASKATOON

Those who expected a whitewash when the All Chiefs Task Force on the Future of the First Nations University of Canada (FNUC) Interim Report and Discussion Paper was released on Oct. 19 were in for a bit of surprise. The report was tougher than anyone expected.

The task force had been criticized because it was the creation of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), whose members, or former members, dominate the university's board of governors. The task force members were selected by the FNUC board of governors, and the close ties with the FSIN raised some doubt as to whether an unbiased review could be had.

No recommendations were included in the interim report. The task force will include them

release on Nov. 29. But, after meeting with 250 individuals and accepting 25 written submissions from a variety of interested stakeholders, the task force came to some interesting conclusions.

The report stated that many of those who addressed the task force believed that FSIN Vicechief Morley Watson, the chair of the FNUC board of directors, "had acted unilaterally and interfered with the day-to-day administration of the university" when he arrived on campus on Feb. 17 and suspended three senior administrators. Two of those administrators were subsequently fired.

Many stakeholders told the task force "the board should not include active politicians." The report noted that the FSIN has already undertaken to depoliticize other entities under its control, such as the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority and the Saskatchewan Indian Equity Foundation.

The 32-member board of

in its final report, scheduled for governors, with its reported \$600,000 a year price tag, was also an issue addressed in the report.

> "Media reports that the present board budget was in excess of \$600,000 unfortunately suggested that this entire amount was devoted to board expenditures and honoraria," the report stated. "However, the 2005-06 budgeted amount for these costs is \$75,000 and includes \$20,000 for board development."

> Even if the cost of the board is less than reported, and there was no evidence to support that in the report, the task force still decided that it was too big.

"The task force has concluded that the board and its pattern of governance should be reformed. The board is larger than is usually recommended for effective governance and individuals appointed to the board should be considered on the basis of the competencies they will bring to the board."

report was reserved for how the

university is being managed.

"A number of issues were raised the university's about administration that deeply. concern the task force," the report stated. "Questionable fiscal controls and an outdated accounting system that provides little management support were reported on several occasions. This lack of fiscal control mechanisms may permit individuals to conduct themselves improperly."

Also singled out for mention were human resource practices at the university. Thirteen grievances are currently pending against the university and "personnel policies were either inadequate or not followed," the report said.

Both internal communications between administration and staff and external communications between the university and the media were singled out as sore points at FNUC. Many of the people who spoke to the task force said communications The strongest language in the needed to be improved at all levels.

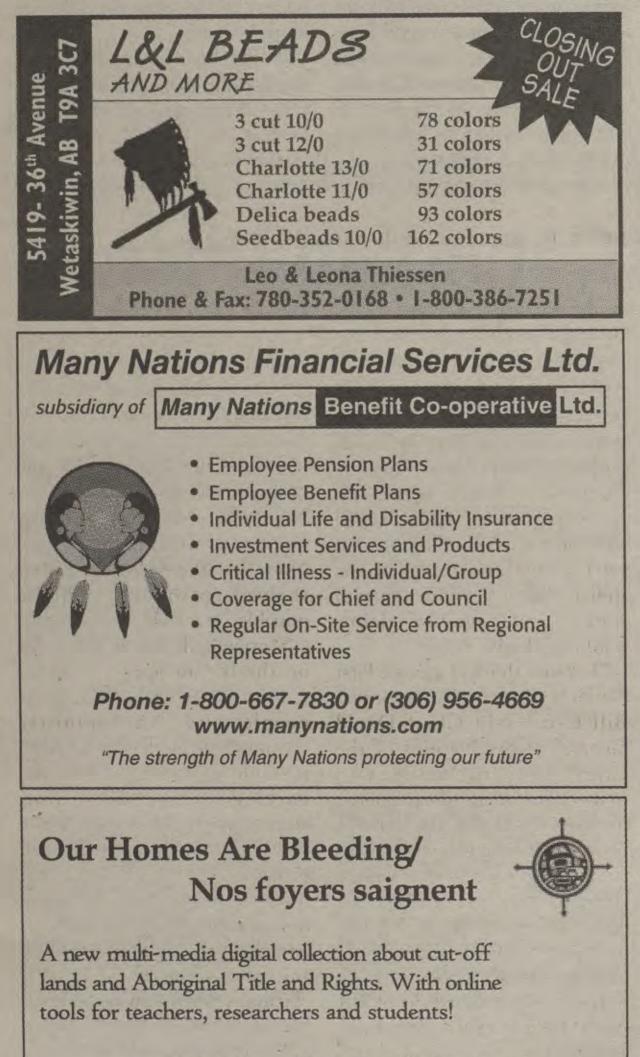
"The task force agrees," the report said.

The fact that the province funds only 20 per cent of the university's operations and leaves the rest to the federal government is not in keeping with how mainstream universities function, the task force reported.

"The fiscal relationship between the university and the province of Saskatchewan and with the government of Canada must be 'matured' into a relationship similar to that between these levels of government and other mainstream universities," they wrote.

The task force also pointed out that academic freedom was a bedrock of university life and was also a condition of certification imposed by the body that accredits FNUC, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

"The task force believes the issue needs a full airing to clarify what 'academic freedom' means and how it can be protected and encouraged within the unique setting that is FNUC," they wrote.



www.ubcic.bc.ca/Resources/ourhomesare

Une nouvelle collection numérique d'information sur les terres retranchées ainsi que le titre et les droits aborigènes. Avec des resources en ligne pour les professeurs, les enquêteurs et les étudiants!

We acknowledge the support of the Department of Canadian Heritage through Canadian Culture Online. Nous remercions le ministère du Patrimoine canadien

There are so many benefits to having your own business



entureone

Take advantage of VentureOne[™]the Preferred Small Business Client program from Canada Post



It's FREE and EASY to join!

Visit your local Post Office or www.canadapost.ca/ventureone/5340 to get a temporary card instantly!

To find your nearest Post Office use the on-line Postal Outlet Locator at www.canadapost.ca.



DO YOU NEED YOUR OWN AUTO? We say YES!

NO CREDIT? BAD CREDIT? NO PROBLEM!



Do you need a vehicle but aren't sure if you qualify for financing?

YES! to FINANCING!

In fact, payments as low as \$64 bi-weekly!



Factory warranties and extended warranties available on new and used vehicles.

[news] **Government** has change of heart on claims bill

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

OTTAWA

It sat on a shelf in Ottawa for almost two years after a lot of money was spent to get it through both houses of Parliament. Then, with little fanfare, the news was circulated that Bill C-6, the Specific Claims Resolution Act (SCRA), would not become law.

The announcement was made on Sept. 28 during the National Land Claims Research Workshop in Winnipeg. Robert Eyaphaise, the federal official charged with implementing the new bill once it was enacted, broke the news to the First Nation land claim researchers.

The next day, chiefs across the country were informed of the development via a memo from Assembly of First Nation (AFN) associate legal counsel Candice Metallic.

Metallic told the chiefs the AFN had been aggressively lobbying Indian Minister Affairs Andy Scott to revamp the law to bring it into line with the requirements of First Nations. The department of Indian Affairs issued no national news release on the matter. Former Minister of Indian Affairs Minister Robert Nault introduced the SCRA three years ago claiming it would clear up the backlog of land claims by making the process "faster, fairer, and more transparent." The act would have placed a \$7 million cap on settlements and replaced the Indian Claims Commission with a new "independent" claims resolution body. "I cannot think of a single First Nation in Canada that supported Bill C-6," said Chief David General of Six Nations of the Grand River in Ontario, who praised the federal government's decision to shelve the act. "It penalized us when it was Ottawa's land claims process that wasted time, money and lost opportunities. If the SCRA had been put into force, things could have been much worse." The chief explained the SCRA "would have taken the word 'negotiation' out of land claims negotiations, set up the federal government as both the accused and the judge, and allowed it to hand down decisions on land claims without requiring explanations. The SCRA would have led to more costly court cases-not less. It would not have made things either faster or fairer."



Dave General

"I cannot think of a single First Nation in Canada that supported Bill C-6. It penalized us when it was Ottawa's land claims process that wasted time, money and lost opportunities. If the SCRA had been put into force, things could have been much worse."

YES! to SELECTION!

All makes and models, including trucks, passenger and cargo vans, cars and SUVs, luxury and economy models!

motive



For a confidential credit consultation call...

204-631-1137

or toll free

1-866-267-6203

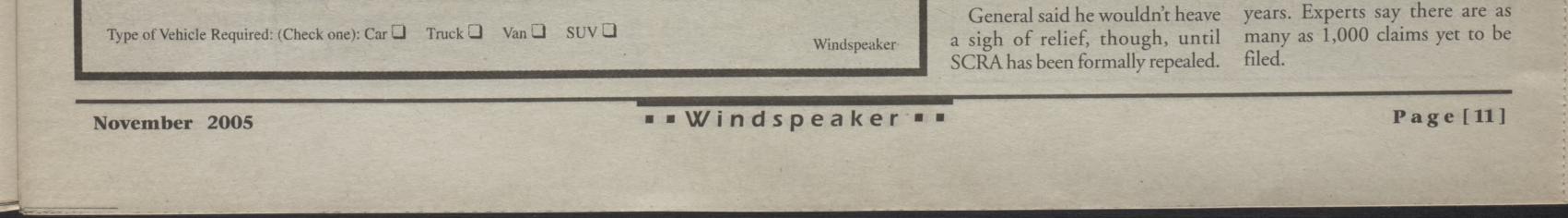
CREDIT APPLICATION FAX: 1-204-632-5801

Name: First N	Aiddle Last	He	ome Phone
Date of Birth: / / Day Month Year			
Address - Street:	City/Town:	Province:	How Long:
Employer - Name:	Address:		
Position:	How Long:	Phone No.:	
Income - Employer:	Other:	/	

"Today's decision by Indian Affairs Minister Andy Scott does not mean the SCRA is scrapped. It can still be enacted by the federal cabinet through an Orderin-Council," General said. "In the meantime, Six Nations has had 28 specific claims filed. Some of our claims have been waiting since the 1970s. We have only had one claim settled in the past 30 years. Like a lot of other First Nations, Six Nations just wants a fair deal so we can move ahead. Now that the SCRA has been shelved, perhaps it will be possible."

Scott will fill the two vacancies on the Indian Specific Claims Commission with Aboriginal people and "the minister committed to work with the AFN to explore ways to reduce the backlog of specific claims currently in the inventory. While INAC is vague on how this will be accomplished, it is clear that major improvements, including the infusion of significant fiscal resources, are required to realize any enhancement to the existing claims resolution process," Metallic wrote.

There are presently more than 650 specific claims filed by First Nations with the federal government. More than 300 are being examined by the Department of Justice, the government department where the decision to accept or reject a claim against the government is made. Some of these claims have been under consideration for



[news] Province's hands tied over missing cash

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

WAYWAYSEECAPPO FIRST NATION, Man.

A First Nation citizen who refused to look the other way has caused a lot of controversy in southern Manitoba.

Margaret Clearsky, a probation worker employed by the Waywayseecappo First Nation, went to the band office on Aug. 19 to look at the band's audit report and see if there was any money for a family violence workshop. As she flipped through the pages of the audit she spotted something.

"I had to go by page 69 to get there," she told *Windspeaker*. "Big, black capital letters saying 'SHORTAGE OF FUNDS' is what caught my eye. I followed the line and it was at \$74,000. Directly below that, in the same big black letters it said 'spiritual guidance, \$20,165."

The auditors had discovered that the money was missing from the band's video lottery terminal (VLT) account. Waywayseecappo is one of 27 of the province's First Nations that runs a provincially "I had to go by page 69 to get there. Big, black capital letters saying 'SHORTAGE OF FUNDS' is what caught my eye. I followed the line and it was at \$74,000. Directly below that, in the same big black letters it said 'spiritual guidance, \$20,165."

-Margaret Clearsky

Under the agreement with the province, First Nations keep 90 per cent of the proceeds and the province gets 10 per cent to cover administration costs.

Clearsky, who returned to her home community in 1995 after working for the provincial government for 20 years, sent off a letter to the chief and council two days later expressing her concerns.

She said Chief Murray Clearsky, her first cousin, did not respond. So she sent a letter to the Manitoba Gaming Control Commission. Shortly after that, on Sept. 6, a memo bearing the signatures of the chief and all six councillors was sent out to all "Please be advised that, effective immediately, that any financial or pertinent information relating to the daily band operations are not to be released to any persons. Persons must be directed to chief and council who may or may not approve of the information being released," the memo said.

Employees were informed they could be subject to reprimand or termination if they failed to comply with this directive.

Margaret Clearsky saw that as a threat.

"I answered his letter because I knew it was too late to turn back so I had a lot of courage," she said laughing. "I've got four pensions off-reserve. I'm going to be OK, but it's these poor people in the community that are always going to be under Murray's thumb because they don't have any education."

She said the audit is in the band office and cannot be taken out of the building or copied, but the numbers are burned into her memory.

"I wasn't supposed to read the audit that day. I don't know what guided me to that audit that day."

And since she raised the alarm, the audit is no longer accessible to band members, she said.

"Now it's locked up. No one is allowed to view it."

She expressed her concern to the Manitoba Gaming Control Board (MGCB) again and ran into an unexpected roadblock.

"It is my understanding that your allegations of the mishandling of the VLT monies are based upon financial statements prepared by [auditors] Meyers Norris Penny for the Gaming Centre for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005," wrote Denis Martin, manager of compliance with the MGCB. "As your allegations relate to a period before amendments to the Gaming Control Act allowed the

VLT revenues, I am unable to take any action related to any allegations of misuse of VLT proceeds prior to April 15, 2005."

Elizabeth Stephenson, the spokesperson for the MGCB, explained.

"Before we went to the new legislation there really was no reporting requirements at all in terms of revenues," she said.

Stephenson said most establishments in the province are private commercial operations and the money generated by the VLTs, after the government gets its cut, belongs to the operators and there is no need for reporting to the government. Most VLTs are in bars or lounges, but First Nations were different.

"Just generally speaking, concerns with respect to allegations of transparency and accountability have been a concern for a number of bands across the country," she added. "But recognizing that the province does have oversight with respect to gambling, the province initiated changes to the Gaming Control Act that permits the Manitoba Gaming Control Commission to have direct oversight for First Nations' VLT revenues."

(see New rules page 14.)

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et la Agroalimentaire Canada

FINAL PROGRAM APPLICATION DEADLINE

Greencover Canada's Land Conversion program is now accepting applications for its final application deadline.

Landowners planning to convert environmentally sensitive crop land to perennial cover in 2006 can now apply for assistance under the Greencover Canada program. The program will help successful applicants improve grassland management practices, protect water quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance biodiversity and wildlife habitat.

DEADLINE

The 2006 application deadline is January 31, 2006.

ELIGIBILITY

Land size: The minimum accepted size for each application is 40 acres.

Applicants must also:

- be the registered landowners;
- apply to convert land classified as Canada Land Inventory (CLI) 4, 5, 6, or 7;
- seed land that is severely degraded or has limitations for growing annual crops;
- agree to seed their land with approved perennial plants;
- apply to convert land that has been in annual crop production since July 2002; and
- enter into a 10-year land-use agreement.

PAYMENTS

Eligible applicants can receive:

- \$45 per acre to seed or plant tame forage or trees; or
- \$100 per acre to seed native forage species.

For application forms or for more program information visit www.agr.gc.ca/greencover-verdir, or call 1 866 844-5620.

The Greencover Canada program will contribute to making Canada the world leader in environmentally responsible agricultural production.

ÉCHÉANCE FINALE POUR LA PRÉSENTATION DES DEMANDES DANS LE CADRE DU PROGRAMME

Le programme de conversion des terres du Programme de couverture végétale du Canada accepte maintenant les demandes présentées avant son échéance finale.

Les propriétaires fonciers qui prévoient convertir, en 2006, des terres cultivables écologiquement sensibles en y établissant une couverture végétale permanente peuvent maintenant soumettre une demande d'aide dans le cadre du Programme de couverture végétale du Canada. Le programme aidera les producteurs dont la demande a été acceptée à améliorer leurs méthodes de gestion des pâturages, à protéger la qualité de l'eau, à réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre, à accroître la biodiversité et à mettre en valeur les habitats fauniques.

ÉCHÉANCE

La date limite pour 2006 est le 31 janvier 2006.

ADMISSIBILITÉ

Superficie de la terre : la superficie minimum acceptée, pour chaque demande, est de 40 acres.

Les demandeurs doivent aussi :

- être propriétaires fonciers enregistrés;
- faire une demande pour convertir des terres d'après les catégories 4, 5, 6 ou 7 de l'Inventaire des terres du Canada (ITC);
- ensemencer des terres fortement dégradées ou qui présentent des possibilités limitées pour ce qui est de la production de cultures annuelles;
- accepter d'ensemencer leur terre avec des plantes vivaces approuvées;
- faire une demande pour convertir des terres qui produisent des récoltes annuelles depuis juillet 2002;
- signer une entente de dix ans sur l'utilisation des terres.

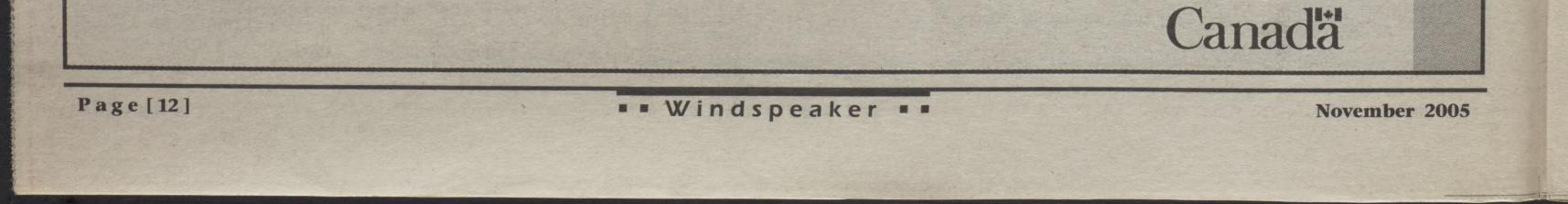
PAIEMENTS

Les demandeurs admissibles peuvent recevoir :

- 45 \$ l'acre pour semer ou planter du fourrage cultivé ou des arbres; ou
- 100 \$ l'acre pour semer des espèces fourragères indigènes.

