



## ROYAL COMMISSION ON ABORIGINAL PEOPLES VISITS SASKATCHEWAN

The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples held the second hearing of their Saskatchewan tour at the Saskatchewan Penitentiary on May 27, 1992. Commissioners in attendance included Co-chair George Erasmus, and Commissioners Paul

need of overhauling. Over 90 percent of the inmates at the hearing had been through the foster family system. According to the presenters, apprehension of Aboriginal children not only leads to loss of language and culture, but also to abuse of emotional, physical and sexual natures.

Most inmates felt that the

same status as any other recovery program, which it presently does not. It was evident that this is the most valuable program in the institution. Inmates expressed interest in Native Studies courses and Aboriginal language instruction. Present Native Studies programs were described as " cursory at best". It was stated that Aboriginal people are dying on the street and that education of both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations would help.

Some discussion focused on Bill C-36. This bill, otherwise known as "gating" involves detaining inmates beyond their mandatory release date. Inmates expressed grave concerns over this issue as well as the issue of psychological testing of inmates which reflects on parole decisions. The basic premise behind this objection is that psychological tests are most often culturally inappropriate, therefore, results are

skewed. Other policy which is unfair to inmates is the lack of adequate health coverage,

rehabilitative measures rather than on punishment and deterrence. It was strongly felt



Royal Commission Hearing at La Ronge, SK.

Chartrand and Bertha Wilson. Commissioner of the day was Elder H. Delorme.

Some very touching testimonials were heard as well as workable solutions to the problem encountered by Aboriginal peoples in the criminal justice system. The overall paramount concern by inmates seems to be for children. Most cited problems in the area of family breakup as the underlying cause for their incarceration.

It became evident that the child welfare system is in sad

Aboriginal elders program was crucial to their recovery and insisted that it receive the

ate, therefore, results are



Royal Commission Tours Wanuskewin Heritage Park

especially with vision care.

Two other issues which were raised by more than one presenter were the proposed location of the "healing lodge" and the lack of halfway house facilities to help with reintegration. It was stressed by most that the focus of the justice system should be on preventative and

that the latter do not work.

Colonization and the effects of the Christian missions were named as culprits in the current poor socio-economic plight of Aboriginal peoples. Inmates cited it as "ironic" that the first Nations people in

Royal Commission...

Cont'd page 4

## ACCORD USHERS IN NEW ERA FOR METIS NATION

On Saturday May 30th, 1992, at the Multilateral Meeting on the Constitution in Toronto, a significant breakthrough was made by the Metis Nation. An agreement in principle was concluded which sets out the role and obligations of the federal government and provincial governments with respect to the Metis. That initiative gave enough comfort to Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark to go to cabinet and seek support for an amendment to s.91(24) of the Constitution by which Metis will fall under Federal Government jurisdiction, similar to Indian and Inuit peoples.

The most significant feature of the Metis Nation Accord, to be entered into between the Federal gov-

ernment, the Metis Nation and the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, is that it contains a commitment by those governments to provide land and resources to the Metis Nation. Further, an agreement in principle has also been reached to constitutionally entrench the commitment to negotiate a land and resource base with the Metis Nation.

The accord also sets out cost-sharing arrangements between the federal and provincial governments by which the Metis Nation will be enabled to operate and deliver programs. According to Gerald Morin, M.S.S. President, "the accord is the most significant agreement between the Metis Nation and governments since the entry of Manitoba into Confedera-

tion in 1870. This accord, coupled with the entrenchment of the inherent right to self-government will mean a real turning point for the Metis of Saskatchewan. With access to land and resources, and the freedom to begin to take control of our own affairs, we will be able to reserve our social and economic conditions and make a positive contribution to the province and Canada."

The accord contains other elements, all of which must be ratified when the First Ministers meet to finalize the constitutional package. These elements include:

- \* funding to conduct an enumeration and maintain a registry;
- \* commitment to enter into tripartite self-government negotiations;
- \* transfer of the portion of

aboriginal programs and services currently available to Metis; and

\* commitment by governments to provide Metis with transfer payments.

While significant progress has been made, the package of amendments still depends upon arriving at decisions which satisfy others such as Quebec and Alberta. We can only hope that progress is made on these fronts, and that First Ministers, at their proposed private informal meeting will not sacrifice Aboriginal peoples' rights, in order to secure their own objectives. We can only hope that the First Ministers, such as Premier Romanow, do not allow this to happen.

S. Nicklman (Serials)  
Library U of S  
Saskatoon, SK  
S7N 0W0  
06/92

# AN OVERVIEW OF THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN AND METIS JUSTICE REVIEW COMMITTEES

by Judge Patricia M. Linn, Chairperson  
(reprinted from "SaskRights", Spring 1992, Vol. 21, No. 2)



Judge Patricia Linn, Chairperson, Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Justice Review Committees

When the Indian and Metis Justice Review Committees began their work on June 5, 1991 to review the criminal justice system in Saskatchewan and how it affects Indian and Metis people, we had a challenging job ahead of us. Our objective was:

*To make recommendations relating to the delivery of criminal justice services to Saskatchewan Indian and Metis people and communities, and in particular relating to the development and operation of practical community-based initiatives intended to enhance such services.*

The committees were well aware of the many studies and reports written in recent years in Canada and the many recommendations flowing from

those studies - in particular, the recent Alberta and Manitoba reports. We were also well aware that even with the many recommendations being made meaningful change seemed to be a slow process. it was felt that another lengthy study of the problems being faced by aboriginal people in the criminal justice system was not what was needed in Sas-

katchewan at this time. Many of the problems have been "studied to death". What was needed were positive directions for change in Saskatchewan that would result in a criminal justice system in which Indian and Metis people could have confidence and respect. For that reason we were given six months from June through December - with

held consultations and public hearings in numerous large and small Saskatchewan communities. We also visited the correctional Centres in Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Regina, and the Saskatchewan Penitentiary. Throughout all those meetings it was repeatedly brought home to us that the criminal justice system in Saskatchewan is ill-equipped to address the fundamental social problems affecting aboriginal people in the areas of poverty, employment, health, education and loss of cultural identity. until those problems are addressed, little will come of changes to our justice system.

In that area we want no misunderstanding as to what we intend. By recommending cross-cultural training at all levels of the criminal justice system we do not mean a day or two of classroom lectures during an employee's initial job training, followed by occasional workshops in later years. As stated in our recommendations and repeated under each priority area, we envision cross-cultural training to be on-going throughout the service of an employee and include a strong aboriginal component to familiarize participants with both the history and the contemporary situation of Saskatchewan Indian and Metis people. Also, cross-cultural and race relations training must include an evaluation component to determine whether the train-

## CROSS-CULTURAL, RACE RELATIONS TRAINING

The committees placed particular emphasis on cross-cultural and race relations sensitivity training in the recom-

## Justice...

Cont'd next page


*We Buy Right  
We Sell Right*

## TRAILERS

Stock Trailers and Industrial


**TRAILTECH**

Check out the selection of TRAILTECH Trailers from 7,000 to 50,000#GVW with various hitch types and nearly any option available.