Pour obtenir des formulaires de demande ou de plus amples renseignements sur le programme, visitez le site Web à l'adresse **www.agr.gc.ca/greencover-verdir** ou composez le **1 866 844-5620**.

Le Programme de couverture végétale du Canada aidera à faire du Canada le chef de file mondial de la production agricole respectueuse de l'environnement.



[film]

Film-maker explores the generation gap

By Laura Stevens Windspeaker Staff Writer

TORONTO

Dreams do come true; just ask Tracey Deer, a 27-year-old director from a Mohawk reserve just outside of Montreal called Kahnawake.

At the age of 12, Deer dreamt of being a film-maker and now with two films under her belt she said the dedication and hard work has paid off.

She reminisced about sitting down with her family to watch movies. She said her dad was a big home video enthusiast, and so they would always have new movies to watch. She remembered that after each film she would suddenly want to be one of the characters in the movie. Eventually she realized that she actually wanted to make the

Deer is the first

film herself.

Kahnawake Native to graduate from Dartmouth University since Dr. Kent Saylor in 1980. She graduated in 2000 where she obtained a degree in film studies and photography with an emphasis on documentary production. Since graduating, Deer codirected her first feature-length film called One More River: The Deal That Split the Cree. She went to each of the communities in

Quebec documenting the painful divisions among the Cree as they came to a decision on their nation's



nine Tracy Deer

land deal with the Quebec government. The Cree grand council believed that signing the

agreement and allowing a dam to be built in their territory would be good for the community, but the deal led to a divided nation.

"It was a really emotional, highly politically charged time," said Deer.

The film, One More River, picked up Best Documentary at the fourth annual DOXA Documentary Film and Video Festival held in Vancouver.

"I think a lot of people kind of appreciate that this has been documented for history, and time will only tell if the right decision was made," said Deer.

Not long after she joined the production team of One More River, Deer was promoted to codirector. Her producer said to Deer that if she had any of her own ideas for a documentary that would be the time to tell her about them. As soon as the words

left her producer's lips, Deer pitched the idea of a story about growing up as a young person in Kahnawake. Deer said she wasn't interested in making a fussy propaganda piece. She wanted to make an honest film that would get people talking and thinking about the struggles and hardships teenagers go through growing up.

"It's an easy, yet hard, story to tell because you know it so well, but because it's so close to home, it turned out to be very hard for me. "It's scary because I didn't want anybody to be mad at me, but at the same time, I wanted to be truthful."

Deer said the motivation to make the documentary film called Mohawk Girls came from the segregated relationship between older and younger people in Kahnawake.

(see Film wins page 15.)



Canada Savings Bonds

Saving for your child's dream. A guaranteed way to make it happen.



Do you know a certified Aboriginal coach who is making a difference in your community?

Do you know an outstanding **Aboriginal athlete?**

very year, the most deserving male and female certified Aboriginal coaches and Aboriginal athletes from each province/territory are selected for the National Aboriginal Coaching Awards and The Tom Longboat Awards. These regional recipients automatically advance as nominees for the prestigious National Awards that are presented to the most outstanding male and female Aboriginal coaches and athletes in Canada.

.

HO CAN YOU NOMINATE?

Nominations are invited from all levels of sport. To be eligible, a coach must meet the following criteria:

- Must be of Aboriginal descent
- Must be Certified through the National Coaching **Certification Program** (NCCP)
- Must be a non-paid coach
- Nominations must be for an individual actively coaching in the 2005 calendar year.
- Must submit a completed nomination form on or before the deadline of January 16, 2006.

NOMINATE?

Nominations are invited from all levels of sport. To be eligible, an athlete must meet the following criteria:

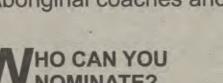
- Must be of Aboriginal descent Must have amateur status in the sport for which they are nominated
- Must be for athletic achievements within the 2005 calendar year
- Must submit a completed nomination form on or before the deadline of January 16, 2006.

00 1 4

Online nomination forms available at:

www.aboriginalsportcircle.ca-

For more information on the Awards Program, please contact the ASC at 1-866-938-1176





Canada

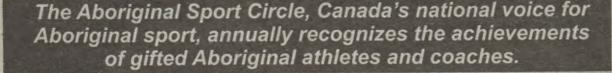
Canada Savings Bonds offer competitive rates, no fees and are guaranteed to grow.

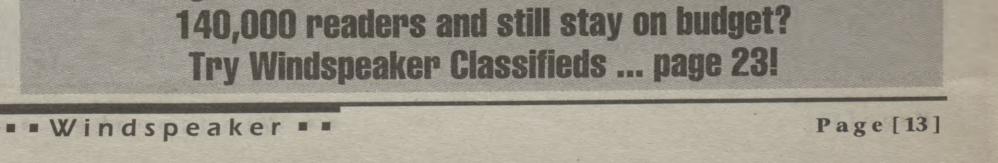
oth bonds are available wherever you bank or invest, by calling 1888-773-9999

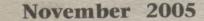
e Canada Savings Bond may also be bought through easy payroll deduction.

*The Minister of Finance may end the sale of bonds at any time.

Looking for an effective way to reach Windspeaker's









Television star to shine for federal Liberals

North of 60-television star Tina Keeper has been recruited by the Liberal Party to run in the northern Manitoba riding of Churchill in the next federal election. She will face incumbent Bev Desjarlais who was elected to the riding as a NDP member, but who currently sits as an independent. She recently lost the party's endorsement for opposing the same-sex marriage legislation. The NDP nod now goes to Niki Ashton, the daughter of an NDP cabinet minister in the Manitoba government.

Keeper was born in northern Manitoba, but has a high profile in the national Aboriginal community. She portrayed Const. Michelle Kenidi, an RCMP officer in the fictional community of Lynx River on the



Tina Keeper

CBC drama North of 60.Her role earned her a Gemini award in 1997.

Keeper is also a National Aboriginal Achievement Award winner, and for a time co-hosted the Sharing Circle with Lisa Meeches.

New rules for oversight

(Continued from page 12.)

Until this recent change, the only oversight in place in the gaming agreement negotiated between the province and First Nations in the mid-1990s was in the hands of the bands themselves. The change this year came too late for the gaming commission (MGCB) to be of any help to Margaret Clearsky.

"Unfortunately, there's always a start date for everything. We have been in contact with chief and council and we will still be in contact with chief and council to make sure that even if there have been problems in the past that we're moving forward to make sure that they're resolved in the future," Elizabeth Stephenson said. "We're keeping a really close eye on this because this is the first time we've had to use our new responsibilities. It sort of caught us in a peculiar situation where we have allegations related to events that took place before we were given this authority under legislation."

The MGCB officials have met

with the band council to ensure that proper accountability and oversight will be present in the future.

"On Sept. 29, I attended at Waywayseecappo First Nation and met with Chief Murray Clearsky and the council of the First Nation. They fully realize that the question of such a large shortage on monies must be addressed," Martin wrote to Margaret. "If they cannot account for these shortages by conducting their own investigation, they have the option of calling in the RCM police."

The MGCB spokesperson added more information.

"We have directly asked Chief Murray Clearsky for information. But it is for the period after April 15, when we actually had authority to ask for this," Stephenson said. "Even though we don't have the authority to complete the investigation and move it forward through the courts or to ask for information prior to April of 2005, we have recommended very strongly that if there's allegations they should bring that concern to the police."

Margaret Clearsky has decided to do just that. She wrote a letter outlining her concerns and sent it to Sgt. Sonny Richards at the RCMP detachment on Waywayseecappo on Oct. 23. She alleges the money was embezzled and that the council would prefer to do nothing about it.

"We all know the RCMP should be involved. What kind of message is this sending to the youth? That you don't have to be held accountable for your actions? I deal with youth every day. Our department is the one that endeavors to steer these young offenders in a positive direction. I am compassionate about the delicate nature of the situation, but as leaders you should do what is right. Or we'll never break the cycle," she said.

Repeated attempts were made to contact Chief Murray Clearsky and members of the Waywayseecappo council, but none of *Windspeaker's* calls were returned.

Unity declared by numbered treaty groups

(Continued from page 8.)

Sandford Big Plume denied, however, there was a rift growing between the Alberta chiefs and the Assembly of First Nations "That's where they want to go, I do believe," he said.

He points out that while there is an immense amount of work being done on what Prime Minister Paul Martin calls the "transformative change agenda," there is no work being done in Ottawa on implementing the historic treaties. "There's no treaty policy," he said. "We still have to do a treaty audit to see what actually is owing to treaty Indians." AFN spokesman Don Kelly said the national chief travelled to Alberta to meet with Treaty 8 chiefs on Oct. 24.

'The national chief has stated many times that treaty issues are of key importance to the AFN," Kelly said when asked about the numbered treaty groups' resolution. "Treaties are central to much of what we do. And the national chief has also often stated that the AFN is not party to any treaty. Facilitating a way for a First Nation to get to the table is our role."

in Edmonton seeks to stop the offloading of federal responsibility to provincial governments. The "Sovereignty, treaty relations and treaty implementation" resolution is three pages long and lists a variety

of areas that fall under provincial

jurisdiction that the officials

working at the federal-AFN

roundtable discussions are looking

The resolution then calls for the

creation of federal government

processes for First Nations dealing

with education, social services,

health and other areas that are

considered provincial areas of

at.

responsibility.

The resolution reminds all the parties that the federal Crown has the fiduciary responsibility for treaty First Nations and goes on to call on the federal government to

(AFN).

"No, I have my brother with me, [AFN regional vice-chief for Alberta Jason Goodstriker] who is representative of the AFN. If there was, we would not allow him in the room," he said.

Shortly after the Edmonton meeting, the Quebec chiefs met and discussed their dissatisfaction with the way information about the many initiatives being pursued by the national chief and his staff is distributed to the communities. The Quebec chiefs debated, but did not vote on a resolution that would have stated they would not be bound by any decisions made at the First Ministers' Meeting without their explicit approval. The resolution was sent to committee for more work and may resurface.

First Nation officials in several other regions also expressed concern that the national chief's office has been slow to include the regions in decision-making and planning. Morris Shanacappo, the spokesman for the Treaty 4 nations in Manitoba, said his fellow chiefs are also feeling out of the loop.

"We're feeling a little bit of that." In fact, we had discussions last Friday as to some of the goingson with the AFN and the FMM and there's a lot of things in the air," he said. "The AFN didn't sign treaty on our behalf and they can't represent us at the treaty table because our ancestors here signed the treaties."

Shannacappo said the treaty chiefs believe the federal government is trying to extinguish the numbered treaties and replace them with an Attempts to reach National Chief Phil Fontaine for comment on this development were not successful.

Another resolution that came out of the numbered treaties meeting

Public Works and Trava Government Services Serv Canada Cana

Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada

Office of Small and Medium Enterprises (OSME)

Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) wishes to announce the opening of the Office of Small and Medium Enterprises (OSME). OSME will strengthen access to government business for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through collaboration with industry associations and individual businesses on training, information, development of support tools, and through participation in procurement policy changes.

For more information, please call: 1 800 811-1148

or visit the following website: www.pwgsc.gc.ca/sme

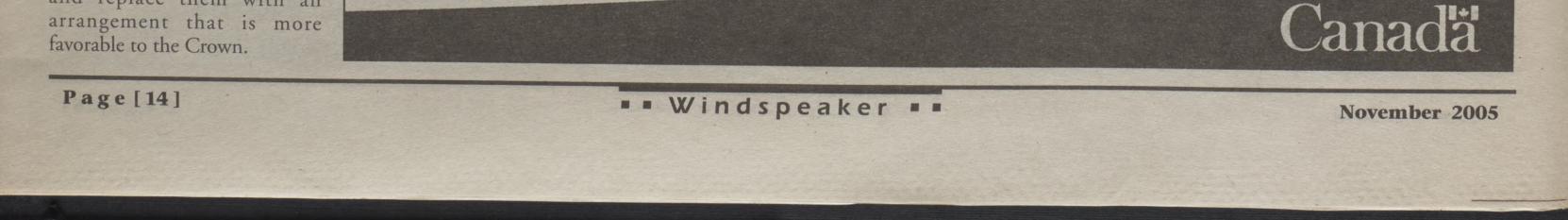
Bureau des petites et moyennes entreprises (BPME)

Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada (TPSGC) souhaite annoncer la création du Bureau des petites et moyennes entreprises (BPME), qui permettra aux PME d'avoir un meilleur accès aux marchés publics, grâce à la collaboration avec les associations d'industries et les entreprises relativement à la formation, à la diffusion de l'information, à l'élaboration d'outils et à la participation à l'évolution des politiques sur les achats.

Pour plus de renseignements, composez le 1 800 811-1148

ou consultez le site Web suivant : www.tpsgc.gc.ca/pme

spell out clearly where its legal obligations begin and end. Analysts of intergovernmental affairs say the federal government continually looks for ways to force provincial governments to take responsibility for things the feds have been responsible for in the past. They say the federal government has quite intentionally resisted clearly defining its responsibilities because off-loading would then have to cease.



Film wins prestigious festival award

(Continued from pae 13.)

Tracy Deer said there's a huge gap between the two, and she wanted to try and expel that. She said she also made this film to remind parents and adults that it's hard growing up as a teenager.

"As the older generation, we need to be a little more understanding of the young people and we need to reach out and try and help them as much as possible," said Deer.

Mohawk Girls is an hour-long film about teenage girls with rules that can be strict and unforgiving. They make difficult life choices that will affect their futures. Deer said the stories are powerful as well as inspiring. The girls opened up completely and exposed their hearts and souls to the camera about the negative aspects of growing up on the reserve.

"These are three amazing girls with so much honesty and courage and I think that they

are amazing for opening up in front of the camera," said Deer. "They are inspirational and I hope that the audience is inspired by them when they watch it, especially the young people."

Mohawk Girls opened the Land Insights Festival in Montreal last June, with the theatre packed to capacity. Deer reflected on her time making the film, saying she felt as if she was putting herself out on a limb. In addition to the anxiety of making her first solo film, she felt scared because she didn't know how the audience would perceive it. Once she heard the first group of people laugh when they were supposed to laugh, she said it made her feel good.

"Just seeing the theatre packed and everybody waiting to see my work made me feel kind of ill, but at the same time excited," said Deer.

The most amazing thing about the whole night, she said, was at the end of the film the audience stood and gave Deer and the three girls a standing ovation. At the reception, audience members complimented Deer and recounted how the film affected them, and they complimented the three girls for being so strong and amazing.

"The girls are all very strong in the film and they don't shy away from some of the tougher issues, so they really put themselves out there and they were supported by the audience ... for their courage," Deer said. Deer said she really wanted the premiere to be really special for the girls so the night before they went shopping together and bought new outfits. A limo picked them up on the reserve and drove them to the premiere in Montreal.

Deer and one of the girls from the film were invited to sit in on a radio show. They both were answering questions about the film and the question of who their inspirations were came up.

The 18-year-old woman said Deer was her inspiration and an incredible role model to her and to other girls. The young woman said Deer chases her dreams, she has achieved her dream and if Deer could do it, she could too.

"I never thought of myself in that way, a role model ... I was just so touched," said Deer. "I'm just so moved by it ... for people to tell me that my film affected them was just so mindblowing and amazing, but then to hear from someone that my life is like an inspiration to them, it's almost too flattering."

Deer's advice to those who are On the day of this interview, interested in film-making is to go

for it and go all the way with it. She said the film industry is somewhat difficult to get into because it's not what you know, but who.

"If you have the motivation, talent and work hard you are going to do well and you will find your place in the industry," Deer said.

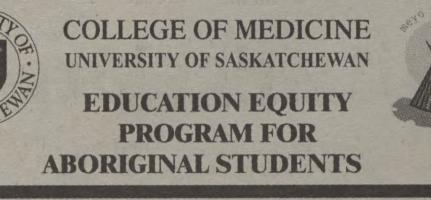
She believes she has talent, but on the other hand, she said she feels so lucky and a lot of things seem to have fallen into place for her.

"I love what I do," Deer said proudly. "I just want to be the best that I can be at it. I feel really blessed in many ways."

The documentary One More River has been nominated for a Gemini Award, and Mohawk Girls won the Alanis Obomsawin award for best documentary at the ImagineNATIVE Film Festival held in Toronto from Oct. 19 to Oct. 23.

The National Film Board of Canada Internship

We are seeking a candidate for a six-month position based in Edmonton. Duties include film production research, scheduling, coordination, outreach, and promotional activities in support of filmmaking workshops and special programs, with a particular focus on Aboriginal-related initiatives. The person selected will have strong organizational abilities, good research and writing skills, strong communication and interpersonal skills, knowledge of Aboriginal issues & communities within Alberta and/or N.W.T., film/television industry experience, and the ability to travel and work flex hours. Candidates must be a member of the Aboriginal, visible minority and/or disability community, and Canadian citizens or landed immigrants. Pay will be \$15 to \$17 per hour based on level of schooling, knowledge and experience. Candidates with the above qualifications are invited to send their resume by November 18th, 2005, attention Susan Lewis, to The National Film Board of Canada, North West Centre, 10815 104 Avenue, Room 100, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 4N6; Fax: 780 495 6412, E-mail: s.lewis@nfb.ca .