**BERGEN**

Bergen Trailers are available in Bumper and Gooseneck Hitch types. A top quality stock trailer with lots of standard equipment.




**FLAMAN**

---

FLAMAN can help you design a trailer suited to your specific needs. Any type of hitch, axle configuration or deck type is available.

### WATER TANKS



Also available is a complete assortment of hoses, couplers, valves and accessories. "The Super H.D. Model is the most durable on the market today."

★ Special Introductory Offer ★

Regular Model	Super H.D. Model*
<b>\$299</b>	<b>\$399</b>

Manufactured for FLAMAN

- ★ 3 Year Warranty
- ★ U.V. Protected
- ★ 1300 Gallon Capacity

**A Huge Selection of 3 PT Hitch Equipment**

**Rear Blades**

Light Duty 15 - 30 hp  
5' 6"

Heavy Duty 30 - 60 hp  
7' 8"

**Finishing Mowers**

3 Models  
48" 60" 72"  
New Heavy Duty  
Mower has many new features for '92

**Rotary Tillers**

Standard Duty 40" 48" 60"  
Heavy Duty 50" 60" 72" 82"

See Us For A Complete Line of Livestock, Hay and Grain Handling Equipment

- Squeeze Chutes
- Corral Panels
- Tow Ropes
- Bale Feeders
- Pumps
- Work Gloves
- Haystack Tarps
- Water Tanks
- Stock Trailers
- Bale Spears
- Breaking Discs
- Utility Trailers
- Feed Bins
- Post Hole Diggers

**ON NOW!**

**\$Million Inventory Sale of Bins**

- Most Types and Sizes from Western Canada's Largest Inventory of Bins and Accessories.
- Also Hopper Bins 1900 Bu. to 8000 Bu. Capacity.
- Set Up Crews Available. • FREE Use of Bin Crane.

SOUTHEY, SK  
Highway 8 North  
(306) 726-4403  
Toll Free 1-800-667-9922

PRINCE ALBERT, SK  
215-38th St. East  
(306) 764-6004  
Toll Free 1-800-667-9665

SASKATOON, SK  
3350 Idylwyld Dr. North  
(306) 934-2121  
Toll Free 1-800-667-3976

LEDUC, AB  
5904-50th St.  
(403) 986-0808  
Toll Free 1-800-282-6900

**"We Ship Anywhere"**

## FLAMAN

a mandate to focus on practical, community-based initiatives and a request for timely, action-oriented recommendations.

Before I set out the priorities and recommendations of the committees, I want to make it clear that the committees are very aware that until major changes are made to improve the social and economic conditions which characterize the lives of many aboriginal people in this province, the recommendations in our reports will have very little effect. Over the course of our work, the committees travelled as far north as Pelican Narrows and

PUBLISHER  
Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation

S.N.C.C. BOARD  
Gary LaPlante - Chairperson

DISTRIBUTION  
The New Breed Newspaper is distributed under second Class Mail, Registration number 4649. 10,000 copies distributed across Canada, into the United States. New Breed is distributed to all Metis Locals, Indian Bands, Friendship Centres, many Government and Women's Organizations, Northern Villages and is now in many schools across Saskatchewan.

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES  
Forms and all subscription correspondence should be addressed to New Breed, Bay 202, 173 2nd Avenue South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 1K6

CHANGE OF ADDRESS  
Please allow at least four weeks, including your old address as well as new address, enclosing if possible, an address label from a recent issue.

SUBSCRIPTIONS/AFFILIATED MEMBERSHIP  
\$24.00 - plus \$6.00 p/h. for one year, 12 issues per year

ADVERTISING  
All advertising correspondence and inquiries should be made to New Breed at the above address or call (306)653-2253 or fax (306)664-8851.

### S.N.C.C. MEMBERSHIPS

Native American Journalists Association  
University of Colorado  
Campus Box 287  
Boulder, CO, U.S.A. 80309

National Aboriginal Communications Society  
P.O. Box 2250  
Lac La Biche, Alberta  
T0A 2C0

## Justice Review Committees... Cont'd

ing has had an impact.

We have further proposed that all administrators in the criminal justice system be trained to identify signs of racial intolerance, and that remedial training programs be provided to any person exhibiting racist attitudes and behaviours. Disciplinary action is to be taken as a final consequence where remedial training has been ineffective.

We recommended that specific criteria for delivering cross-cultural training, as well as an evaluation standard that will be consistent throughout the justice system, be established.

### SIX PRIORITY AREAS

When the committees began their work on June 5th, six priority areas were established as follows: youth justice, policing, legal representation, sentencing alternatives, court services and corrections. We have made approximately ninety recommendations in those six areas. As already pointed out, cross-cultural and race relations sensitivity training is emphasized in each of the six areas. As well, the issue of employment equity is dealt with in all areas. We

were often reminded that while aboriginal people comprised the majority of inmates in our correctional centres and in youth custody facilities, they area a small minority of the work force throughout the criminal justice system. In our recommendations regarding employment equity, we have stipulated minimum and optimum targets. As well, we have encouraged that wherever possible and appropriate, the job qualification standards be sufficiently flexible to give special credit for talents and life skills that aboriginal people may have when applying for jobs.

In the area of youth justice, we have recommended that the young offenders division of Social Services and Indian and Metis organizations undertake a joint review of support services to, and programs for, aboriginal young offenders. Among other things we intend the review to encourage the participation of elders in the delivery of all facets of young offender programming; to improve the delivery of crime prevention programming to aboriginal youths; and to identify ways to better serve the treatment needs of aboriginal young offenders in relation to substance, psychological, sexual and physical

abuse.

Many issues and concerns were raised in the areas of policing and corrections and our recommendations are quite detailed in those areas. They include: provision for representation from aboriginal com-

munities on local police commissions and on the Saskatchewan Police Commission; that an aboriginal liaison-cultural relations officer position be established within the Saskatchewan Police Commission; that the RCMP provide localized orientations prior to

assignment to an aboriginal posting--northern and reserve posting in particular; that the RCMP review its community and advisory committee struc-

**Justice...**  
Cont'd page 5

NOTICE OF:

## COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND SCOPING WORKSHOPS

The Conawapa Environmental Review Panel has established a schedule for Community Meetings and Scoping Workshops in order to accommodate and encourage public participation in the environmental assessment review of the proposed Conawapa project.