This program is designed to encourage more Indian, Métis, and Inuit people to consider a career in medicine. For entry in the Fall 2006, six seats have been set aside for Canadian applicants of indigenous ancestry. More specific admissions requirements are outlined on the U of S College of Medicine website outlined below.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



In addition, the College of Medicine offers six scholarships annually of \$2500 each for entering and continuing Aboriginal students registered in pre-medical studies through the College of Arts & Science at the University of Saskatchewan.

For more information, please contact: Heather Mandeville Coordinator, Admissions College of Medicine 107 Wiggins Road A204 Health Sciences Bldg. Saskatoon, SK S7N 5E5

Phone: 306-966-6143 Email: heather.mandeville@usask.ca Website: www.usask.ca/medicine

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Aboriginal Sport Circle is seeking a skilled, highly motivated individual to serve as the organization's interim Executive Director. Reporting to the Board of Directors, the interim Executive Director will be responsible for day to day operations, which include the administration, human resources, and financial management of the organization. Key activities involve organizational planning towards the identification of national priorities, the development, implementation and evaluation of programs, and the creation of strategic partnerships with Government and non-governmental organizations as a means of advancing Aboriginal sport development throughout Canada.

Qualifications:

The ideal candidate will possess the following qualifications and attributes:

- A post-secondary education
- Non-profit sector management expertise with a sport administration background
- A clear understanding of the Canadian Sport System, the Aboriginal sport delivery structures and an applied knowledge of Aboriginal community issues
- Proven leadership qualities
- Strong interpersonal and organizational skills
- Superior written and verbal skills
- Ability to administer financial controls including annual budgeting process
- Proficiency in Microsoft applications

Term: 3 1/2 years • Location: Ottawa Area

In meeting the objectives and philosophies of the organization, preference will be given to qualified individuals of Aboriginal ancestry. Applicants must clearly indicate if they are of Aboriginal ancestry in their cover letter.

Interested candidates are requested to send a cover letter, resume and three references to the attention of the Hiring Committee, no later than

Attention: Hiring Committee Aboriginal Sport Circle Roundpoint Building RR# 3, Akwesasne Mohawk Territory Cornwall Island, Ontario K6H 5R7

email: rbrant@aboriginalsportcircle.ca

All applications are appreciated; however,

The Assembly of First Nations honours all First Nations veterans.

Canada has declared 2005 as the Year of the Veteran to celebrate, honour, remember, and teach youth about the contributions and sacrifice of veterans.

First Nations veterans have an honourable history of military service. They fought for freedom in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War and have served proudly and courageously, in war and in peace, around the globe. We recognize their tremendous contributions and honour the memory of those who made the ultimate sacrifice.

We also express our gratitude and offer our prayers to those soldiers who continue to serve their country in military and peacekeeping missions.

> Phil Fontaine National Chief

The Assembly of First Nations is the national organization representing First Nations citizens in Canada. 473 Albert Street, Suite 810, Ottawa ON K1R 5B4





0 BIRCHBARK

Windspeaker's Special Section Serving the Aboriginal People of Ontario

Community still waiting for long-term solutions

BY CHERYL PETTEN **Birchbark Writer**

KASHECHEWAN FIRST NATION

A decision by the Ontario provincial government to evacuate some residents of Kashechewan First Nation will help the community in the short term, but it still remains unclear when or if any long-term solutions will be offered up, and who will be doing the offering.

David Ramsay, Ontario's minister of Aboriginal Affairs, declared a medical emergency in the community on Oct. 25 and announced that about 1,000 residents of Kashechewan would be evacuated to nearby communities such as Timmins and Cochrane where they can have access to safe water and medical treatment. The province will be seeking reimbursement for the cost of the evacuation from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), which had announced days earlier that it did not plan an evacuation despite calls from community leaders to do so. The small community of approximately 1,900 located on the shores of James Bay has been making headlines since mid-October, when routine testing of the reserve's water supply showed elevated levels of E.coli, the same species of bacteria that left seven dead and more than 2,000 ill in Walkerton, Ont. in May 2000. But, while the attention is new, Kashechewan has been dealing with water quality problems for more than a decade. According to Paul Duchesne, a media relations officer with Health Canada, the community has been under its current boil water advisory since 2003, put in place because the high turbidity of the water could potentially mask the presence of bacteria.

a community medicine specialist and a senior environmental health officer to the community to help residents affected by the water contamination.

Rebecca Friday, deputy chief of Kashechewan First Nation, is frustrated by what the people of her community are having to go through, and by the lack of action on the part of the federal government to deal with the water quality problems once and for all.

"I'm telling you, we live in a shit hole. I can say that now because I'm frustrated. I'm angry. Enough is enough. It's just like we're in the Third World. Come on, Canada, wake up. We've got Native people suffering. And where's the millions, billions of dollars ... where is it going? It's going overseas ... My goodness, it's just horrific. That's all I can say. I'm just so upset," Friday said. "You know, my people have been through trauma and this is really trauma for them because, like I say, you're expected to boil water for 13 years. And they've done that. I don't know how they cope with it ... and then the E.coli shows up. And then that really, it was devastating for my community for them to be told this. And what do you do after that? They don't trust water anymore ... They're just not going to touch the water anymore. It's sad to say that, but that's the reality." A big part of the problem with the community's water quality has to do with the location of the water treatment plant 150 yards downstream from the sewage lagoon. According to information contained on the Web site of the **Canadian Council of Ministries** Environment of the (www.ccme.ca) E.coli is a type of coliform bacteria associated with the fecal matter of humans and warm-blooded animals. If water tests positive for E.coli, that means it has been contaminated by fecal matter, either from sewage discharges or another source. While some strains of E.coli are harmless, others can cause severe illness, especially among young children, the elderly and the chronically ill.

Health Organization, two types of the disease, Hepatitis A and Hepatitis E, can be transmitted through water contaminated with fecal matter.

Attempts to get rid of the E.coli by increasing the amount of chlorine in the water have also caused problems among residents, exacerbating skin conditions many think were caused by bathing in unsafe water.

One long-term solution to the problem that Friday would like to see implemented is relocation of the community.

"I think that would be best for my future generation because they need a good place to live," she said.

With the community being



The human rights drum circle Midnight Messenger was joined by drum groups from across Ontario to take part in Freedom Drum: Voices of the Silenced, a 24-hour

The E.coli was detected in the water supply during Health Canada's weekly testing.

"Test results received Oct. 14 showed elevated levels of total coliform and E.coli bacteria. That occurred because of low chlorine residuals in the water distribution system," he said. "On Oct. 19 our environmental

some more testing, and there and wastewater systems on federal government allows these that the water quality problems the community. reserves between 1995 and conditions to fester and plague a was actually four water "They're fed up and their could result in the spread of 2003, and in 2003 committed an community while boasting of a samples. And they were all Hepatitis, an inflammation of the frustration is definitely boiling showing zero coliform." liver, among community additional \$600 million. federal surplus." over," he said. "Despite the hundreds of (See First Nations page 2.) On Oct. 25. Health Canada sent members. According to the World (See E.coli page 3.)

under boil water advisories and having to rely on a questionable water supply for 13 years, Kashechewan has an entire generation that doesn't know what it's like to be able to drink water right out of the tap. And community leaders can only begin to guess how many illnesses and deaths among residents are linked to years of consuming contaminated water.

While the provincial and federal governments treat Kashechewan as another jurisdictional hot potato, the and provincial federal representatives from the area have joined forces to call on both levels of government to take action to help the community.

Gilles Bisson, NDP MPP for **Timmins-James Bay and Charlie** Angus, NDP MP for Timmins-James Bay, held a press conference on Oct. 24, accusing both levels of government of "long-term systemic negligence towards the community" and calling for the community to be relocated, for a new plant to be built, for an inquiry to be held to determine who is responsible for the E.coli outbreak and for the province to implement the recommendations that came out of the Walkerton inquiry on reserves and to hold the federal government responsible for following those recommendations.

"We're sending a message that we don't care whose jurisdiction it is, someone has to stand up and take action, Angus said.

Angus was in Kashechewan on \$1.9 billion into improving water health officer returned, did completely unacceptable that the Concerns have also been raised Oct. 20 and met with members of

drumming marathon held at the Fort Erie Native Friendship Centre from Oct. 21 to 23. The event was held to support Amnesty International's campaign for Indigenous rights in Canada and around the world.

Water quality a common problem

BY CHERYL PETTEN Windspeaker Staff Writer

OTTAWA

While all eyes are on Kashechewan right now, the situation on the First Nation is far from unique.

The 2005 report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development, released in September, indicates that while improving drinking water safety in First Nation communities has been a federal priority for the past two years, more needs to be done to ensure residents of these communities have the same access to safe drinking water as Canadians living off reserve.

According to the report, the federal government made improving water quality a priority after data gathered in 1995 showed problems with the water systems serving one in four First Nations communities in Canada.

An assessment carried out by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) in 2001 showed problems with the water systems on 75 per cent of the First Nation surveyed. The department sunk

millions in federal funds invested, a significant proportion of drinking water systems in First Nations communities continue to deliver drinking water whose quality or safety is at risk," the report states. "Although access to drinking water has improved, the design, construction, operation and maintenance of many water systems is still deficient."

Assembly of First Nation (AFN) National Chief Phil Fontaine released a statement on Oct. 19 in response to the Kashechewan crisis, calling for the federal government to take immediate action to help the community and to work with the AFN to develop a plan to tackle similar problems in communities across the country.

According to the AFN release, more than 100 First Nation communities are currently under boil water advisories, and more than half of those communities are in Ontario.

"The situation is echoed across the country and it's a ticking time bomb," Fontaine said. "Any community under a boil water advisory could at any time find themselves in a situation like the one in Kashechewan. It is absolutely appalling and

Windspeaker / Ontario Birchbark

HEALTH

November 2005

Centre uses culture and tradition to help youth heal

By LAURA STEVENS Birchbark Writer

2

THUNDER BAY

Since 1997, the Ka-Na-Chi-Hih Specialized Solvent Abuse Treatment Centre has been helping First Nation youth to overcome their addictions to inhalants.

The centre provides long-term solvent abuse treatment to youth age 15 to 24. Those in treatment can remain in the program for anywhere from four months up to two years.

The centre had been located in the Lakehead Psychiatric Hospital, but eventually had to move because the traditional aspects of the treatment offered drumming and the burning of sweetgrass and sage-were causing conflicts with the hospital staff. The centre temporarily closed its doors in September 2004, and in March 2005 reopened in a new location, a former Legion building located in the heart of the city. Ka-Na-Chi-Hih held the grand opening of its new home on Sept. 15, kicking off the celebrations by holding the centre's annual Solvent Abuse Awareness For Everyone (SAAFE) walk.

Vincent Simon is executive director of Ka-Na-Chi-Hih. He said the new location will allow the centre to hold its ceremonies in peace, which is vital to the success of the program. "Identity and pride are very important in helping a young individual to overcome his addictions," he said. The centre takes a holistic approach to treatment, providing services to clients that "nurture, support and empower their journey toward wellness of body, heart, mind and spirit." That includes exposing clients to traditional and contemporary teachings, skills and values and working to maintain or re-establish ties with family and community members. The programs offered by the centre are funded solely by Health Canada under the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB).

Although the centre assists both male and female clients, it is currently limiting its treatment to males.

"We cannot handle a co-ed program because they would be flirting with each other and the program wouldn't work," said Simon.

According to Simon, clients of the centre are either recommended by their communities or are sent to the centre upon request from the court.

The centre provides educational sessions, one-on-one counselling, group counselling and recreational activities. Simon said the youth seem to spend a lot of time in the gymnasium.

"They like the sports so the gymnasium is very useful here. These kids have a lot of energy and I guess that's from de-toxifying the solvents."

If the students choose to they are welcome to join the healing circle, which is held on a daily basis. They can also attend a sacred lodge, which is held weekly.

"These ceremonies are optional because we find that a lot of the clients don't understand the traditions," said Simon. "We explain to them what it is or they can talk to the Elders who are on site. We urge the youth to come forward and ask the Elders while they are there about any concerns they have about ceremonies or traditions." An article that appeared in the Canadian Medical Association Journal (CMAJ) in February 2001, written by associate editor Erica Weir, provides additional reasons why First Nation youth abuse these solvents—poverty, poor housing conditions, high unemployment and incarceration levels, the prevalence of heath problems such as diabetes and HIV, high rates of disability and inadequate access to health care.

According to the article, there are a number of common products that are inhaled by youth, such as nail-polish remover, typewriter correction fluid, paint stripper and adhesive glue. These solvents are self-administered by sniffing, huffing, which is breathing fumes from a rag soaked in solvent and then stuffed into the mouth, or bagging, where the solvent is placed in a plastic bag and the bag is placed over the mouth so the fumes can be breathed in.

Although centres like Ka-Na-Chi-Hih work to help youth overcome their addictions to solvents, it's difficult to keep clients from relapsing once they leave the program. That's because the reasons they started abusing in the first place still remain.

"The chances of them using again is there," said Simon. "I use the analogy of the bridge and the bridge floor has holes and that's what I call society. Our youth have to walk across this bridge but they are falling through the holes into the fast moving water and Ka-NaChi-Hih, along with other various agencies, are placed downstream and we are plucking these youth from the stream. We are treating them and then releasing them and they go back onto that bridge.

"When we release them and they have all the tools that they need but they go back into the same environment as they left, they are bound to go back into the solvent addictions. We have a good number of clients that come here and end up doing this."

The centre can provide assistance to those with solvent addictions, he said, but it's not a cure.

For more information about the Ka-Na-Chi-Hih Specialized Solvent Abuse Treatment Centre, visit the centre's Web site at www.kanachihih.ca.



According to Simon, the most common type of solvent used among the centre's clients is gasoline.

"Solvent abuse is a cheap way to get high," he said. "Gas is more popular in remote areas where alcohol and drugs are not available."

So why do Aboriginal youth inhale gas and other solvents such as glue and hairspray? Simon summed it up in one word boredom.

"They mainly use because they don't know what else there is to do. A lot of them drop out of school and there is no work, especially in remote areas so, they are just thrown into it."

First Nations still facing water issues

(Continued from page 1.)

Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) Grand Chief Stan Beardy also weighed in on the issue, calling for the federal government to come up with a long-term solution to water quality problems on First Nations. Almost half of NAN's 49 member communities are currently under boil water advisories due to unstable chlorine levels, high turbidity, unsafe uranium levels or E.coli contamination.

"Remote communities such

diseases without clean water. How are community members supposed to protect themselves from disease through proper hygiene when the water they use to bathe with is putting them at further risk for other serious illnesses," Beardy said in a statement released Oct. 21.

"Flying bottled water into communities is not a solution, it is an attempt to mask the problem," he said, calling for the establishment of standards for on-reserve water quality equal to provincial standards There are over 300,000 small enterprises doing business in Ontario today. Together, they employ more than half the province's workforce and generate over \$120 billion annually. Supporting them are 44 Small Business Enterprise Centres, located in every region of the province. These centres are a valuable resource, giving entrepreneurs vital information on how to start and manage a successful business. After all, what's good for small business is good for all of us.

Salute to Small Business 2005 To contact the Small Business Enterprise Centre nearest you, call 1-800-567-2345 or go to www.ontariocanada.com/smallbusiness



as Kashechewan are and adequate training for the defenceless to the increasing people operating treatment health risks caused by new, life plants on First Nation threatening strains of infection communities.

Paid for by the Government of Ontario

November 2005

PEOPLE

Windspeaker / Ontario Birchbark

Longboat works to keep the old ways alive

BY KATHLEEN ORTH **Birchbark Writer**

TORONTO

Last November, when Jan Kahehti:io Longboat (Mohawk, Turtle Clan) finished her work on the I da wad a di Project, a fiveyear program to help women residential school survivors, she asked herself, what did the Creator want her to do next?

"When we pray for guidance, direction, good decisions, the Creator never lets us down," said Longboat. She felt directed to go on a retreat to Niagara Falls. She didn't realize when she signed up for the retreat that it was based on the book One Year to Live by Stephen Levine, which helps readers to live their lives as if each year was their last.

"There are no accidents in life. Everything happens for a reason," she said. On her birthday this past April, she started her one-year and began to de-clutter.

"I have gone through all my drawers and closets four times. I could not believe the freedom I felt."

Longboat, 68, is a mother of



- -

Jan Kahehti:io Longboat

four, grandmother and, as of December 2004, a greatgrandmother. She is a teacher, holistic healer and keeper of the traditional knowledge of medicines, teachings, and the roles and responsibilities of women. She is a herbalist, gardener and seed saver.

In the mid-80s, Longboat started Earth Healing Herb Garden & Retreat Centre on Six Nations. She worked at Anishnaabe Health Toronto for four years in the mid-90s and has lectured at McMaster Medical School, Mohawk College and the University of Toronto and worked for Cancer Care Ontario. Last year she began co-hosting a talk radio show and this fall started writing a newsletter based on the four seasons.

She also accepts a number of speaking engagements. In October, she was in Toronto to speak at the annual Traditional Awareness Gathering at the Native Canadian Centre. Though she says what she knows is "only a small amount," Longboat spoke three times over the two days of the gathering, never repeating herself. She told her audience "If they [her teachers] had not done their job, I would not be standing here now."

Longboat's name, Kahehti:io, means "Garden of Plenty." She believes she belongs to the last generation to know how to live off the land. For her, gardening isn't a hobby.

"It's for survival," she said, adding that making sure there is enough food is the responsibility of women. "I will continue to garden until I can't do it anymore."