### Schedule

Community Meetings will be held in the following locations:

DATE	LOCATION	TIME
Monday May 11	Gillam Recreation Centre	7:00 p.m.
Tuesday May 12	Thompson St. Joseph's Ukrainian Parish Hall	7:00 p.m.
Wednesday May 13	Norway House High School	7:00 p.m.
Thursday May 14	Lac du Bonnet Anglican Church Parish Hall	7:00 p.m.
Friday May 15	Rennie Community Club	7:00 p.m.
Tuesday May 19	Arborg Arena	7:00 p.m.
Wednesday May 20	Gypsumville Memorial Hall	7:00 p.m.
Thursday May 21	Grand Rapids Band Hall	1:30 p.m.
Saturday May 23	Manigotogan Community Hall	1:30 p.m.
Monday May 25	Bloodvein Band Hall	1:30 p.m.
Tuesday May 26	Berens River Band Hall	7:00 p.m.
Wednesday May 27	St. Therese Point Band Hall	1:30 p.m.
Thursday May 28	Oxford House	To be confirmed
Friday May 29	Cross Lake Band Hall	10:00 a.m.
Monday June 1	Winnipeg Convention Centre	7:00 p.m.

Scoping Workshops will be held in the following locations:

Tuesday June 2	Thompson City Council Chambers	1:00 p.m.
Wednesday June 3	Winnipeg Viscount Gort	1:00 p.m.
Thursday June 4	Winnipeg Viscount Gort	9:00 a.m.

### The Panel

The Conawapa Environmental Review Panel was appointed by the federal and Manitoba Ministers of the Environment to conduct a public review of Manitoba Hydro's proposed Conawapa generating station, BiPole III transmission line complex, and interconnection to Ontario.

The Panel's Terms of Reference call for the Panel to examine potential impacts of the project on the biophysical environment, human health, land and water use, aboriginal resource use, and forest and aquatic ecosystems. Social, cultural, health and economic impacts directly related to the environmental effects of the project and its implications for land and resource related agreements shall also be considered.

### Identification of Issues

Community Meetings will give the public an opportunity to express their views on the proposed project, in order to help the Panel identify and prioritize the issues which should be studied and addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement which will be prepared by Manitoba Hydro. The Scoping Workshops will focus on technical issues that should be examined and the information needed for better understanding these issues. Workshop participants will include specialists and representatives of organizations and government agencies likely to have a significant role to play in the review, and will also be open to others wishing to attend.

The Panel will use information from the Community Meetings and Scoping Workshops in developing guidelines for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. Public hearings will be scheduled at a later date, when the required information is available.

### Registration

Those planning to participate in the scoping workshops are requested to register in advance by contacting the Conawapa Panel Secretariat. You may also obtain additional information about the review from the Secretariat, which is located at the following address:

Conawapa Panel Secretariat  
715-330 Graham Avenue  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4A5

Telephone: (204) 945-8425  
(toll free 1-800-282-8069)  
Fax: 945-0175



**CONAWAPA  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
REVIEW PANEL**


## SASKATCHEWAN ORDER OF MERIT 1992

Introducing... Annie Johnstone, one of the six recipients of the 1991 Saskatchewan Order of Merit.

A northern Saskatchewan Metis, Mrs. Johnstone is a skilled practitioner of traditional Native medicine, tied closely to Indian spirituality. For sixty-five years, she was nurse-midwife for the Pinehouse area, delivering over 500 babies, and treating illness in adults and children using her extensive knowledge of plants and herbs.

People like Annie Johnstone contribute to the well-being of many others and of society as a whole. The Order of Merit is Saskatchewan's highest honour, bestowed in recognition of such generous efforts and of individual excellence and achievement.

Nomination forms are available from:  
Saskatchewan Order of Merit  
Protocol Office  
10th Floor, 1919 Saskatchewan Drive  
Regina, SK  
S4P 3V7

 Annie Johnstone  
1991 recipient of the  
Saskatchewan Order of Merit



Do you know someone in your community who has made significant contributions or displayed excellence in the arts, business or professions, culture, agriculture or research, community leadership or volunteer service? You are encouraged to nominate these individuals for the Saskatchewan Order of Merit.

While nominations are accepted throughout the year, the deadline for this year's recipients is July 10, 1992.

# Royal Commission...

Cont'd from cover



Co-Chair Georges Erasmus and President of Sask. Pen. Native Awareness Group, Ken Noskiye



Robert Mercredi, Area Director Northern Region I, Addresses the Royal Commission

Canada are in need of a Royal Commission. They felt that Aboriginal peoples are indeed a distinct society and that the process involved with the Royal Commission as well as the cur-

rent constitutional negotiations between first ministers and Aboriginal leaders. The "injustice" of the decision to allow a non-Aboriginal person to serve a meagre four year sentence in the provincial correctional centre for murder was expressed as an example of the inequities of the justice system. Very sadly, the inmates found it necessary to request that the Royal Commission on Aboriginal People write a letter to the Solicitor General of Canada asking that there be no repercussions to any presenters for their testimony.

The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples found the Saskatchewan Penitentiary hearing to be well organized and the presentations to be articulate and valuable for the purposes of the process.

Prior to visiting the Saskatchewan Penitentiary, the Royal Commission also held a hearing at Wahpeton on May 26th. Upon arriving in Saskatchewan the day before the Commission was provided with a tour of the Wanuskewin Heritage Park.

The final hearing held in Saskatchewan by the commission was at La Ronge on May 28th. In La Ronge the commission was addressed by a wide variety of groups and associations which provided considerable information on the unique conditions and circumstances experienced by residents of the Northern Saskatchewan. During the course of the day the commission heard presentations which covered a diverse spectrum of social issues such as racism, education, addiction, housing, employment, womens' rights, and suicide among northern youth.