Longboat's mother was

Mohawk and her father Cayuga. They had 10 children—eight girls and two boys.

"My mother was my first teacher. She lived the old way. My grandaunts-my six grandmother's sisters-taught me about behavior."

When she was seven, her grandmother started teaching her about the medicines.

She remembers her father telling his children, "Put your ears up like the rabbit" and listen to what will be said.

"One of our responsibilities when we come into this life is to gather knowledge, " she said, adding that the knowledge, once gathered, must also be shared.

"Our role and responsibility is to keep it moving for seven generations to come. If we do not speak, or tell our stories now, nothing will move ahead for the next seven generations."

Longboat said she loves to talk about the old ways, and recognizes how important it is for people to know about their culture and where they come from.

Longboat learned Mohawk from her parents, who both spoke it fluently. "It is important to understand the language. That's what residential schools and colonization tried to do. They knew that if they took the language away, we would not know who we were as a people." Longboat has seen some of the changes that have come into the Indigenous world, including a shift away from a more communal society. Her mother used to say "Our voice is our medicine." That voice is one of the things lacking today, she said.

"We don't visit anymore. We don't make reports to one another. Visiting was crucial to our existence and to our knowledge base. People would walk the whole reserve. Our children had a lot of freedom-everyone watched them. Parents took their children everywhere."

Other shifts away from traditional society have also been detrimental, she explained. "Women are powerful. Women are the providers of food; they are the keepers of seeds. We need the same things: air, water, light, and earth, the same elements as the seeds. Why would anyone pollute the air, water or earth? That's our life. We did not have a garbage dump on Six Nations until 30 years ago. Since then, we have filled two landfill sites."

The elements needed for healing, Longboat said, include the spirit, the self, the medicine and the healer.

"When you come into this life, you bring your own doctors with you. Eat food with spirit. Get rest and exercise. Being healthy is not just physical. Continue to stimulate your mind. "The healer offers the tools," she said. "I can't heal anybody. You are the healer. I'm just the helper. The medicine that you choose to use is up to you."

Canada Savings Bonds

Saving for your child's dream. A guaranteed way to make it happen.

 Canada Savings Bonds offer competitive rates, no fees and are guaranteed to grow. They may also be held in your RRSP.

bonds are available wherever you bank or invest, by calling 1888-773-9999

The Canada Savings Bond may also be bought through easy payroll deduction.

E.coli found in water

(Continued from page 1.)

"When I was there ... we saw children with their hands bandaged. We had a father crying in front of us when he talked about his daughter who'd developed tumors. I saw a fouryear-old covered in open sores, the entire body, that the mother had been bathing in the E.coli water thinking it would soothe the pain," Charlie Angus said.

"So can I attribute any of these in particular to this particular outbreak of E.coli? I can't. But if you ask me, is this the result of having to raise children in a toilet, well, yes indeed. And that's what that community is. It's a cesspool. The sewage is backing up, the housing, the mold are a national disgrace. And the water doesn't work. You know, the compounding factors have really made this a disaster zone, and it needs to be seen as a disaster zone."

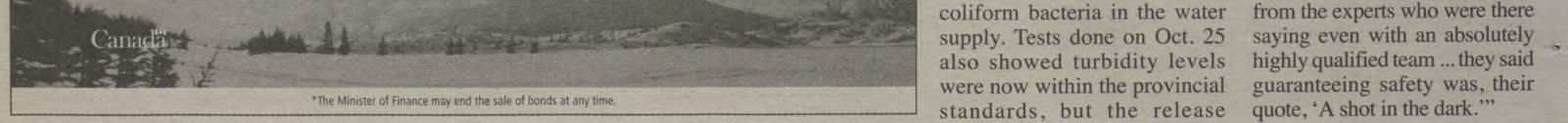
INAC's response to the Kashechewan crisis has been to ship in bottled water and send in certified water treatment plant operators to stabilize operation of the treatment plant. According to a news release issued by the department, samples of the community's water taken between Oct. 17 and 19 show no E.coli or other

indicated the boil water advisory would remain in effect until the treatment plant was "providing clean, safe drinking water on a continuous basis."

The department is continuing to make repairs to the plant aimed * at achieving that goal and plans to bring in a consulting engineer to examine the quality of water at the site of treatment plant intake and what if any repairs are needed to the community's sewage treatment lagoon.

But while getting the plant operating properly is a laudable goal, it doesn't mean it will stay that way for long, Angus said.

"The experts have told us that this plant has to operate at 100 per cent capacity, 24 hours a day, and they simply can't guarantee that. For one, the plant is not built properly for it. Pumps aren't working. Filters aren't working. Gages aren't working. And also, the team told us you'd have to have a team of highly, highly qualified engineers to be able to . assess the chemical mixture that you would need on a regular basis and even to be able to test for E.coli. And that's never existed in the community. And the community has cried out from the beginning that this is a very complex, overworked plant and they need training. So to hear it



Windspeaker / Ontario Birchbark

BOOKS

November 2005

Author launches new Indigenous fantasy trilogy

BY KATHLEEN ORTH **Birchbark Writer**

TORONTO

When Daniel Health Justice attended the launch of his new book, Kynship, on Sept. 28, it was the realization of a dream he'd had since he was 12.

The book, published by Kegedonce Press, is the first book in a planned trilogy entitled The Way of Thorn and Thunder.

Justice, who teaches Indigenous North American literatures and Aboriginal studies at the University of Toronto, had two main goals in mind when he decided to write this trilogy. The first was to expand the world of fantasy writing by creating an Indigenous fantasy novel.

Justice said he's been a fan of the fantasy genre for quite some time but saw that something was missing.

"I wanted to see fantasy that reflected my reality," said the 30-year-old citizen of the Cherokee Nation who grew up in Victor, Colorado along the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains.

His second goal was to show "mountain storytelling at its finest." His father was a great storyteller who grew up in the mountains. "Once you have lived in the mountains, you can't live anywhere else," he said.

Attachment to place is a theme that flows throughout Kynship.

An Eternity Tree represents the living covenant between the Kyn and their homeland, the Everland. But new ways have crept in to this society. Family bonds weaken and dissolve. Religious conflicts divide the Wyr, who remain faithful to the old ways, and the Celestials, followers of a new religion. Old symbols disappear. Violence enters the lives of the Kyn. And conflicts and dissent dominate the political agenda as the Kyn deal with grave threats to their homeland.

Justice said some readers have drawn a parallel between the story told in Kynship and the Cherokee Trail of Tears, the forced relocation of Cherokee men women and children from

Georgia to Oklahoma in the 1830s, a journey of a thousand miles that saw thousands die before reaching their destination.

The tale told in Kynship begins with violence and deatha marauder stalking, killing and destroying Kyn and their villages. Is this story happening or has it happened? We are drawn into the story as it unfolds.

We are there as one of the main characters, Unahi, makes her way back to her home village after an absence of 26 years. We are in the kitchen as her sisters - not happy to see her back — argue over the reason for her return. We accompany her after she reclaims her niece, Tarsha, and they set out on a

journey to a place of great meaning-Sheynadwiin, the main city of the Everland. For both, the journey is marked by a series of trials, violence, and coming to grips with new realities. Along their journey, friendships develop, talents are revealed and sacrifices are made.

Many of the issues dealt with in the book are the same as those experienced by Indigenous people across the globe-loss of language, violent encounters between Indigenous people and colonizers and invaders, and devastating outbreaks of new disease-rooting the fantasy in the world of reality.

But some of the most riveting details are those exploring the family personal and relationships-the arguments, estrangements, rivalries and jealousies, and the bonds that endure despite all odds. Vansaaya one of Tarsha's aunts, says, "She is our niece, the only surviving child of our youngest sister. We are obliged to help her by whatever means are available."

In Kynship, there are trials of strength, fought by warrior women and trials by words, fought by warriors of a different sort-diplomats and bureaucrats. Our life is not controlled only by our wants seems to be a theme that links the aunt and niece. For the two central female characters, whatever plans they had for their lives were changed when they became Wielders, guardians of the Wyr and their ways. The second book in the trilogy, Wyrwood, is scheduled for release in the fall of 2006. The final book, Dreyd, is expected out in the fall of 2007. For more information about Daniel Heath Justice or The Way of Thorn and Thunder, visit the Kegedonce Press Web site at www.kegodonce.com, or Danielhealthjustice.com.

Justice's Web site at www.

Government Services Canada

Public Works and

Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada

Office of Small and Medium Enterprises (OSME)

Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) wishes to announce the opening of the Office of Small and Medium Enterprises (OSME). OSME will strengthen access to government business for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through collaboration with industry associations and individual businesses on training, information, development of support tools, and through participation in procurement policy changes.

Bureau des petites et moyennes entreprises (BPME)

Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada (TPSGC) souhaite annoncer la création du Bureau des petites et moyennes entreprises (BPME), qui permettra aux PME d'avoir un meilleur accès aux marchés publics, grâce à la collaboration avec les associations d'industries et les entreprises relativement à la formation, à la diffusion de l'information, à l'élaboration d'outils et à la participation à l'évolution des politiques sur les achats.

For more information, please call: 1 800 811-1148

or visit the following website: www.pwgsc.gc.ca/sme

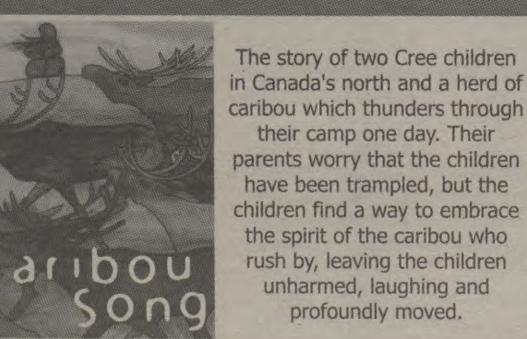
Pour plus de renseignements, composez le 1 800 811-1148

ou consultez le site Web suivant : www.tpsgc.gc.ca/pme

reds presents

sun spirits

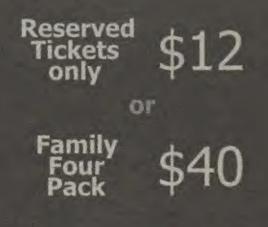
A double bill featuring two outstanding stories combining theatre, dance and live music exploring the tradiions, folklore, cultural diversity and spirit of Aboriginal Peoples.





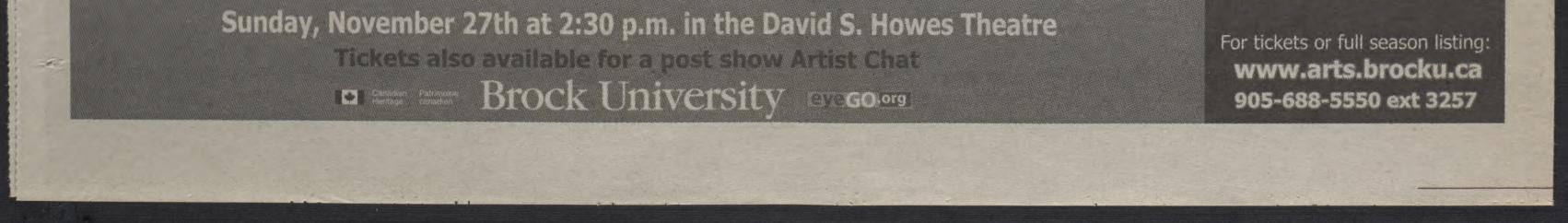
A traditional story of the Tlingit nation taken to new heights through a compelling theatre dance piece for family audiences. Raven is a fabulous and magical creature of impulse and curiosity who hatches a brilliant scheme for stealing the stars, moon and sun which ends up bringing light to the people of the world.

Canada





Close to home. Far from ordinary. Niagara's Cultural Treasure!



[windspeaker confidential] Carol Couchie



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

Carol Couchie: I guess loyalty.

W: What is it that really makes you mad?

C.C.: I guess stupidity. Stupidity and laziness. I'm a mother.

W: When are you at your happiest?

C.C.: There's so many things that make me happy. Gardening. And when I've been at a really nice birth, like after I've delivered a baby and everything's gone well. The parents are happy.

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

C.C.: Cranky, I guess.

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

C.C.: I guess delivering bad news. Because I do that.

W: What is your greatest accomplishment?

C.C.: My children.

W: What one goal remains out of reach?

C.C.: For me, nothing. I'm sorry; that just sounds so arrogant. I just don't believe that there's anything I can't do that I want to do.

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

C.C.: My mother ... because my mother had unconditional love. And she believed in us. The reason I could answer that I don't believe there's anything I can't accomplish is because my mother gave me that. And she worked hard, she was loyal to her family and she taught us

that. I guess that's it. That's enough for any mother to give any kid.

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

C.C.: I think I'd be a farmer.

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

C.C.: I guess it's one of my favorite sayings—If you're not making mistakes, you're not doing anything.

W: Did you take it?

C.C.: Yes, because it gives you courage.

W: How do you hope to be remembered?

C.C.: By my kindnesses. That I was a kind person.

For seven years, Carol Couchie has worked as a midwife. She was a member of the first graduating class from Ryerson University's school of midwifery in 1998 and the first Aboriginal woman to become a registered midwife. Couchie is chair of the Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada's Aboriginal Health Issues Committee and a driving force behind the creation of the Association of Aboriginal Midwives. She helped to establish the Aboriginal Midwifery Education Program offered at the University College of the North. On Sept. 24, Couchie was one of four outstanding Ryerson graduates recognized with Alumni Achievement Awards.



Priced from \$9400 biweekly

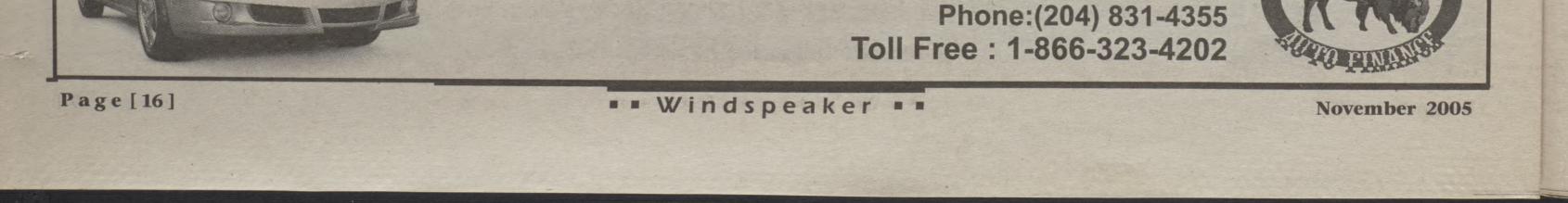
APPLY ONLINE: www.firstwinnipeg.com

Regardless of Past Credit Problems We Have a Vehicle For YOU.

CALL: John or Kerri

TOLL FREE: 1-866-323-4202

ATTENDE WITH HERE



Sours Sours PICK

Artist—Donny Parenteau Album—The Great Unknown Song—The Great Unknown Label—Independent Producer—Donny Parenteau

CD combines country classics with new material

Saskatchewan son Donny Parenteau first made his mark in the entertainment business playing with other performers, including Brian Sklar and Neal McCoy, but these days the talented singer, songwriter and musician is standing centre stage.

Parenteau spent more than a decade as part of McCoy's band then, in 2002, he decided to leave Nashville and move back to his hometown of Prince Albert. The next year he formed his own band and in 2004 he recorded *The Great Unknown*, his first vocal album.

The CD is a showcase of Parenteau's versatility—he sings and plays fiddle, octave fiddle, mandolin, mandocaster, dobro and acoustic guitar on the album. He also wrote three of the 11 cuts on the CD— You Make Me Happy, Where Would I Be and the title track-and he produced the album.

In addition to his own songs, Parenteau filled the CD with his renditions of some of the great country songs from years gone by— Truck Drivin' Man, Tonight the Bottle Let Me Down and Jambalaya among them.

While this is Parenteau's first CD, the Metis musician is already a hit in his home province, having received the Saskatchewan Country Music Association's Fiddle Player of the Year award for the past three years and being named Aboriginal Artist of the Year for the past two. He's also been nominated for a Canadian Aboriginal Music Award for his work producing The Great Unknown.

You can find out more about Donny Parenteau on his Web site-

[radio's most active]

ABORIGINAL RADIO MOST ACTIVE LIST

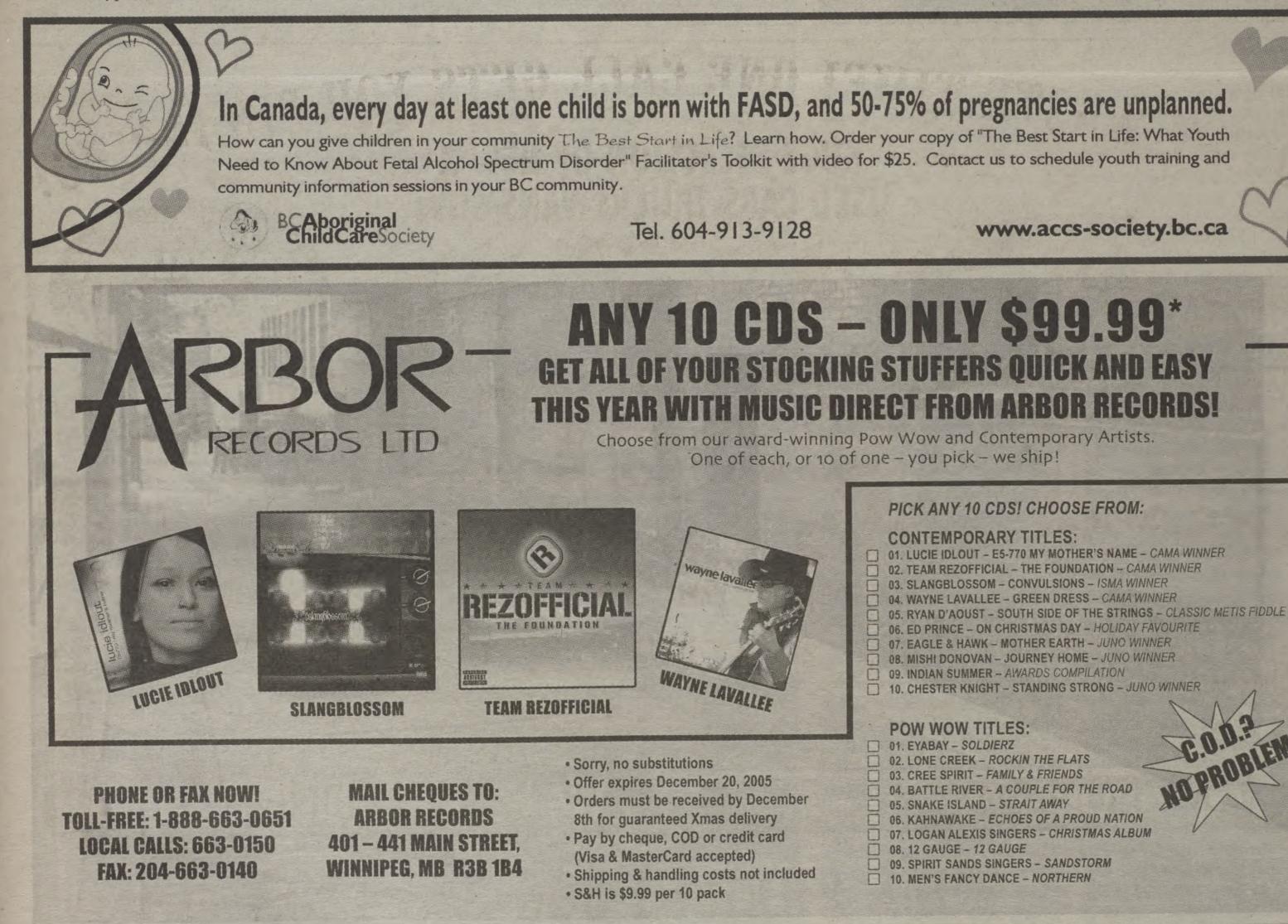
ARTIST	TITLE	ALBUM
Burnt Project 1	Forever	Hometown
Jay Gilday	Rain Barrel	Of Sungods and Seabirds
Shane Yellowbird	Beautiful Concept	Single Release
Slo-Mojo	Superman	Single Release
Big City Indians	Maheo	Native Heart Urban Soul
Northern Eagles	Great Spirit	Sunset 911/Across The Miles
William Osbourne	It Ain't Been Easy	Single Release
South Thunderbird	Chase	Tough Go
Donny Parenteau	The Great Unknown	Single Release
Michael Jacobs	In The Blood	Sacred Nation
Mike Gouchie	Somethin' 'Bout A Bad Boy	Bad Boys & Angels
Crystal Shawanda	Maybe Someday	Cutting Room Floor
Gabby Taylor	You're The One	Single Release
D.L.O.	Northern Hillbilly	Single Release
Billy Simard	You're The One	Single Release
Les Shannacappo	From Dusk 'Til Dawn	Single Release
Hank Horton	I've Told You Leona	Honk Tonk Heartache Blues
Heritage	Designated Man	Evolution
Don Constant	Northern Lights	Two Mending Hearts
Darren Geffre	I Am The One	Uncivilized

CONTRIBUTING STATIONS:





www.donnyparenteau.net.



Looking for a great gift for that special person? Why not consider giving a Windspeaker subscription?



[strictly speaking] Modern concern plagues ancient practice

Nothing makes an archeologist salivate more than finding a precontact First Nation pipe in a 600-year-old garbage dump. That's because the pipe ceremony is the most sacred and cherished of all the Native spiritual practices.

I've often heard Elder William Commanda, a pipe carrier from the Algonquin community of Kitigaan Zibi in Quebec, say that he does not himself carry the pipe. The pipe carries him. It is, after all, considered in direct contact with the Creator.

But in this modern day, the passing around of the revered communal pipe is now considered by some to be a health hazard. As one deeply spiritual Native man told me recently: "I'm afraid of sharing the pipe. There are a lot more diseases out there that our Elders didn't know



about."

Indeed, a call to Trish Warner, a registered nurse practitioner, revealed that diseases such as mononucleosis, hepatitis, strep, meningitis, the common cold virus and, possibly, influenza lurk in the average person's saliva.

What are we to do? Pipe ceremonies are used all the time as a method of opening or closing spiritual gatherings all across North America in many Aboriginal cultures.

E URBANE INDIAN Drew Hayden Taylor

> I asked Doug Williams, an Elder from the Curve Lake First Nations in central Ontario and a member of the Native Studies faculty at Trent University, how he handles the problem. Williams tells me it is a sign of respect and honor to be invited to participate in a pipe ceremony. It means you are all of the same mind and spirit.

"The pipe is basically a helper. The helper that will take the smoke and transport your prayers to the Creator." He admits there have been discussions about some of the health issues. "I now am almost at a point of refusing to take the pipe at a big event or where there are many people. There are a lot of people refusing to take it because they don't want to have their lips on it."

Nevertheless, he said, it's important to protect the sacred practice. Besides limiting the number of people that get invited to the pipe ceremony, he offers the option to participants that when the pipe comes around, a show of proper respect is just to touch the pipe with their hand and pass it on.

Not too long ago I was asked to participate in a ceremony led by Commanda. As I stood there, one of about eight people, I watched the pipe passed from person to person, each drawing the tobacco into their lungs, till

it came to me. I took it but I couldn't help notice the mouth was wet with saliva. I inhaled anyway.

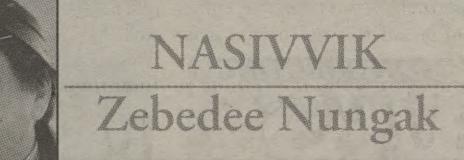
I should point out here that I have great respect for traditional teachings. So admittedly there is a certain amount of reluctance in writing about these matters. But I have to admit, smoking the pipe is getting more difficult.

Aboriginal people certainly have had a deep experience with beneficial objects having a more sinister viral nature. In the 19th century, it was common practice governments for to magnanimously give blankets purposefully infected with small pox and measles as gifts, or as payment for treaty obligations to First Nations. It was one of the first and most effective cases of viral and bacterial warfare. (see Perils page 24.)

Characters with a capital "C": Tumasi Kudluk

In the course of life, we often have the good fortune to intersect with people of character, with a capital "C". People with Character seem to have a high "magnetic field" of human qualities, which inspire and touch others. Such people are blessed with the gift of being able to uplift other human beings by what they say, or what they do. They make life very interesting. Everybody knows Characters who are worth talking about, in the context of enriching any setting they happen to be in. People with capital "C" character seemed somehow more plentiful in the old days. Our folklore and legends are chock full of them. I suppose the theory can be that the constant struggle for food, clothing, and shelter forged character more readily hand-in-





toward life provide a muchappreciated boost to those around them. They tend not to take themselves, or others, too seriously. They'll see something in a situation that nobody else sees, and give expression to it in a way that makes it fun, or funny. Most of them have an abundant sense of humor, which they readily utilize to make life's diverse grief bearable. Such individuals are to be found in every society. I once encountered a cabbie in London, England whose stand-up comic's repertoire of continuous good humor made an hour-and-a-half ride at the height of rush hour to downtown seem like a 10-minute hop. Here is another Character: Tumasi Kudluk of Kangirsuk, who died in October 1989, was one of the last true Nunamiut,

People of the Interior among the Inuit. He had a deep, intimate knowledge of Inuit life prior to contact with "civilization". What made him special was his ability to communicate and share his knowledge with new generations of Inuit. He had the gift of making those who heard him appreciate, and take pride in, their unique identity as Inuit. Tumasi had known severe hardship and hunger early in his life. He would recount being part of the group that accompanied part-way the migration led by the great Inukpuk from Ungava to the Hudson coast in 1912. On the return, food was so scarce that they had resorted to eating entrails of lemmings regurgitated by snowy owls. (see Capital "C" page 23.)

hand with the adventure and adversity life was then. Our population in Nunavik has more than doubled in the past 40 years. But the relative ease of modern life seems to have actually reduced the prevalence of Character among our people.

Nevertheless, I've been privileged to encounter my share of such folks, and they are as diverse as humanity itself. There is no standard definition that

identifies people with these qualities. Some are short, and very talkative. Some are tall, and don't talk much at all. Some are old, and some, very young. Some definitely inherit their character from forbears. Others seem to have acquired it out of who knows where, and wear their Character without having to show it off.

People of Character are often irrepressible, and their attitudes

Criminal code is silent on "for your own good"

PRO BONO

Tuma Young

Dear Tuma:

I want to make a complaint against the RCMP. Last week I was tossed into the cells for "my own good" and I did not like the way they treated me. The RCMP should be more respectful when they are arresting someone and not just toss them into the drunk tank with everyone else. How do I make a complaint about the way I was treated?

Time Cross

Dear Time Cross:

I am not sure why you were arrested or how long you were in the jail cell. It could have been for a variety of reasons, but this is the first I have heard of being arrested for "my own good." I have checked the Canadian Criminal Code and have not found a charge called "For My Own Good." On that note, I will need more information from you. But if you want to make a



your problem, an informal way and the formal way.

I would start with the informal way. Ask to meet with the detachment commander of that particular detachment. Make sure that you write down his or her name, the time and date of the meeting, what you discussed and what was the result. Be clear, calm in discussing your issue and also be clear on what it is that you want to resolve your problem. You may want to talk to someone higher up. Do not be afraid of talking to the next person higher up in the chain of command.

If you do not receive any

detachment commander to register a formal complaint with the RCMP Complaints Commission. This will trigger a formal investigation and a formal process in which you can choose to participate.

Remember it all starts with you.

Dear Tuma:

I have been asked by my band to help them negotiate an agreement with both the feds and the province. I'm not sure what I can do and am afraid of doing the wrong thing or demanding something. I'm afraid that the band may find out that I do not me with no education. Can you help me?

Samson and Goliath

Dear Samson:

The first thing to do is to take some time and think about your community. Think about the future and what you would like your community to look like for your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and so on. Now, take a deep breath and plunge right into the negotiation process.

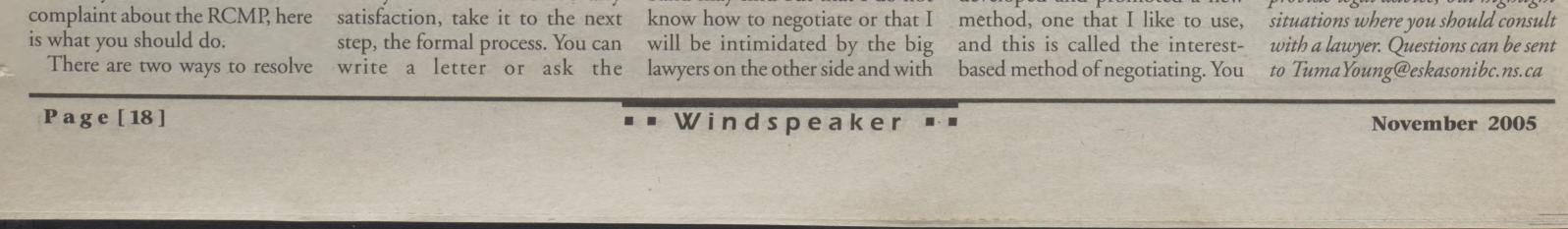
You should find out where you can take a negotiation course. There are a number of different ways to negotiate-think of the hard nosed, slamming the table type of guy and the soft, compromising, let's make a deal person. Both types are good, but you may want to take another approach.

Harvard University has developed and promoted a new provide legal advice, but highlight

can take this course in a variety of places (at Harvard University, BC Institute of Justice, or the Banff Centre). If you are looking for something that is directly related to First Nation negotiations, contact the Banff Centre. They offer a one-week course in negotiations training for First Nations folk.

Once you have taken the course, read up on the material and prepare yourself. Do not be afraid of the lawyers on the other side. They are human just like you and they put on their pants one leg at a time. If you do not totally feel comfortable, ask around and find out the name of a good First Nation lawyer. They can help immensely and will offer you a couple of tips on negotiations. Tell them that Tuma sent you. Tuma

This column is not intended to



[books]

War, relationships and survival explored

Three Day Road By Joseph Boyden Viking Canada, Toronto 354 pages(hc) \$32

Review by Cheryl Petten

Joseph Boyden has the literary world sitting up and taking notice. His first novel, Three Day Road, has thrust him into the limelight, earned him the McNally Robinson Aboriginal Book of the Year Award and put him on the shortlist for the Governor General's Literary Award.

Three Day Road is set in northern Ontario during the aftermath of the First World War. The story unfolds as the elderly Niska travels home with her nephew, Xavier, who has just returned from the war.

Throughout her life, Niska has had the gift of being able to see things. People have sought her advice on where to hunt, and have called upon her to deal with people who have been taken over by the Windigo. But Niska doesn't need

lefused by Bank

0% OAC

No Gradit

her abilities as a medicine woman to see her young nephew is dying. He has been badly hurt in battle, but it's not his physical injuries that put his life at risk. His spirit, too, has been wounded, by what he has seen and what he has done on the battlefield.

Niska knows that if she can't help Xavier to face and overcome his demons she will lose

she has.

The story is told by Niska and Xavier as readers listen in on their thoughts during the three-day canoe trip from the city to their home near Moose Factory. Those thoughts shift from the present to the past and, through their remembrances, we learn about Niska, how she came to have and use her gift, and how she came to



him, the only family Joseph Boyden

be surrogate mother to her sister's son.

Through the memories we also come to know Elijah, a young boy Xavier meets at residential school who starts out as a friend and becomes like a brother. The two grow up together and are inseparable, even when they enlist and go off to war. In fact, it is

city to claim. She had been informed that Elijah has been wounded and Xavier killed in battle, but instead it is Xavier who steps off the train.

Much of what we learn through Xavier's memories takes place during the war, as he remembers what he and Elijah experienced, and how it changed them.

Boyden paints a vivid picture of the horrors of war as they would have been experienced on a personal level: Xavier's realization that one false move could be your last. The lice crawling over his body. The cold. The hunger. The mud.

But, as strong as his portrayal of war is, it only serves as a backdrop for the guts of the story-the relationship between Xavier and Elijah. Despite being best friends, the two are opposites in many ways. Xavier is quiet and becomes even more so after enlisting. He has spent most of his life in the bush with his aunt and he doesn't speak English very well. Elijah, on the other hand, likes to talk and speaks English fluently. And, unlike Xavier,

Elijah that Niska had come to the Elijah seems to revel in the role he must assume on the battlefield, in killing the enemy.

> During the canoe trip home, we slowly learn about the choices Xavier has made on the battlefield, and how he must make peace with those choices if he is to survive. And we watch as Niska struggles to help him want to chose life over death.

> In Three Day Road, Boyden has once again demonstrated his skills as a gifted storyteller. (Boyden's first book, Born with a Tooth, a collection of short stories published in 2001, earned him the nod of critics, and a nomination for the Upper Canada Writer's Craft Award.) Through Boyden's words, we come to know Xavier, his thoughts, his feelings, how he sees the world and the people in it.

> As was the case with the stories in Born With A Tooth, Three Day Road doesn't offer up any happily ever after endings. What it does offer up is a good story, well told, with believable, well-drawn characters that must take what life presents them and find a way to continue.



Best of Aboriginal

GUAVRANNADD 1-877-786-8704 THE CREDIT REBUILDERS

RoorGreat WE DELIVER ANYWHERE Good Credit IN B.C. AND ALBERTA Rates from

APPLY ONLINE

THE LEADER

RE-ESTABLISHING CRED

literature celebrated

By Shirley Collingridge Windspeaker Contributor

SASKATOON

It's amazing what can happen over a cup of coffee.

As Deneen Gudjonson, events co-ordinator for McNally Robinson Booksellers, browsed publishers' catalogues last year, she was struck by the number of Aboriginal authors in Saskatchewan and thought it would be great to bring all that talent together. "I phoned Donna [Heimbecker] at the Saskatchewan Native Theatre Company (SNTC) and said, 'We have to have coffee," said Gudjonson.

The result was the Anskohk Aboriginal Literature Festival. In the context of this festival, the Cree word "anskohk" means "passing the stories on." The festival showcases the literary talent of Canadian Aboriginal authors, educates people about the richness of Aboriginal literature and promotes further understanding of Aboriginal people.

This year's festival was expanded to include an awards gala, during which two lifetime achievement awards were presented, recognizing authors who have made a substantial contribution to Aboriginal literature through their Me, Michel Noel for Good for

lifetime achievement award winners were Maria Campbell and the late Bernelda Wheeler.

Campbell was one of the first Aboriginal writers, playwrights, theatre producers and filmmakers in Canada. She broke into the industry in 1973 with her autobiography Halfbreed. Bernelda Wheeler was a lifelong activist and communicator who began her career as an announcer for CBC Northern Service. She later returned to CBC Radio as host, producer and documentary journalist for Our Native Land and was one of the first Aboriginal voices heard on Canadian radio. She wrote newspaper columns, published short stories, poetry, and children's books, including I Can't Have Bannock but the Beaver has a Dam and Where Did You Get Your Moccasins?

Keynote speaker for the evening was best-selling author Joseph Boyden, who explained that writers write for any number of reasons-to teach, to have fun, to laugh, to reclaim, to remember and to honor.