The Royal Commission consists of three teams which attend hearings throughout

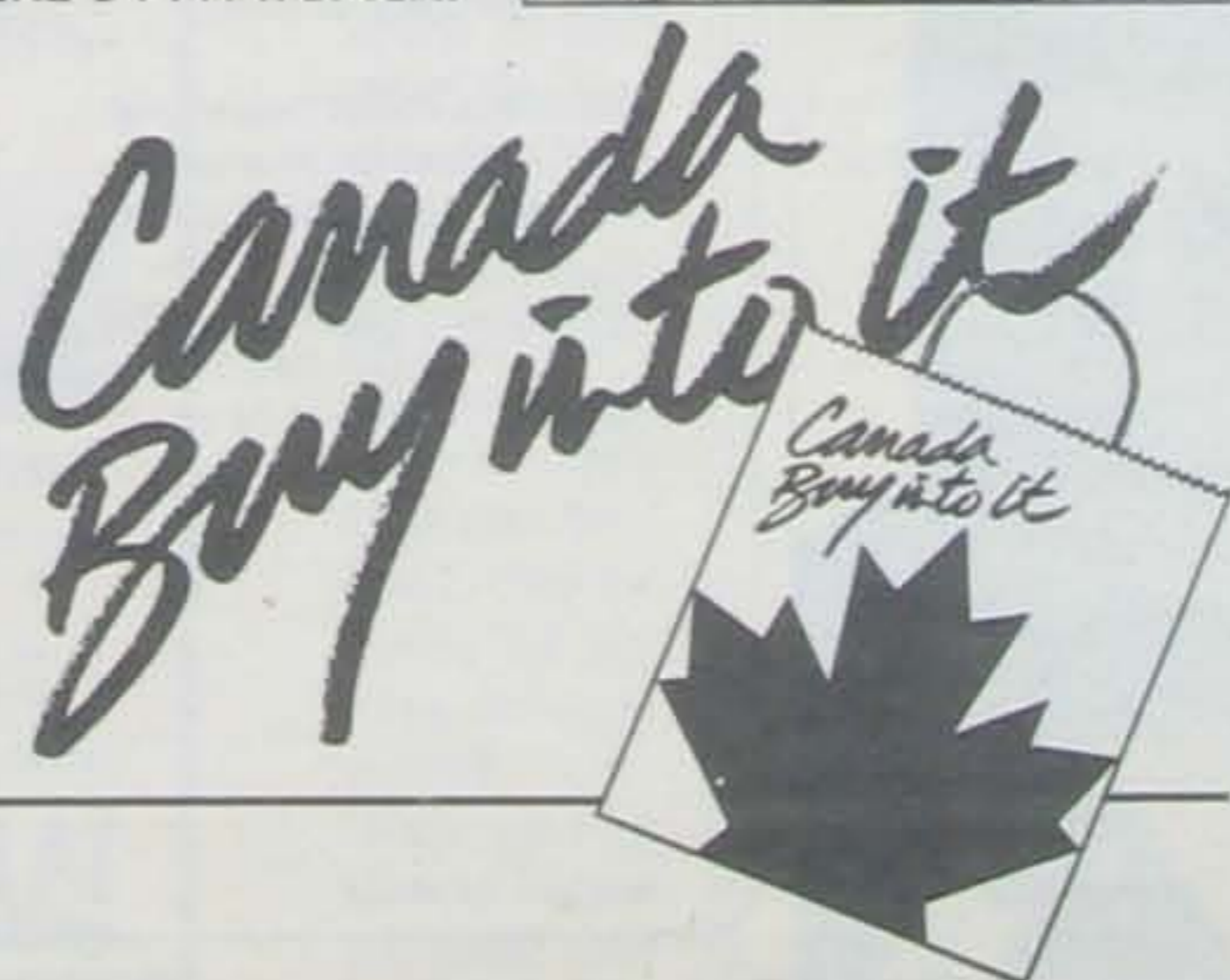
## When you buy Canadian, there's a payback. In jobs and a stronger economy.



EVERY TIME YOU GO SHOPPING, YOU'VE GOT CHOICES TO MAKE AND DECISIONS TO REACH. ♣ CERTAINLY, YOU SHOULD COMPARE PRICE AND

QUALITY. THEN, TAKE A MINUTE TO THINK ABOUT CANADA. ♣ BECAUSE WHEN YOU BUY A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT OR SERVICE, OR SHOP IN A CANADIAN STORE...THERE'S A PAYBACK.

♣ IN CANADIAN JOBS AND A STRONGER ECONOMY. ♣ CANADA. BUY INTO IT.



Canada

Royal Commission... Cont'd next page

## Justice Review Committees...

Cont'd from page 3

tures to ensure that they are in accord with community-based approaches to policing and accountability; and that the complaints investigator and municipal police services undertake and/or expand programs to inform the public and aboriginal communities in particular about procedures in place to register and investigate complaints regarding police conduct and services.

### Elder Participation

In the Corrections area, we have made several recommendations dealing with education issues for both male and female inmates; pre-release assistance issues; and increased recognition of elders within the correctional centres.

A highlight of our report--and certainly a recommendation that was made to us countless times--is the reinstatement of an aboriginal courtworker program. We are pleased that a process has already begun on a feasibility study regarding an aboriginal courtworker program for Saskatchewan.

### Legal Aid Underfunded

Throughout our travels, numerous people spoke to us about their concern with the Legal Aid program in Saskatchewan. In the end, we

were left with no doubt that currently the Legal Aid program in Saskatchewan is drastically underfunded and overworked. We received submissions from both present and past Legal Aid lawyers as well as the Chairman of the Legal Aid Commission and it was clear that they are doing the best that they can, but without additional resources are simply unable to improve services to their clients, many of whom are aboriginal people. The situation in the north is even more critical. Again, we are pleased that the provincial government recently announced a review of the Legal Aid Program and we hope that our recommendations in that area will add further credibility to their funding and staffing needs.

In the area of sentencing alternatives, the committees heard numerous times that the existing Canadian justice approach has not proven satisfactory to aboriginal people. Identifying alternatives in sentencing, however, is a difficult and complex issue. Clearly, there is a need to establish youth and adult mediation and diversion programs and that access to such programs be encouraged for aboriginal offenders. We have also recommended the establishment of both adult and youth justice committees which would advise the court on pre-sen-

tence reports and sentencing and also provide crime prevention information, public legal education programming and administer alternative measures. It goes without saying that Saskatchewan crown counsel and the judiciary must be ready and willing to exercise greater flexibility and creativity in the areas of pre-trial detention and sentencing if real changes are going to happen.

The committees made several recommendations that are particularly relevant to the north. Our interim reports referred to some of the problems faced in the north such as lack of interpreters, transportation problems, inadequate court facilities and an extremely high volume of criminal cases, much of which is related to substance abuse and family violence. In one submission we received, a typical northern court docket was compared to the TV series *Mash* "where bedside manners are dispensed within the interests of getting the job done".

### Improve Northern Services

As a result of the numerous concerns in the north, the committees made several recommendations specifically related to criminal justice services in the north. These include a community justice liaison program with wide-ranging responsibilities; a two-year pilot Indian Justice of the Peace program for the nine

First Nations of the Meadow Lake Tribal Council; greater use of aboriginal Justices of the Peace; on-reserve court sitting; and a review of the northern provincial courts circuits to find ways to reduce the time pressures experienced in northern courts and to improve opportunities for the court and the communities to interact.

The reports also speak very directly to the issue of racism in this province. We received an excellent submission from Theresa Holizki, Q.C., on behalf of the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission (SHRC) and there can be no misunderstanding in regard to the pervasive aspects of racism throughout our social, economic and political system. Of particular concern to the committees is the cold, hard fact that in Saskatchewan, aboriginal peoples are the ones most likely to be on the receiving end of racism. The submission from the

Human Rights Commission reported that almost 70% of their race-related complaints in 1991 came from aboriginal people. That was up nearly 10% from 1990. As a result, the committees have tried to formulate recommendations that within the limits of our mandate and the limited context of the criminal justice system - might contribute to the continuing fight against racism in our province.

The Indian and Metis Justice Review Committee are optimistic that Saskatchewan, and indeed all of Canada, wants to begin to make real changes with, and for, aboriginal people. Over the past several months we heard of many positive initiatives already happening in our province. We have every expectation that the recommendations from our reports will be a meaningful step in this ongoing process as well as the future plans of the Indian and Metis people of Saskatchewan.

## New Breed Journal

Tel: (306) 653-2253  
Bay 202-173 2nd Ave. S.

Saskatoon, SK S7K 1K6  
Fax: (306) 664-8851

## Tom Hill

Museum Director  
Woodland Cultural Centre, Brantford, Ontario

will give a public talk  
Thursday, June 18th, 8:00 p.m.  
- Free -

**MENDEL**  
ART GALLERY AND  
CIVIC CONSERVATORY

950 Spadina Crescent East, Saskatoon 975-7610

## Royal Commission...

Cont'd

Canada. There will be a total of four rounds of consultations - the present hearings being the first round. The first round is scheduled to run until the end of June 1992. By the time that the first round is completed the Commission will have visited over 100 communities throughout the country. Future dates and locations of consultations will be announced as they are finalized. The Royal Commission expects to complete its final report in the latter half of 1993.

In order to facilitate participation in the consultation process, the Commission has established an Intervenor Participation Program. This program will provide financial assistance to eligible recipients who would otherwise not be able to prepare for and participate in the commission's public hearings.

 UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA  
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA  
FACULTÉ DE DROIT  
FACULTY OF LAW

### DIRECTOR EDUCATION EQUITY PROGRAM

Common Law Section  
Faculty of Law  
University of Ottawa

The Common Law Section is seeking a Director for its Education Equity Program for an appointment commencing July 1, 1992.

The Education Equity Program is dedicated to ensuring that the law school is reflective of Canadian society including students from First Nations, racial and cultural minorities and the disabled communities. Economic disadvantage, sexual identity and other bases of exclusion are also taken into consideration.


The Director has responsibility in the areas of recruitment, admission, orientation and ongoing student support, and participates on faculty committees relevant to issues of equity and human rights. An academic support program has been established to meet the needs of students. Issues relating to curriculum, classroom environment, human rights and accommodation form an integral part of the work of the Director.

Desirable qualifications include: experience in employment or education equity, experience or training in anti-racism/anti-sexism, knowledge of academic support programming, capacity to serve both the English and French Common Law Programs, knowledge of and/or membership in the communities served by the program, a degree in law.

Applications including curriculum vitae and names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by May, 1992 to:

Dean D.M. McRae  
Common Law Section  
Faculty of Law  
57 Louis Pasteur  
University of Ottawa  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1N 6N5

In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to applicants who are Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada.

 UNIVERSITÉ D'OTTAWA  
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA  
FACULTÉ DE DROIT  
FACULTY OF LAW

### DIRECTEUR OU DIRECTRICE DU PROGRAMME D'ÉQUITÉ EN MATIÈRE D'ÉDUCATION

Section de common law  
Faculté de droit  
Université d'Ottawa

La Section de common law doit combler le poste de directeur ou directrice du Programme d'équité en matière d'éducation à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1992.

Le Programme d'équité en matière d'éducation a le mandat de voir à ce que le Faculté de droit reflète la société canadienne et qu'elle comprenne au sein de son effectif étudiant des gens des Premières Nations, des membres des minorités raciales et culturelles ainsi que des personnes handicapées. Le Programme s'adresse aussi aux personnes qui ont été défavorisées sur le plan économique ou qui ont été l'objet d'exclusion en raison de leur orientation sexuelle ou pour d'autres motifs.

Le directeur ou la directrice exerce ses responsabilités dans les secteurs du recrutement, des admissions, de l'orientation et du soutien continu de la population étudiante. Il ou elle participe aux comités de la faculté qui traitent de questions concernant l'équité et les droits de la personne. Un programme de soutien pédagogique a été mis sur pied afin de répondre aux besoins de la population étudiante. Le ou la titulaire du poste a aussi pour fonction de s'occuper de questions touchant le programme d'études, le cadre scolaire, les droits de la personne et l'adaptation aux besoins de la population étudiante.

Qualifications: expérience dans le domaine de l'équité en matière d'emploi ou d'éducation, expérience ou formation en matière d'action antiraciste ou antisexiste, connaissance de l'élaboration de programmes de soutien pédagogiques, capacité de travailler pour le Programme anglais et le Programme français de common law, connaissance des communautés auxquelles s'adresse le Programme ou appartenance à une de ces communautés et un diplôme de droit.

Veillez envoyer votre demande accompagnée d'un curriculum vitae et des noms et adresses de trois répondant-e-s d'ici le 30 mai 1992 à:

Doyen D.M. McRae  
Section de common law  
Faculté de droit  
57, rue Louis-Pasteur  
Université d'Ottawa  
Ottawa (Ontario)  
K1N 6N5

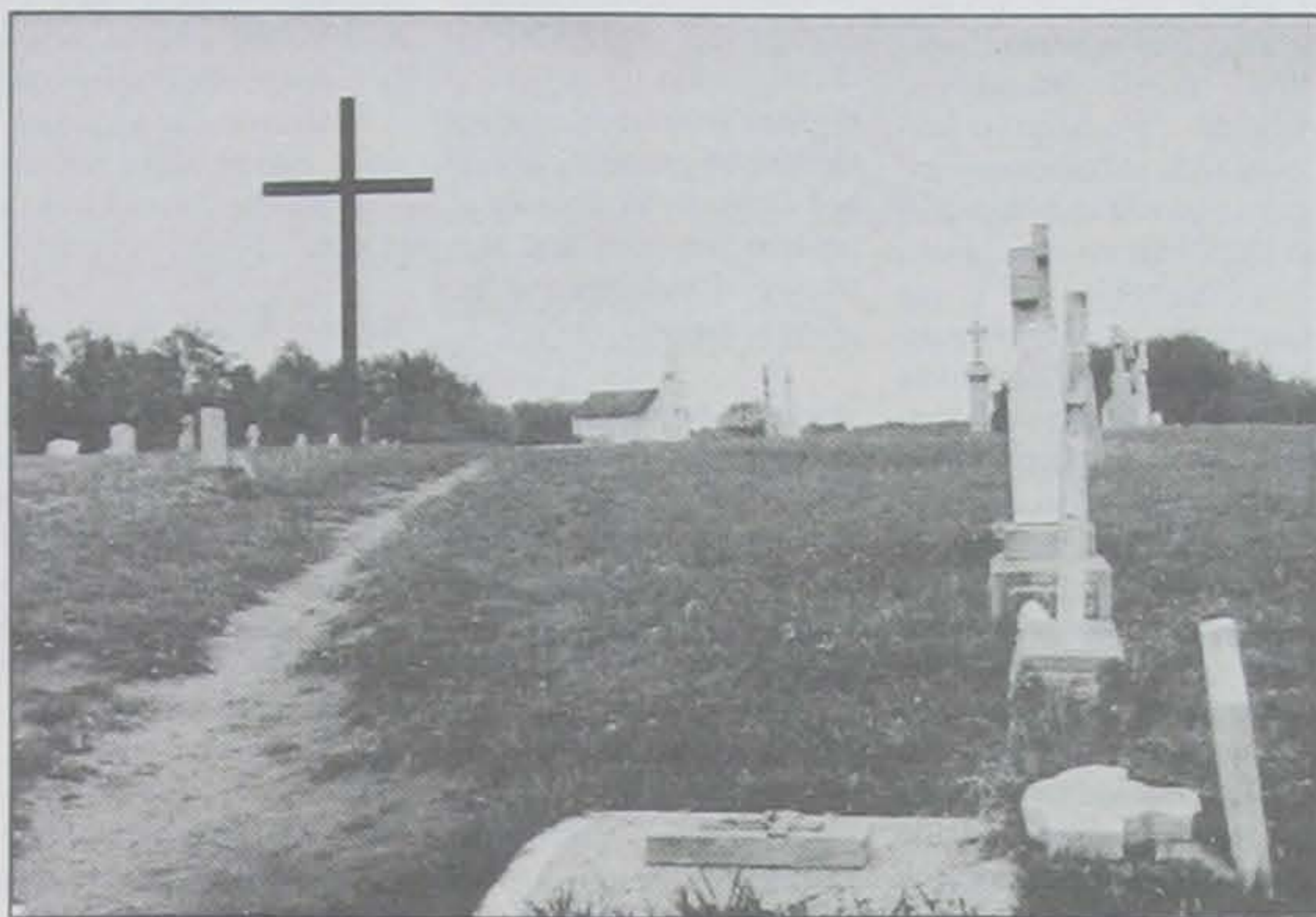
Conformément à la Loi canadienne sur l'immigration, cette annonce s'adresse aux personnes qui ont la citoyenneté canadienne et qui sont des résident-e-s permanent-e-s du Canada.