Boyden was also the winner of the inaugural McNally Robinson Aboriginal Book of the Year Award, also handed out during the gala. Boyden was nominated for his book Three Day Road. Also on the list were Taiaiake Alfred for Wasase: Indigenous Pathways of Action and Freedom, Arnold Isbister for Stories Moshum & Kokum Told



[books] King provides big payoff to devoted fans

A Short History of Indians in Canada By Thomas King HarperCollins, 232 pages, \$24.95 (hc)

Review by Suzanne Methot

Thomas King's new collection of short stories should be a slow read. These are small stories, so readers should take time in between each one to reflect on the compact commentaries and deft images that each story contains.

The stories in this volume cover a lot of ground. King touches on the history of displacement, racism and stereotyping, racist government policy, marriage and relationships, and Native-white relations, among other topics.

The title story is the best story. "A Short History of Indians in Canada" centres around a sleepless white businessman who watches flying Indians crash into Toronto office towers (like the real-life migratory birds who are attracted on their overnight flights by the light from the buildings). Although wrapped in a comic image, this story reverberates with incredible sadness over changes to Native based on race has happened

Western consumer society, and for everything that has been lost. It's a small gem of a story that touches the reader on a deeply emotional level.

"Tidings of Comfort and Joy" sets the reader on edge, building a creepy feeling until finally reversing itself in a surprising way. It's successful because the edgy feeling doesn't obscure the author's comment on how non-Native people can sometimes view Native friends as objects for collection, or, in the case of nearby Native communities, as personal petting zoos.

"The Baby in the Airmail Box" is a comic take on the adoption of Native children by non-Native people. Like most of King's writing, the humor is a thin veneer that barely masks the writer's rage.

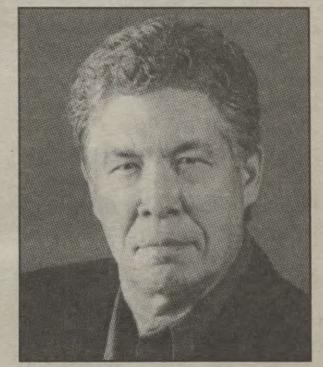
"Coyote and the Enemy Aliens" reminds readers about the internment of Japanese Canadians during the Second World War. King's use of the trickster Coyote as narrator and his use of a circular narrative style resembles the oral tradition. That circularity is important. As King shows, internment of people

tradition, the shiny attraction of before, and it could happen again - perhaps to Native people, and especially in light of post-9/11 security measures.

> Other tales stand out. "Haida Gwaii" and "Little Bombs" are understated examinations on relationships. "Not Enough Horses" brings Native tradition into the modern world, as a suitor offers a snowblower and a reclining chair as offerings to the father of the woman he wants to marry. "Rendezvous" is a comment on environmental degradation and the human laziness that allows it to happen. "The Garden Court Motor Hotel", which is based on the Iroquois creation story (a tale King, a Cherokee, returns to a lot), points out that we don't GoodWeather in 2001-was

recognize our stories even when they fall on our heads. And "Bad Men Who Love Jesus" is three pages of sheer comic brilliance.

King, a professor of Native literature and creative writing at the University of Guelph, has had highs and lows in his writing career. His 1993 novel Green Grass, Running Water (which was nominated for a Governor General's Award) remains a classic, and his 2003 collection of essays The Truth About Stories was a deliciously layered examination of the identities we create with the stories we tell. But King's foray into populist writing -he wrote the detective story DreadfulWater Shows Up under the pen name of Hartley



Thomas King

formulaic and predictable. A Short History of Indians in Canada is King at his best. Sly, precise, and measured, these stories are quick punches that deliver genuine payoffs.

Commission canadienne Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission de sûreté nucléaire

Canadä

PUBLIC HEARING ANNOUNCEMENT

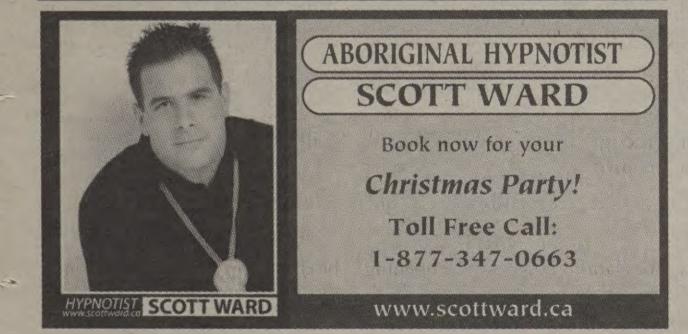
The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has issued an official Notice of Public Hearing, available at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca, that it will hold a one-day public hearing to consider an application by Earth Sciences Extraction Company for the renewal of its licence to operate a uranium recovery facility located in Calgary, Alberta. The hearing will be held in the CNSC Public Hearing Room, 14th floor, 280 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, on November 30, 2005.

Persons who wish to participate must file a request to intervene with the Secretary of the Commission by November 14, 2005. Hearing documents (submissions) are not available on-line and must be requested through the Secretariat at the address below. 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 2005-H-18, or contact:



Arrange For On-Site Training, In Your Community!

Dr. Larry Thomas, The Board Coach www.theboardcoach.ca Call Today Toll-Free 1-866-363-7295





WE HAVE THE AIRCRAFT TO MEET YOUR NEEDS.

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

Tel.: (613) 996-9063 or 1-800-668-5284 Fax: (613) 995-5086 E-mail: interventions@cnsc-ccsn.gc.ca

Public Service Commission Commission de la fonction publique du Canada

Researcher

Library and Archives Canada, Aboriginal Heritage Initiatives

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Canadian and abroad.

\$45,711 to \$51,909.

position.

p039431e.htm. The closing date for application is http://emplois.gc.ca/iobs/p039431f.htm.

equitable manner.

Chercheur (se)

Bibliothèque et Archives Canada, Initiatives liées au patrimoine autochtone

OTTAWA (ONTARIO)

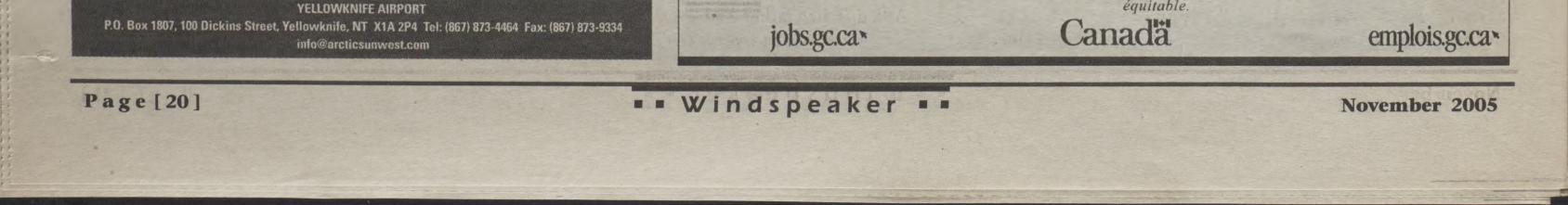
Open to persons residing in Canada Ouvert aux personnes résidant au Canada, citizens residing ainsi que les citoyens canadiens et les citoyennes canadiennes résidant à l'étranger.

You will plan and conduct research on the state of Vous devrez planifier et mener des recherches sur l'état libraries, archives and cultural centers in des bibliothèques, archives et centres culturels des Aboriginal communities, create an inventory collectivités autochtones, concevoir un répertoire des of Aboriginal collections and prepare reports collections autochtones et rédiger des rapports sur on research findings. The position is for a period les résultats de vos recherches. Le poste est d'une durée of six to twelve months. The salary range is de six à douze mois. Le traitement varie de 45 711 \$ à 51 909 \$.

To be eligible you will have successfully Pour être admissible, vous devrez avoir complété avec completed two (2) years of post-secondary school succès une formation de niveau post-secondaire d'une training with an acceptable specialization in durée de deux ans avec spécialisation acceptable en research, library and/or archival studies, aboriginal recherche, en études bibliothécaires ou archivistiques, en and/or indigenous studies, statistics, accounting, études autochtones ou indigènes, en statistique, en economics, business administration, history, comptabilité, en économique, en administration des sociology, or some other specialty relevant to the affaires, en histoire, en sociologie ou dans un autre position. Proficiency in English is essential for this domaine lié aux fonctions du poste. La connaissance de l'anglais est essentielle pour ce poste.

For more information about this position and Pour obtenir plus de renseignements sur ce poste et how to apply visit http://jobs.gc.ca/jobs/ pour savoir comment postuler, visitez le site date La November 25, 2005. Please quote reference limite de réception des candidatures est le 25 novembre number BAL02005GVCR35 when applying. 2005. Veuillez indiquer le numéro de référence BAL02005GVCR35 dans votre demande.

We thank all candidates who apply and advise that Nous remercions ceux et celles qui poseront leur only those selected for further consideration in the candidature, mais nous ne communiquerons qu'avec les process will be contacted. We are committed to personnes retenues pour la prochaine étape de sélection. Employment Equity. The Public Service of Canada Nous souscrivons à l'équité en mateière d'emploi. La is committed to developing inclusive, barrier-free fonction publique du Canada s'est engagée à instaurer selection processes and work environments. If des processus de sélection et un milieu de travail inclusifs contacted regarding this competition, please advise et exempts d'obstacles. Si l'on communique avec vous of the accommodation measures which must be dans le cadre de ce concours, veuillez faire part de vos taken to enable you to be assessed in a fair and besoins pour lesquels des mesures d'adaptation doivent être prises pour vous permettre une évaluation juste et



[canadian classroom] Aboriginal soldiers from Quebec -the conflicts at home and abroad

By Marie White Windspeaker Contributor

WENDAKE, Que.

Native soldiers have always played important roles in times of conflict. They fought in all the major battles in Europe and many became distinguished snipers, code talkers and reconnaissance scouts. They continue to serve today.

Tanya Barnes with the Department of National Defence said there are currently 67,673 self-identified Aboriginal people serving in the Canadian Forces, which includes regular and reserve force personnel, as well as Rangers.

Thousands volunteered for duty in the First World War. They were not included in obligatory service because of the Indian Act.

"We're proud of the word 'volunteer.' Nobody forced us. We were good Canadians, patriots. We fought for our country," said Syd Moore, an Aboriginal Second World War



From left to right: François Kiowarini Vincent, veteran Donat (Don) Sioui, Grand Chief Max Gros Louis and veteran Fernand Lainé. The veterans were honored at the Gathering of Nations Powwow at Wendake, Que. for their service with the Van Doos in the Second world War.

Celebrate, honor, thank, remember and teach about war veterans

students at a Quebec City college will write to surviving Native veterans using postcards created by Veterans Affairs. The purpose will be to provide an opportunity for young people to express gratitude and recognition for the sacrifices and efforts made by previous generations. Their contributions helped to ensure the peace and freedom young people enjoy today. These postcards will then be presented to the veterans. In this, the Year of the Veteran, Canada has decided to honor Native soldiers past and present in a special way. On Oct. 25, 20 Aboriginal veterans and 13 Aboriginal youth selected from across the country met in Ottawa. Veterans Affairs and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs has organized the Aboriginal Spiritual Journey whose delegation will travel to some of Europe's biggest battle fields. (Windspeaker will accompany the delegation and bring the story to you next month.) The group will honor the souls of their fallen warriors. Calling Home ceremonies will take place to invite the spirits of these warriors to return to their homelands and join their ancestors. Also, an Inukshuk will be erected on Juno Beach to honor some 500 known Aboriginal war dead who are buried in Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemeteries and other cemeteries around the world.

veteran.

Huron-Wendats of Wendake, Que., who volunteered during the Great War, included Victor Siouï, Capitaine Ormond Picard and Joseph Picard. The latter died in battle at the age of 28 and was buried at Vimy Ridge, France in 1916. He was in the 8th Battalion, Manitoba regiment of the Canadian Infantry. There are no surviving veterans today.

The Mohawk communities near Montreal made large contributions. In the First World War, 50 Mohawks from Kahnawake and several Mohawks from Akwasasne served with the Grand River volunteers in the 114th Canadian Infantry Battalion, which was largely composed of First Nations men. Two companies within this battalion, including officers, were made up solely of status Indians. The group had its own Nativeinspired crest featuring two crossed tomahawks, which had been embroidered by the Six Nations Women's Patriotic League.

The Royal 22nd Battalion, nicknamed Quebec's Van Doos, an English play on words with the number 22, had two remarkable Native soldiers both of whom received the Military Medal.

There was Private Joseph Roussin, a Mohawk from Kanesatake. He earned the Military Medal on Aug. 15, 1917 on the first day of the Battle of Hill 70 when he performed a solo attack against enemy soldiers. Injured, he nevertheless captured three prisoners.

Private William Cleary, a 20-

trenches in Lens, France. When two soldiers went missing after the raid, Cleary returned to find them and successfully brought back both the wounded men.

During the Second World War, thousands again volunteered, while this time there was conscription for certain bands. When they returned, many veterans did not receive nor were they informed of the benefits owed them as veterans. Status Indian veterans received only a small fraction of compensation compared to other soldiers. They were refused education and training grants, as well as spousal benefits.

There were nine Huron-Wendat soldiers who stood with the Allied Forces during the Second World War. Rosaire Siouï, son of Georgiana Siouï of Loretteville, was in the Châteauguay regiment of the Canadian Army and died in an English hospital in 1943 at 21 years old. Other Huron-Wendats who died included Jean-Baptiste Lainé, Paul-Henri Siouï, Jean-Paul Siouï, Léo Siouï and Victor Siouï.

Fernand Lainé, Donat (Don) Siouï and Patrick Siouï are surviving veterans. Patrick Siouï served as "a soldier with rifle" from 1942 to 1945 and was part of the Quebec Van Doos. This infantry battalion is the most famous francophone organization of the Canadian Forces. Its ceremonial home is the Citadelle in Quebec City where there is also a regimental museum.

Don Siouï was born in 1919 in Wendake and joined the universitaire de Québec in year-old Montagnais from Canadian Air Force. He also Ste.Foy, is no longer able to

eventually returned to his community in 1971.

A remarkable thing happened to him on his way to his 85 birthday last December. He received a birthday card from the White House signed by President George Bush and his wife Laura. Siouï greatly appreciated this gesture, which he felt showed recognition for his service.

Fernand Lainé, who received three medals, served in the Chaudiere Regiment and was in Germany on Victory Day, May 8, 1945. His daughter Reine remembers her father's story of a fellow soldier and friend from Lac St. Jean who had just written home to declare the war was over and he'd soon be heading back. The following morning, he was shot dead as he sat beside Lainé in their Bren carrier.

There is also the story of a soldier recently interviewed for a special television documentary who wanted to publicly thank the driver of a Bren machine gun carrier for being his Good Samaritan as he lay dying on the road. He did not know the name of this mystery soldier. As he says, he knows only that he owes his life to an Indian from the Huron Village.

Could it have been Lainé? His fellow veterans and Reine think it's possible since Lainé was the only Huron-Wendat to drive a Bren carrier. Lainé, who now lives in the C.H.U.L. Pavilion of hospitalier the Centre

commemorative ceremony organized by the federal government to honor his contribution, Reine says "I don't think so, but I believe he received some money at one point but he has never been part of a special ceremony."

The Huron-Wendat nation has made a point of remembering its veterans during the annual summer powwows. In his role as cultural agent, François Kiowarini Vincent said his nation recognizes the courage and loyalty of those who fought for freedom and world peace. It also recognizes the significant contributions of Huron-Wendat women both at home and abroad during the wars.

At the most recent Gathering of Nations Powwow, the opening ceremonies began with a customary tribute to all veterans. past and present that had served their country in any conflict. A delegation of dignitaries circled the grounds to the beat of an honor song. As part of the delegation, Vincent sang the Huron-Wendat anthem, La Huronne, written by Quebec City violinist, composer and teacher Célestin Lavigueur around 1861. Vincent's powerful baritone voice expressed the story of his proud nation.

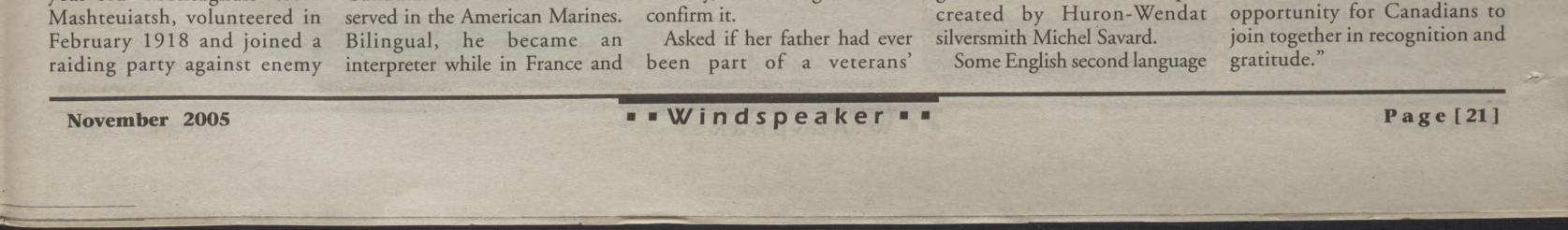
Grand Chief Max Gros-Louis honoured Donat Siouï and Fernand Lainé. Patrick Siouï was unable to attend.

"We'll never forget what you've done. We know how much you've given. Thank you," he said as he

The delegation's return on Nov. 4 will mark the beginning of Veteran's Week throughout the country. There will be special commemorative events.

Celebrate, honor, thank, remember and teach about war veterans past and present, reads the Year of the Veteran motto.