# LESS WE FORGET...THE TRUE SPIRIT OF BATOCHÉ

By Larry Laliberte

Saskatchewan - Annually, Metis from all corners of Canada assemble under the skies of Batoche, Saskatchewan, during the peak of summer (July), to remember those who fell during the 1885 Riel Rebellion and to engage in social and cultural activities that are unique to the Metis Nation and its people.

Due to the events that unfolded during the 1885 North West Rebellion, and its subsequent role in Canadian history, Batoche at its mere mention has become synonymous with Metis people. A more ideal location for a yearly gathering of the Metis Nation, quite simply, cannot be found. The "Back to Batoche Days" have evolved to somewhat of a tourist attraction that even the provincial government has begun to capitalize on. One only needs to read the literature published by Tourism Saskatchewan to realize this point. Ironically, the two opponents involved in the 1885 North



West Rebellion look forward with great enthusiasm to the "Back to Batoche Days" celebrations and commemorations, but for very different reasons.

It can be said with comfortable ease that the physical conflict in where the Metis people displayed traits of raw

courage and bravery was fuelled in the attempt of trying to improve the living conditions of the Metis people and their Nation. From the battle fields of Batoche to the negotiating tables of the provincial government, the Metis people have proven to be relentless. As well, if one takes into account the years of oppression

and the despair that the Metis people endured following the 1885 Rebellion, this indisputably demonstrates the will to survive. Now that alone is a more sufficient reason to have "Back to Batoche Days" in the eyes and beliefs of many.

Recent developments in the on-going negotiations between

the Metis Nation and the federal and provincial governments are beginning to look optimistic. It appears, and as any Metis person will attest to, the day that the Nation will have ground to stand on will come to past. Again, sufficient reason to have "Back to Batoche Days". A battle that began so very many years ago is beginning to show results. Unfortunately, blood had to be shed and good men had to fall.

This summer will mark the 107th year that the Metis, under the command of Louis Riel, took arms and voiced their demands through the only recourse available to them. Wearing the attire, the Metis people adopted from their Indian ancestors and combining it with European fashion styles, a unique fashion was worn to battle for the first time. The Metis sash provided for numerous uses. When worn it proved to be the ideal belt that

**Spirit of Batoche...**  
Cont'd next page

## NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER LOCAL # 269



Saskatchewan  
Public Service  
Commission

### Saskatchewan Careers

#### Aboriginal Health Promotion Consultant (Education and Extension Coordinator)

This new position will challenge individuals who have a strong desire to help establish priorities and goals which meet the health promotion needs of Saskatchewan's aboriginal community. Your strong working relationship with existing formal and informal networks of aboriginal people will provide a basis for developing and implementing health promotion programs for people of native ancestry. You will join a team of health promotion specialists where your special skills will be welcomed.

To qualify, you will have a university degree in a health discipline, considerable experience in community health and knowledge of current trends in developing and implementing health promotion programs. You will have superior skills to write and edit resource material, strong interpersonal skills and the ability to develop and deliver cultural awareness workshops. A demonstrated knowledge and strong understanding of the needs of the aboriginal community as well as the ability to develop promotional strategies that are sensitive and meaningful to people of native ancestry is essential. Some travel is required.

Comp. No.: 108190-2-RL21NED  
Location: Regina  
Saskatchewan Health

Closing date: May 22, 1992

Given the nature of this position, this competition is limited to qualified aboriginal candidates.

Forward application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 2103 - 11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3V7, (306) 787-7575. Hearing and Speech Impaired TDD: (306) 787-7576. Visually Impaired Info: (306) 933-7077. Please quote position, department and competition number on all applications and/or enquiries.

We are committed to Employment Equity and encourage applications from persons of native ancestry; persons with disabilities; and women seeking management and non-traditional roles.



Senator John Boucher addresses the North Saskatchewan River Local. Seated (l-r) are Brian D'Amour (Treasurer), Shirley Olson (Secretary), Barry Robertson (President) and Mik Pocha (Vice-President)

On May 11th, 1992 a meeting of the North Saskatchewan River local was held at Prince Albert. This is a new Metis local within the province. As of the meeting date, the local reported a total membership of 429 persons.

Apart from the general business matters discussed, Senator John Boucher performed the official swearing in of the Local executive. The new executive consists of: Barry Robertson - President, Mike

Pocha - Vice-President, Brian D'Amour - Treasurer, and Shirley Olson - Secretary.

During the meeting, the membership was addressed by Ed Pelletier - Area director - Western Region II. Mr Pelletier spoke on various concerns related to training and employment of Metis people. Mr Pelletier's lively presentation provided the setting for considerable discussion with regard to regional conditions and concerns.

The local membership was particularly enthused by the opening of the new Native rehab centre at Prince Albert. The door to the new centre opened as of June 1st, 1992, the official opening of the centre will take place in July - exact dates and time to be announced. The North Saskatchewan River Local is proud of its contribution of furniture and a van to the new centre. These donations were made possible through the local's bingo fund.

## Spirit of Batoche... Cont'd

housed knives, ammunition and other battle gear. In addition, it was used on many occasions to suppress bleeding by wrapping it around the wounded area and applying pressure. The Metis sash, has without question become a symbol of this Nation and the people it represents. Just to be able to see scores of individuals, young and old alike, proudly adorning the Metis sash, in one setting, is reason alone to have "Back to Batoche Days".

Culturally, the Metis are wealthy. Most famously, the jig. The fiddle and its music provided uncountable hours in Metis homes in and around the Batoche area. Once someone began playing the fiddle, men, women, boys and girls would take to the floor or ground and begin to jig. The fiddle would play and the jiggers' feet would do the singing. In Metis circles, jigging is contagious. Now to have the most talented jigging moves this country has to offer, would be by far, the best reason to have "Back to Batoche Days". Not to mention the most gifted fiddlers this country has produced.

Yes, the reasons are endless why the Metis Society of Saskatchewan hosts the "Back to Batoche Days", annually, and surely everyone has their own particular reason for participating. For many, "Back to Batoche Days" provide the ideal setting for renewing old friendships and the making of new ones. For some, the cultural and social entertainment is unsurpassable during the course of the three day event. And others, of course, simply like the camping that's involved. For all the thousands of individuals that attend throughout the year, it translates to that many reasons.

But the true spirit of Batoche, the main reason for having the event, is to commemorate those men who fell on those grounds, giving up their lives to improve ours. It should be the foremost reason for attending "Back to Batoche Days", and I'm sure we've all been guilty of having others.

This year, let's make a special effort in acknowledging those brave and hardy men and women who sacrificed more than what we can begin to re-

alize, for our sake and future generations to come. The opportunity to satisfy your per-

sonal reason for coming to "Back to Batoche Days" will more than amply exist.

The time is due, the time is now, it's time we got back...to the true spirit of Batoche.

# Who says Canada is the best country in the world?

## The United Nations.



The Human Development Report (1992) is published by the United Nations Development Programme. The Human Development Index (HDI) used in this report is based on an evaluation of the life expectancy, education levels and purchasing power in 160 countries.

**Canada**  
125 years to celebrate

Royal Commission  
on Aboriginal  
Peoples



Commission royale  
sur les peuples  
autochtones

### A TIME TO TALK - A TIME TO LISTEN

ROYAL COMMISSION ON ABORIGINAL PEOPLES  
INVITES ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL  
INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS TO ITS  
PUBLIC HEARINGS - ALL WELCOME

COMMUNIPLEX GYMNASIUM  
WAHPETON, SASKATCHEWAN  
MAY 26, 1992

KIKNAHK FRIENDSHIP CENTRE  
LA RONGE, SASKATCHEWAN  
MAY 28, 1992

COME AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES,  
YOUR IDEAS AND YOUR VISIONS.

LEARN MORE ABOUT ONE ANOTHER

IF YOU WISH TO MAKE A PRESENTATION AT THE  
HEARING, PLEASE CALL AVA HILL AT  
(613) 943-2821 OR WRITE OR FAX  
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE:

ROYAL COMMISSION ON ABORIGINAL PEOPLES  
P.O. BOX 1993, Station "B"  
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1B2  
Fax: (613) 943-0304  
1-800-387-2148 (Cree, Inuktitut, & Ojibway)  
1-800-363-8235 (English, French, & Chipewyan)

# BRUCE COCKBURN - NOTHING BUT A BURNING LIGHT

By Bruce E. Sinclair

Silouetted on the dark stage, a figure of a man bends to the sound of his guitar. He leans into the microphone and begins his song. The sound is pure and strong, the lyrics imploring the audience to

celebrate the deep feelings released by the spirit imbued in the song. The rhythm of the guitar unites gracefully with the richly textured voice ringing out to the packed auditorium asking, "What is the soul of man?" A profound question indeed. This is a traditional song brought from the past proudly by a musician, singer, poet, and artist extraordinaire. This is Bruce Cockburn.

spreading..voices flame above crazy coyote heartbeat drum'. There is no question.. Bruce Cockburn is an artist, painting visions with his lyrics borne on the sound of rhythm from his original arrangements. He spoke of the lyrics in 'Hoop Dancer', using terms of 'dislocation of time' and 'conscious imagery'. When we ventured to the subject of native spirituality, he stated his respect for the Indian's sense of the tremendous depth of time, time that is endless in comparison to the culture we live in today. Cockburn realizes and understands that Indian culture, the essence, has never really changed. He recognizes and respects the Indian's firm self-conception of their place in this world.

Beginning his world tour here February 14th at the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium, Cockburn demonstrates beautifully the power his music wields. Swinging through an inspiring and creative set of the old and the new (Nothing But a Burning Light), Cockburn again captures the souls of the appreciative folks here in this mellow prairie city, just as he has in his previous visits to Saskatchewan.

Back on the stage, Cockburn and his band break into an electric version of "Stolen Land", a powerful statement dedicated to the indigenous populations on the globe. Each word is brutal in their honesty and thus transcends the political consciousness that Cockburn's music is often confused with. One can't help wondering how certain powerful individuals perceive this song, particularly the world corporations and banks that control the dehumanizing process of capital gain. Cockburn propels the song to a magnificent climax with a energy charged solo on guitar. Political or not, these songs have a life of their own that reach out to the faces in the crowds and instills pure enjoyment and satisfaction.

Speaking with Cockburn the next day at the Ramada Renaissance, it became apparent

that Bruce Cockburn is more involved in the message his music creates that just paying homage to old classics about the fate of mankind. We spoke about the motivation behind the man and his perspective of Indian issues, a subject that is a natural considering Cockburn's outspoken view on the environment and the people that seem bent on destroying this planet. Cockburn has shown through his music and lyrics the message of concern and anger directed at humanity and our treatment of Mother Earth. He reflects the traditional Indian way of life that cherished the earth long before the arrival of the Europeans.

Bruce talked frankly about his Christianity and how his faith is based on the many gifts that we, as human beings, can offer to the world, the fundamental tenets of love and respect. He approaches spirituality on the basis of his Christian upbringing and looks at the practices of Indian spirituality as something he would like to explore. The guise of Christianity, Cockburn noted, is prevalent in the world often buried under political and cultural trappings, as opposed to the essence of the religion. He looks at the sweatlodge as an example of a ritual with spiritual lessons, rather than ritual as going through the motions.

Colin Linden, Cockburn's lead guitarist on this tour, is in the

I reminded Cockburn of his tribute to the Indian, the ethereal and moving song, 'Hoop Dancer', from his 1982 release, 'The Trouble With Normal.' Incredible lyrics pour from this track... 'This shaman with the hoops stand...aligned like living magnetic needle between deep past and looming future', or 'Hoops in hand trampled grass circle

Guiding Light... Cont'd next page



## WESTERN REGION IA WAGON TRAIL

— North Battleford to Batoche —

### Back to Batoche Days

Anyone wanting to join the Journey please phone 445-3199

Needed covered wagons and horses (Also riding horses)

Any Donations would be greatly appreciated

All Donations go towards the North Battleford Interval House

For more information please call Albert, Melinda, Myles 445-3199

# Kids...



## please don't play in our yard.

Electrical substations are dangerous places. That's why we put up high fences to keep people safe.

We don't want you or your friends to get hurt. Please, don't play in our yard.