"I hope this unprecedented Year of the Veteran event will cast new light on the significant participation, wartime contribution and sacrifices of Aboriginal people from all across Canada," said Albina Guarnieri, minister of Veterans gave each a hand-made pin Affairs. "This will be a unique



[education] **Research** paper shopped around

By Paul Barnsley Windspeaker Staff Writer

KAMLOOPS

Connie Larochelle, a citizen of the Haisla First Nation near Terrace, B.C., has spent the last several years doing research for a master's thesis on a topic that will be of interest to most, if not all, First Nations communities.

Her thesis is titled "Framework for calculating compensation for the infringement of Aboriginal interests, rights and title: Case study." All she needs now is a First Nation community that's willing to take part.

It all began on Dec. 11, 1997. That was the day the Supreme Court of Canada rendered the Delgamuukw decision, which recognized the reality of Aboriginal title and discussed the concept of compensation for infringement of Aboriginal title.

The basic idea is that infringement and compensation are such new concepts that all sides of the question are unsure of where to go next. The research will look at next steps and compare other areas of compensation so as to put things in perspective. "If you're infringing on Aboriginal rights and title, you need to pay compensation before the infringement happens. Has that happened? Has anyone ever actually acknowledged paying compensation?" she said. "People don't know what compensation looks like. Compensation is not necessarily just a monetary value. What I'm doing with my research is, I'm looking at compensation from different fields of study. So it's not necessarily just Aboriginal rights and title compensation. Because it's such a new field, I'm looking at what they're paying in the human rights field. What are they paying in punitive or general damages in the courts? Compensation's supposed to be fair and equitable, so what you do in other fields you should be able to transfer into Aboriginal rights and title. In my research, I haven't seen that happening. It's almost like Aboriginal rights and title are valued less than what's considered fair and equitable in other fields; Hepatitis C, for example." Larochelle hopes her research will help all parties become more comfortable with the ideas put forward in the Delgamuukw decision. "People find it very distasteful to put a value on things that are intangible-spiritual values, cultural values. My argument is that compensation isn't just about money. It may be management over a resource. It may be protection of one area over but will not take a wage or

Page [22]

industry. They've come up with some innovative ways. It'll open up the doors," she said.

Although she is employed by the Upper Nicola First Nation and works in Kamloops, Larochelle is a masters of environmental management student at Royal Roads University in Victoria. Royal Roads was the fifth stop in her search to find a place to do her research.

"I submitted my resume to BC Hydro to work as a co-op student. I asked if I could do my co-op paper, which was undergraduate calculating work, on compensation. So my first rejection was at the undergraduate level. They claimed it was not a co-op level paper. Fair enough," she said.

The next stop was Compton Rivers University. They said the subject was not a BA level paper but a master's level. At the University of Northern British Columbia, the administration agreed it was a graduate level idea for research but said they had no staff with the ability to supervise the work.

"Then I went to the University Victoria for public of administration. I thought this was a very appropriate topic to do a master's paper on. They said, 'No, this is a PhD paper.' Royal Roads accepted her as a master's student. The only problem there was a concern about confidentiality and copyright. Thesis papers are routinely deposited with the National Library of Canada once a university accepts them. This work would be groundbreaking and of great potential value to the First Nation sponsor.



Choosing A CAREER? **Changing** CAREERS? **Upgrading** EDUCATION? **Need** SKILLS TRAINING?

Canada

CAREER WEEK FAIR

Seeking Change -

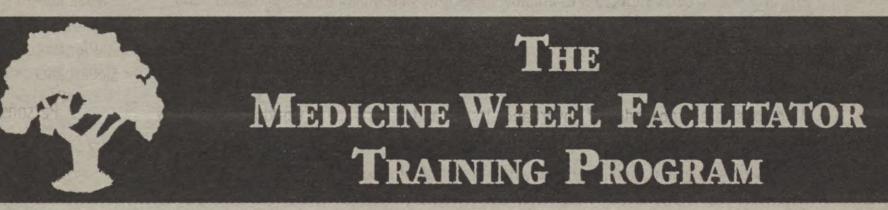
ATTEND THE ...

That slowed things down a bit.

"I know First Nations will have difficulties with this sensitive of a topic being published at the National Library of Canada. Four years later, 14 weeks ago, we reopened discussions with Royal Roads University," she said on Oct. 17. "They came back and said, 'We're willing to look at your confidentiality concerns.""

Larochelle said she pointed out that graduate students often work on research that is sponsored by industry because it will produce an advantage in the marketplace and that research is not made public. She was able to convince Royal Roads that her work was of a similar nature.

It won't take much effort or cost much to be part of this research and the host community will own the research and have protected copyright for five years. At most, three or four community meetings of two to four hour sessions with some technical staff involvement will be required. Larochelle will need financial assistance with travel expenses,



Level I will be offered as follows: Level II will be offered as follows: Fort Qu'Appelle, SK November 21-25 Fort Qu'Appelle, SK December 12-16 Vancouver, BC November 21-25 Edmonton, AB December 12-16 Edmonton, AB December 5-9 Winnipeg, MB January 16-20 Winnipeg, MB January 9-13 The tuition fees are \$700.00 per level. The Medicine Wheel Program - Levels I and II Level I Level II Smudging ceremony Childhood ceremonies: + The role of a facilitator moss bag teachings Visualizations Youth ceremonies: vision quests and fasting **Residential Schools** The story of Turtle Island Adult ceremonies and Significance of the Eagle landing cultural practices on the moon Elders correct balance Legend of the White Buffalo The Passage home Calf Woman Ceremonialists Medicine Wheel concepts Storytelling Lodges of Development The power of prayer What is an Elder? Traditional parenting Offering spirit plates Male and female roles Presentation of certificates Presentation of certificates

TO ENQUIRE ABOUT HOSTING THESE WORKSHOPS, CONTACT:

Kakakaway & Associates

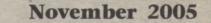
Fort Qu'Appelle, SK - Phone: 306-332-1446 • Fax: 306-332-1451 OR Vancouver, BC - Phone: 604-251-7081 • Fax: 604-251-7051

Find more careers online at: www.ammsa.com



another. It may be the funding of stipend. If you are interested in a cultural camp. And that has taking part in this project e-mail happened in the oil and gas Larochelle at biology@telus.net.

Windspeaker =



NICIFINIG

The NATIONAL CENTRE FOR FIRST NATIONS GOVERNANCE

The National Centre for First Nations Governance is an independent national organization designed to support First Nations as they seek to implement their inherent right to self-government and assist First Nations in the further development of their day-to-day government operations. *The National Centre for First Nations Governance defines the term "First Nations" as referring to all first peoples of Canada, who origins arise from their tradition land, territories and places.* The Centre will offer interrelated services which are: Governance Advisory Services, Professional Development Services, Land, Law and Governance Research and Public Education and Communications.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The organizational structure of the Centre will consist of six corporate units co-located in at least five offices across the country in British Columbia, the Prairies, Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic region. The Centre will offer four interrelated services which are: Governance Advisory Services, Professional Development Services, Land, Law and Governance Research and Public Education and Communications.

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Reporting to the President, the Chief Operating Officer (COO) will oversee the development, set-up and hiring of staff for the five regional offices. As the administrative and operations lead for the organization, this individual will be focussed on internal matters such as corporate administration, financial and operational management, coordination of the various service delivery units and managing policy development. Driving and implementing the annual operations plan, the COO will support and foster relationships with strategic partners and community organizations. The successful incumbent will safeguard and grow the assets of the organization for future generations and possesses the following fundamental requirements:

- Post secondary education, ideally at the Masters level, in business, management, political science or related discipline combined with a minimum of 10 years experience in senior management or an equivalent of education and/or experience;
- Demonstrated strong leadership skills with enthusiasm to hire, develop, lead, inspire and empower a dedicated team of employees located in regional offices across Canada;

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Membership and Board of Directors

The National Centre for First Nations Governance is now seeking applications and nominations for volunteers to sit on the Centre's National Members Council.

Anyone may apply for, or nominate, a Member. The twentyfive (25) to thirty (30) Members will makeup the National Members Council and will be responsible for the election of thirteen (13) Board of Directors who will be selected only from within the National Members Council. The Council will meet once a year over a two day period and will act in a volunteer advisory capacity. Board members will be required to attend meetings at least 4 times per year that will last two to three days, must be willing to make a significant commitment in time; willing to travel and must own a computer with access to internet and email. Director positions will begin in January 2006. Terms are from one to three years.

Please note that, in accordance with the Centre's By-law No. 5, the following persons are not eligible to be a Member and/or Director of the National Centre for First Nation's Governance.

[careers & training] Capital "C"

(Continued from page 18.)

Hunger inland was most severe, Tumasi said. At least in coastal areas there was kelp and seaweed to feed on.

Tumasi was an expert on caribou; his knowledge of the subject was unparalleled among Inuit in the region. Once in December, our hunting party killed a caribou, which was still in its summer fur. This, to us, was very unusual. Naturally, I went to see Tumasi about this to find out what explanation there might be for this seeming oddity.

He questioned me like a police investigator: Was the animal male or female? Was it with a herd, or was it walking alone? Was its meat lean or fat? After I answered all his questions, he announced with authority that the animal was an aged female, past calf-bearing age, fending for itself, moving alone, separate from the security of a herd. Tumasi had a way of explaining such things in a very unassuming way, but one never forgot the lesson within his explanation.

Tumasi always had an opinion to express about any issue at hand. At a one-man show of his artwork in Toronto, he was confronted by an animal rights activist, who told him "You Inuit are cruel to animals for killing all sorts of them, and claiming to use them as food!" Tumasi's reply was: "Well, you Qallunaat aren't so blameless in the business of killing! I'm told many of you kill each other, but you certainly don't eat any of what you kill!" In my mind's eye, I can still see choreographing Tumasi, Christmas dances in Kangirsuk. In his eighties, and getting around only by crawling on all fours, he displayed more stamina than the youngsters, and stayed up till five in the morning, making everything absolutely joyful!

- Superb verbal and written communications skills combined with strong public speaking and facilitation skills (fluency in French and/or a First Nations language is a definite asset);
- A demonstrated knowledge of governance issues and experience in working on complex governance problems;
- Excellent relationship building, negotiating and conflict resolution skills in order to influence, create and maintain strategic and stakeholder relationships;
- · Extensive and thorough knowledge and experience working with regional and national
- First Nations political, government, governance, socio-economic and community issues, traditions, cultures and aspirations; and ability and willingness to travel.

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

This new and exciting National Centre is searching for a highly respected CFO with an innovative flair and experience and understanding of the unique financial circumstances that First Nations face.

Reporting to the Chief Operating Officer, the ideal candidate will be a seasoned and dedicated financial professional with a university degree in a relevant field, an accounting designation and a minimum of five (5) years financial management and leadership experience in a financial institution or public or private sector organization and will possess the following key requirements:

- Strong working knowledge and proficiency in financial management, accounting principles, budgetary planning, financial reporting, financial analyses, procurement and investment management;
- Ability to develop an integrated and comprehensive strategic financial plan and explore avenues of revenue generation;
- Demonstrated excellent written and verbal communication skills with strong negotiating abilities and a respectful, professional manner;
- Strong organizational skills and knowledge and desire to introduce and implement "best practices" regarding financial management systems and controls, policies and procedures;
- Ability to function in both official languages and/or communicate in a First Nations language is considered as asset;
- Extensive and thorough knowledge and experience working with regional and national First Nations political, government, traditions, cultures, socio-economic and community issues, traditions, cultures, and aspirations; and ability and willingness to travel.

A highly competitive compensation package is offered for these unique and exciting positions. If you are qualified and attracted to the opportunity to assist the National Centre for First Nations Governance achieve its goals, please contact Brenda LaRose or forward your resume in confidence by **November 30, 2005** to:

- Persons who are convicted of an indictable offence or have a judgment entered against him or her in a civil matter involving violence or breach of trust;
- He or she is found by the court to be of unsound mind;
- Persons against whom receiving orders have been made or who have made an assignment under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act, and are undischarged from such bankruptcy;

Preferred candidates will be represented from various regions, and be held in high esteem among First Nations peoples of a variety of political persuasions. Preferred candidates will demonstrate a strong knowledge and experience in the following areas: nation building, strategic planning, financial management and analysis, networking and partnership building with First Nations and non-First Nations governments, fundraising, community organizing, delivering professional development programs, community governance and self-government issues, research, communication and public education strategies and international relations.

Members are appointed to Council as independent individuals interested in advancing the Centre's mandate and goals. Members are not appointed as representatives of another organization and will act solely for the Centre's mandates and goals.

Nominated individuals must send a letter of acknowledgement confirming their interest in standing for nomination and declaration from their local police confirming that they have never been convicted of an indictable offence. Letter(s) of Support (maximum of three) will be considered by the committee. To nominate an individual or apply please send a letter and resume by November 30, 2005 to:

Higgins International, Inc., 15 Zachary Drive, St. Andrews, Manitoba R1A 3B8, Phone: (204) 257-9929, Fax: (204) 257-9707 or E-mail: *bhiggins@higginsinc.com*

Windspeaker Classifieds

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

24/7 Music Studio Recording Studio Franchise Own your own Recording Studio Equipment, Support, Training www.247studios.moonfruit.com 275 Selkirk Ave. 1-800-307-8057

RETAIL

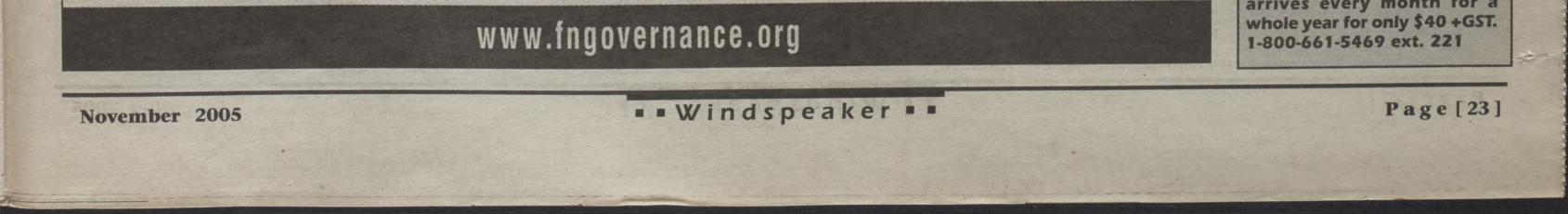
Aboriginal Tshirts: Iroquois, Metis, and Cree designs, unique and impressive, available only at Nation Tshirts, www.nationtshirts.com

Everyone should have a quality automobile. Call the Original Aboriginal Auto Specialist to get yours : 1-888-398-6789.

OTHER

THE PERFECT GIFT!

A Windspeaker subscription makes the perfect gift. It



[careers & training] Perils of the pipe difficult to discuss

(Continued from page 18.)

Small pox may be gone in today's society, but a host of new diseases from around the world have come calling at the Aboriginal door.

I've been discussing my pipe such a topic. observations over the past few years with other First Nations people. Several times it's been suggested I drop the topic. One woman told me that it was her belief that the pipe protected

itself. That it was so strong, it sacred thing. So one has to be protect everybody that believes in it.

Some time later, a prominent Native activist told me that I shouldn't bother writing about

"There should never be any criticism of the pipe. It's to important to our people."

Williams disagrees. "I thin these people are concerne about the fact the pipe is

careful. But nothing is above reproach. I'm almost tempted to go to a paper cup company to come up with something to put over it."

services organization located on Queen St. East in Toronto. I wanted to talk with their Elder-In-Residence and with the resident doctor to get their I contacted Anishnawbe perspectives. I was asked to

Health, an Aboriginal health submit a formal request by email. I did so. I followed up with several calls over a twomonth period. I never heard back from them.

> I told you it was a controversial subject.

Transportation:	Oil/Gas:	part and the
Professional Transport Operator Program	4th Class Power Engineering Lloydminster, Ardmore & Sherwood Park	The second
Lloydminster	Part A & Part B – Various dates	MARCH ILL
12 week program	Gas Processing Operator - 4 Levels	- me
Driver Training	Lloydminster	
Lloydminster, Vermilion & Sherwood Park Hourly Driving	Pre-Employment:	
Q-Endorsement - Air Brakes Training Lloydminster, Vermilion & Sherwood Park Various training dates	ElectricalVermilion & Sherwood Park12 week programWeldingVermilion & Sherwood Park	
Let us teach	12 week program	
you how to Drive!		
where the		Cw ///im
Vermilion Lloydminster	or more information phone: Raelean Hickson	Mer Bal
Strathcona County	800 661 6490 ext. 5526	

TINUTAORDO

Fort Nelson First Nation requires an

ADMINISTRATOR

Fort Nelson First Nation (FNFN) is located in northeastern BC, has a population of 750 and owns a number of businesses. FNFN is seeking an experienced and dynamic Administrator to oversee its Band operations.

Primary duties include:

- Supervise and develop 50+ staff
- Oversee annual budget of \$8 m
- Ensure all reporting requirements are met
- Protect and enhance community assets
- Support Council in Effective Governance

Minimum qualifications for this position include:

- Seven (7) years experience as a senior manager
- Knowledge of federal government funding
- Strong financial and managerial accounting skills
- Experience with First Nations staff and Councils
- Relevant university degree
- Experience living in the North a definite asset

Deadline: November 18, 2005.

If you are interested in learning more about this position email andrew@andrewleach.com. An information package will be emailed to you. No telephone calls please.

Go Far... with one of Canada's top employers.

Syncrude is the largest oil sands operation in the world, producing 13% of Canada's current petroleum requirements. In the midst of a major expansion, we continue to clearly demonstrate our commitment to corporate social responsibility and sustainable development through the strong relationships we have built with our Aboriginal neighbours. To guide the strategic direction of Syncrude's Aboriginal Development Program, we are currently seeking qualified applicants for the position of:

Manager, Aboriginal Development

The Manager ensures that Syncrude remains a corporate leader in Aboriginal relations by working with our executive and senior management teams toward the effective stewardship of Syncrude's Aboriginal Development Program, which comprises six commitment areas: community development; employment; education & training; business development; corporate leadership; and the environment.

The Manager will be results oriented and will build and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with Syncrude's Aboriginal stakeholders through ongoing consultation and strategic program delivery.

Located in the vibrant community of Fort McMurray, Alberta, we offer you a dynamic, team-spirited workplace to excel in and pursue your goals.

If you are interested in helping us secure Canada's energy future and would like more information about this or other positions, visit our website at www.syncrude.com for details or to apply online.

"NVIT's Information Technology Certificate Program provided me with the necessary skills to prepare myself for some very important industry certifications, including A+ and CCNA. Due to this program, I am now employed as the Information Systems Assistant at NVIT and I am gaining valuable experience which will enable me to excel in my new profession. Thanks, NVIT! George Cavaliere Information Technology Certificate





Located in Merritt, BC, NVIT offers quality Aboriginal education and support services geared towards student success and community development.

NVIT PROGRAMS:

- Law Enforcement Preparation Program
- Social Work
- Aboriginal Early Childhood Education
- First Nation Public Administration
- Natural Resource Technology
- Information Technology
- Administrative and Community Economic Development
- Academic and Indigenous Studies (University Transfer)
- College Readiness (including GED courses)
- Aboriginal Community & Health Development
- Online courses available!

Education. Strength. Leadership.



"Believe in the beauty of your dreams. Choose to make them a reality."

Post Secondary Student Services ... encouraging higher education



2770 L.ACTIDo **Cree School Board Commission scolaire Crie**

Higher Education in Northern Manitoba!

POST SECONDARY STUDENT SERVICES 1950 SHERBROOK WEST, SUITE 100 MONTREAL, QUEBEC H3H 1E7 1-800-463-7402

Find more careers online at: www.ammsa.com Public Service Commission Commission de la fonction publique du Canada

Policy Officer

Library and Archives Canada, Aboriginal Heritage Initiatives

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

to persons Open abroad.

\$55,118 - \$59,558.

requirement is Bilingual Imperative (BBB).

Please quote reference BAL05J-002906-000336 when applying.

Agent(e) de politique

[careers & training]

Bibliothèque et Archives Canada, Initiatives liées au patrimoine autochtone

OTTAWA (ONTARIO)

residing in Ouvert aux personnes résidant au Canada, Canada and Canadian citizens residing ainsi que les citoyens canadiens et les citoyennes canadiennes résidant à l'étranger.

You will plan and conduct research. You will Vous devrez planifier et mener des recherches. Vous provide professional advice on policy studies and fournirez des avis professionnels sur des études program review projects to ensure that Aboriginal d'orientation et des projets d'examen de programmes, peoples' goals and initiatives link to the broader afin de veiller à ce que les buts et initiatives des peuples strategic policy and planning functions of autochtones soient conformes à la politique stratégique Library and Archives Canada. You will develop plus générale de Bibliothèque et Archives Canada et à ses and maintain a network of information fonctions de planification. Vous devrez mettre au point et exchange with Aboriginal communities and entretenir un réseau d'échange de renseignements avec associated organizations. The salary range is les collectivités autochtones et les organismes connexes. Le traitement varie de 55 118 \$ et 59 558 \$.

To be eligible you will have graduated with a Pour être admissible, vous devrez avoir un diplôme degree from a recognized university in a field related d'une université reconnue dans un domaine relatif au to the position and/or an acceptable combination of poste ou agencement acceptable d'études, de formation education, training and/or experience. The language ou d'expérience. L'exigence linguistique est « Bilingue impératif B/B/B.»

For more information about this position Pour obtenir plus de renseignements sur ce poste and how to apply, visit http://job.gc.ca. The et pour soumettre votre candidature, visitez le closing date for application is November 25, 2005. site http://emplois.gc.ca. La date limite de réception number des candidatures est le 25 novembre 2005. Veuillez indiquer le numéro de référence BAL05J-002906-000336 dans votre demande.

We thank all candidates who apply and advise that Nous remercions ceux et celles qui poseront leur only those selected for further consideration in the candidature, mais nous ne communiquerons qu'avec les process will be contacted. We are committed to personnes retenues pour la prochaine étape de sélection. Employment Equity. The Public Service of Canada Nous souscrivons à l'équité en matière d'emploi. La is commited to developing inclusive, barrier-free fonction publique du Canada s'est engagée à instaurer

PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

University College of the North (UCN) is seeking a President and Vice-Chancellor to lead our new post-secondary institution in northern Manitoba. UCN nurtures a learning environment that values and responds to the unique needs of our community and people. We are strongly committed to employment equity and to building a workforce which is representative of the populations we serve.

University College of the North is located in a region abundant in natural resources, beautiful lakes, rivers, forests and minerals. UCN serves the learning needs of industry and business, and of northern peoples living in urban settings and in communities steeped in Aboriginal cultures and traditions.

University College of the North, formally established on July 1, 2004, is Manitoba's newest post-secondary education institution offering Trades, Adult Education, Certificate, Diploma and Degree programs. The administrative headquarters of UCN is located in The Pas, Manitoba, with a second campus in Thompson. In addition, UCN Regional Centres are located in Chemawawin Cree Nation (Easterville), Churchill, Flin Flon, Mathias Colomb First Nation (Pukatawagan), Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (Nelson House), Norway House Cree Nation, Pimicikamak Cree Nation (Cross Lake), St. Theresa Point First Nation, Swan River, and Tataskweyak Cree Nation (Split Lake). We also offer courses and programs in other communities throughout northern Manitoba.

The President, reporting to the Governing Council and working with the Learning Council and the Council of Elders, has full responsibility for the academic and operational management of University College of the North. The President, along with a strong management and staff team, will oversee program planning and the promotion and development of UCN's programs and services, including collaborations with other partners in the development of entrepreneurial initiatives. Frequent travel is required in order to build and maintain community partnerships, strategic alliances, inter-institutional cooperation and funding initiatives. The President will also oversee the expansion of distance education capabilities and programs and to ensure access for all who wish to study and learn with UCN.

The ideal candidate for this high profile northern Manitoba position will be a proven leader who thrives on building success through the commitment of people and communities. The successful candidate will have experience with northern and Aboriginal issues, particularly as they relate to post-secondary education. A strong commitment to cultural diversity is essential, along with a proven track record in leadership, program development, operations and administrative management. Positive communication and interpersonal skills are essential, as is the ability to utilize technology effectively, given the distributed nature of UCN. The ability to speak an Aboriginal language is an asset. A Ph.D. is preferred; a minimum of a Masters Degree is required.

A competitive salary and benefits package will be available to the successful candidate.

Employment Equity is a factor in the selection process. Applicants are invited to indicate in their covering letter or resume if they are from any of the following groups: Aboriginal people; persons with disabilities, visible minorities, women.

Please forward applications by December 2, 2005:

University College of the North, Attention: President Search Committee; Human Resources, P.O. Box 3000, The Pas MB R9A 1M7;

equitable manner.

selection processes and work environments. If des processus de sélection et un milieu de travail inclusifs contacted regarding this competition, please advise et exempts d'obstacles. Si l'on communique avec vous of the accommodation measures which must be dans le cadre de ce concours, veuillez faire part de vos taken to enable you to be assessed in a fair and besoins pour lesquels des mesures d'adaptation doivent être prises pour vous permettre une évaluation juste et équitable.

jobs.gc.ca*

Canadä

emplois.gc.ca*

atter

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health is a model for best practices in enabling people affected by addiction or mental illness to achieve optimal health and quality of life. As a recognized Pan American Health Organization and World Health Organization Collaborating Centre providing first-class clinical care, research, and prevention, we are affiliated with the University of Toronto.

Senior Program Consultant

Problem Gambling Project – Addiction Programs Full-time Contract (to approximately March 31, 2006)

Your in-depth knowledge of Native culture, history, urban, rural, and First Nations issues will enable you to develop/disseminate effective and appropriately customized problem gambling training and resources for Aboriginal groups in Ontario. Utilizing your familiarity with problem gambling and/or addictions and/or mental health, you will facilitate linkages with target populations, promote the need for training/resources regarding problem gambling, and collaborate with other team members on conducting needs assessment and the reporting of the results. Self-motivated and exhibiting demonstrated consulting, negotiating and leadership skills, you will partner with internal and external content experts to appropriately adapt training/resource materials to Aboriginal communities and work with staff on the production of specialized products and dissemination plans. Computer proficient and an astute communicator, you will ensure proper coordination and resource utilization, avoid duplication/conflict, and recruit and support the training teams. Working with the Project's Research Analyst, you will create and implement an evaluation protocol and prepare reports on the impact of the awareness efforts/training/materials. A Master's degree in Health Sciences, Social Sciences or Adult Education is required along with 2 - 3 years' experience OR a Bachelor's degree and 4 - 6 years' related expertise. Preference will be given to those who have worked with the Aboriginal population. Your proven background dealing with professional training, community development, and complex and sensitive matters is combined with, ideally, expertise developing public/professional awareness campaigns, bilingualism (French and English), and the ability to communicate in an Aboriginal language.

A competitive salary and benefits package is offered.

The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health is committed to diversity in the workplace.

We thank all applicants for their interest; however, only those selected for interviews will be contacted. Please forward your curriculum vitae and covering letter, by November 14, 2005, quoting File #05124, to:

Human Resources



[footprints] Francis Pegahmagabow Most decorated Aboriginal soldier did battle when he returned home

When Great Britain declared war on Germany on Aug. 4, 1914, Canada joined the Brits in the fray. By the time the war ended on Nov. 11, 1918, more than 600,000 Canadians had gone overseas to fight in what at the time was called The Great War, or The War To End All Wars. At least 4,000 of those fighting men were Aboriginal. One of them was Frances Pegahmagabow.

Pegahmagabow was born March 9, 1891 on the Parry Island reserve, now Wasauksing First Nation, near Parry Sound, Ont. When war was declared, Pagahmagabow, who at the time was working for the department of Marine and Fisheries as a marine fireman on the Great Lakes, wasted no time in making his decision to fight as a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Pegahmagabow enlisted with the 23rd Regiment, the Northern Pioneers, and became a member of the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, part of the 1st Canadian Division. They spent the winter training in England, then were sent to the front. They landed in France in February 1915 and soon Pegahmagabow and the rest of the division were in the thick of it, battling to drive the German forces out of France and Belgium. Pegahmagabow's first real taste of war came during the second battle of Ypres, which played out in Belgium in April and May of 1915. The Canadians, who were being held in reserve during the initial stages of the battle, quickly moved to close the gap in the front line left when French and Algerian troops died or fled after the Germans released 168 tons of chlorine gas. It was the first time

By Cheryl Petten

soaked in urine, and held their position, successfully keeping the Germans from breaking through.

Pegahmagabow, nicknamed Peggy by the other members of his battalion, was a skilled marksman, and soon after arriving on the European front his reputation as a sniper began to build. Although no official record of kills by snipers was kept, he has been called the most successful Allied sniper of the war, credited with killing dozens of German soldiers.

He also acted as a scout, a dangerous job that would take him out into no man's land, the stretch of earth that lie between the German and Allied trenches. Sometimes these trips were undertaken in search of information about the German troupes, sometimes to attack the enemy in trench raids.

During the Battle of the Somme, a long and bloody battle that raged from July to November in 1916 as the Allied forces tried to break through German lines along the Somme River in northern France, in the left leg. The injury could have meant a ticket home, but instead, he rejoined his unit as soon as he was able. In the fall of 1917, Pegahmagabow and his comrades returned to Ypres, taking part in attempts to capture the village of Passchendaele. The battle for Passchendaele was begun by British Forces in July, but their efforts were hampered both by the fact that the German army was prepared for the attack, and by the heavy rains that fell, turning the land into a muddy swamp. The Allied forces made small gains in the following months, but seemed no closer to their goal of capturing the village. The Canadian forces joined the battle in late October. In early November, the rain pouring down upon them, the muddy ground they walked on threatening to pull them under, the

Canadian troops were able to take possession of the village. About 20,000 Canadian soldiers took part in the battle. The casualty count was 16,000.

Pegahmagabow's role during the battle of Passchendaele was that of runner, racing back and forth across the battlefield, facing enemy fire, enduring the mud and an obstacle course of shell craters and corpses. His job was to deliver messages from the front of the battle to the command in the rear, informing them about the location of the Canadian soldiers so artillery bombardments that were thrown at the German forces did not hit changed much the friendly.

In recognition of his bravery in battle, Pegahmagabow earned the Military Medal and two bars. This was equivalent to earning the Military Medal three times. He was one of only 39 members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force to be so honored, making him Canada's most highly decorated Aboriginal soldier.

It was his efforts during the battle limits to his rights Pegahmagabow was wounded, shot of Passchendaele that earned he had before the Frances Pegahmagabow earned the unclear when he earned the Military Medal and then the second bar, although it's believed he earned the Military Medal during the second battle of Ypres in 1916 or the battle of Mount Sorrel in June 1916, where he is credited with capturing a number of German soldiers. The second bar, it is believed, he earned at Amiens in August 1918, a battle led by the Canadians that saw Allied troops drive the German forces back 19 kilometres in one of the most successful engagements of the war. Pegahmagabow served overseas until April 1919, remaining after the Armistice was signed. He had fought throughout the entire war and survived, an amazing feat when you consider that one in 10 of the Canadian soldiers who went over to Europe to fight didn't make it

With the war behind them, Canada's soldiers returned home to reclaim their positions in Canadian society, d a n Pegahmagabow was no different. He married and started a family.

home.

But despite his accomplishments on the battlefield, the war hadn't about the way Pegahmagabow was treated back home. When he'd fought for King and country he'd been treated as an equal, but once the war was over, he faced the same discrimination and

things.



they'd used the chemical on the western front.

The Canadians fought through the gas, fashioning makeshift gas masks from handkerchiefs

Pegahmagabow his first bar. It's war. But now he equivalent of three Military Medals for his was determined to service in The War to End All Wars. fight to change

> He became a strong advocate for Native rights, working at the local and national level. In 1921 he became chief of the Parry Island band, just as his father and grandfather had done before him. He served as chief until 1925. He also served as band councillor from 1933 to 1936.

> In 1943 he took part in a demonstration on Parliament Hill, part of a national delegation calling for Native people to be exempt from income tax and conscription. In 1945, Pegahmagabow became supreme chief of the Native Independent Government, one of the country's early Aboriginal political organizations, serving in the role for two terms.

He died on Aug. 5, 1952 at the

age of 63. during the war are recognized and celebrated in two sections of the new Canadian War Museum in Ottawa, making him the only person to be featured in two locations in the museum's exhibits.

> He is one of about a dozen Canadian soldiers featured in the 1914 section of the exhibit dedicated to the South African War and the First World War. He is also included in the

Last Hundred Days section of the exhibit, chronicling the Allied forces' final push to victory against German troops, a victory that cost 45,000 Canadian lives.

Pegahmagabow's exploits





WRN Channel 962 Bell Express Vu 89.9 FM

Have you ever asked yourself:

• How the residential school issue affects you as a survivor, descendant/relative of a survivor? • If you understand the purpose of the healing foundation and how the foundation may be able to help you?

For more information on the key points including the renewal commission join us for a lively and informative discussion with guest Phil Fontaine, National Chief, AFN and various others guests from across Canada.

Tune in to WRN channel 962 on Bell Express Vu – Saturday, November 19, 2005 – 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. CST

There will be an opportunity for listeners to call in during allocated times. Please call 1-800-561-6171 to get involved in the discussions.

Please visit http://www.wawatay.on.ca for any comments or feedback on this program. Your feedback is important to us.

In addition, Wawatay will host a series of programs by youth for national broadcast. A schedule of these broadcasts will be made available on our website and in a future ad.

The Natives ARE restless...find out why!

11,500+ Full Text Articles

Windspeaker, Alberta Sweetgrass, Saskatchewan Sage, Raven's Eye (BC) and Ontario Birchbark

Simply the most comprehensive online database of Aboriginal news, articles and features. Articles on land claims, legal issues, justice, economic development, culture, achievement, and much more.

Available through subscription only.

(1 month's access as little as \$19.99 +GST) Toll free: 1-800-661-5469 Email: market@ammsa.com

WHAT YOU'VE BEEN MISSING! www.ammsd.com



CANADIAN Aboriginal Festival

November 25th to 27th, 2005 **ROGERS** CENTRE,[™] TORONTO, ONTARIO

Featuring the International POW WOW Competition

CANADIAN)RIC MUSIC AWARDS John Bassett Theatre

November 25

Seventh Annual

Metro Toronto Convention Centre 255 Front St. West, Toronto

-Galaxie

Canada's largest indoor Aboriginal cultural event!

Gala Fashion Show Thursday, Nov. 24th 7 pm to 9:30 pm **Metro Toronto Convention Centre**

Aboriginal Comedy Show Saturday, Nov. 26th 8 pm to 10 pm **Metro Toronto Convention Centre**



www.canab.com

TICKETS AT

Financial

BMO 🕰 Bank of Montreal

RBC Group

Métis RBC

Nation

Ontario



LIMITED

KPAG

DANICADO

CANADIAN MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Cruellers. Dutchies. Double-glazed. Bear claws. Fritters. Old-fashioned. Double chocolate.

We have our own cuisine. We have our own magazines.

Look for this icon at newsstands or subscribe online to hundreds of magazines on every conceivable topic.



genuinecanadianmagazines.ca