And if your ball or kite lands in an electrical substation, please call your local SaskPower office for help.

Parents, talk with your children to make sure they understand how dangerous it is to play near electrical power lines and substations.

Together we can keep our children safe.

## SaskPower



A message from Flash



# REVIEW OF THE FLOWER BEADWORK PEOPLE - Written and illustrated by Sherry Farrell-Racette

The Flower Beadwork People is a difficult book to read through the first time - simply because one gets the urge to look at the illustrations

## Guiding Light... Cont'd

midst of a searing solo during 'Rocket Launcher', a high point of the show. The band, Richard Bell on keyboards, John Dymond, bass, and Michel Pouliot on drums create the soundscape highly tuned and smooth as silk, alternately accentuating and complimenting their leader. Through the entire show and two encores, they polish their tight and versatile beat that kicks off the tour on a natural high.

I steer Cockburn over to the subject of furs, a highly contentious issue in the world community, as at home. He agreed with the philosophy of using every part of the animal that is hunted but cautioned on the varying degrees of extinction of some species. It bothered him when furs become part of industry, endangered species on people's back. He stated that perhaps natives consider their traditional spirituality when engaging in modern day hunting practices.

Bruce Cockburn is nearing the end of the performance. He gathers his band and his guest on the tour, Sam Phillips, and together they croon a gentle rendition of 'Waiting for a Miracle'. It is a perfect song to end a perfect night. All present can feel the presence of a strong and gifted performer and human being. The lights go down but the fires keep burning.

Musician, songwriter, poet, Christian, messenger... Bruce Cockburn is all of these. As he searches for his own miracle, we listen to his songs and marvel at the gentle, yet forceful power this bespeckled, unassuming man evokes. This is a man whose message and music will remain timeless for future generations to share and remember a time of destruction, and a time of beauty. Change comes in many ways, shapes, and forms, but perhaps the most beautiful is through the sound of a man's soul.

first. The bold, colorful images leap out at the viewer and are very pleasing to the eye. Sherry also makes every effort to convey a realistic portrayal of the garments, tools and other materials utilized by the Metis in the time periods she refers to. There is a very fine congruence between the text and the illustrations throughout. For the reader who may be unfamiliar with some of the terminology utilized, there is also a very useful vocabulary appendix included.

The title is an intriguing one and an explanation is provided on page 13.

*The women decorated almost everything with their new flower designs. Their art became famous. The Dakota people gave the Metis a new name... The Flower Beadwork people.*

One of the basic criterion used when selecting bias-free materials (she is, however, allowed artistic indulgence by

choosing to think of her own family when creating the faces) is, "does the material help to promote pride in the culture being portrayed?" The answer to that is an equivocal yes.

This book is a good example of what can be accomplished when the author and illustrator happens to be a member of the cultural group and can thus provide a perspective "truly from within". This is not to say that non-Metis people can't do a cred-

ible job of developing materials on the Metis people. However, there is a certain excitement generated when one realizes this book is perhaps the first of its genre.

At a time when there is increasing demand for culturally relevant, gender fair materials, particularly at the elementary level, Sherry's book is a must-have for all schools.

Monica Goulet  
Curriculum Resource  
Coordinator

## When Canadians work together we can take on the world and win.

To succeed in today's world, Canadians must be able to compete because our jobs directly depend on it. Preparing ourselves through training will help us to compete and secure the prosperity we want for ourselves and our children.

We have to invest in ourselves and be a country that says... yes we can.



**SWEEP RITE MANUFACTURING INC., REGINA**

Everyone knows a small company from Regina can't compete in world markets. Everyone, that is, except Les Hulisko, President of Sweep Rite Manufacturing Inc. His high technology, innovative, mechanical street sweepers are cleaning up around the world, with exports accounting for up to 75% of sales.

*Yes we can. We've got the proof.*

Canadians are succeeding every day. Many individual and business successes exist... with real benefits for individuals, the communities they live in and for Canadian industry.

Hundreds of Canadian companies are achieving remarkable international success. They're creating jobs, developing new skills and opportunities for thousands of Canadians and creating markets around the world for Canadian products.



**COMMUNITY TALKS**

The Prosperity Initiative's Steering Group is developing a consensus-based plan of action to be presented to Canadians in September. Canadians told us that they wanted to participate in developing this plan of action. We listened...

Through a series of "Community Talks", thousands of people in 186 communities across Canada have contributed their ideas. They talked about how to address the challenges and opportunities facing us all in the areas of competitiveness and learning. They talked about how to maintain our standard of living and secure our economic future. They concluded that all of us have to play a part... and the government is listening.

*Yes we can. We've got the ability to build on our successes.*

We have a history of working in co-operation with others for world-class achievements in peacekeeping, medicine and space exploration. Now, with business, labour, governments, academic and social groups working together, we can achieve prosperity through international competitiveness. But there is one more critical factor: Canada's ultimate potential depends on the commitment of individual Canadians to being the best.



**ANITA LEGEN, QUEBEC**

"I moved to Quebec with an Ontario teacher's certificate. For several years, I could only get work as a substitute. I knew it would be hard to get a full-time job if I didn't re-qualify, so I took my Quebec Certificate. I now teach full time, have a better salary and realize that if you want a better future, you have to be ready to retrain. It was worth it for me!"

*Yes we can. We've got the people.*

It's time to focus our energies on our most important economic challenge yet... and prepare ourselves for a more prosperous future.

**Yes, we can!**  
**Canada**

# LA RONGE METIS WOMEN'S CHAPTER

Since April 15, 1992, interested women have been meeting with the purpose of forming a Metis Women's Chapter in La Ronge. We are a small group right now but would like to see more ladies come out to our meetings.

The Chapter will look at issues such as Metis Women's Solidarity, Child Care, Education, Day Care, and problems facing Metis

youth.

Metis women are traditionally "Keepers of the Culture and Caregivers". 1992 statistics show a large majority of Metis women are single parents and sole providers for their families. We must support one another and grow to be self sufficient by acquiring equality in the work force, in our communities, and at home.



Metis Women's Chapter - La Ronge

One of the most important goals of this Chapter is to set up a support structure for Metis women in our own community, using the wide variety of La Ronge based agencies to assist in meeting our needs. Awareness and communication are the keys here; we must make each other aware of our needs by clearly communicating.

day and age.

Metis youth need to express their concerns and goals, and we as Metis women need to instill in them the courage and self esteem to achieve these goals. How can Metis youth succeed? Who do they talk to? Who are their role models? We as Metis women can have a huge impact in

this area and need to be leaders for our children.

A personal invitation is extended to all Metis women in La Ronge area to attend our meetings and become a member of our Chapter. Meetings are held the last Wednesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Native Outreach Centre, La Ronge.

## North Central Transmission Line

### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REVIEW PANEL

## COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The North Central Transmission Line Environmental Assessment Review Panel will undertake extensive public consultations with leaders and residents of northern communities in June and early July.

The community meetings will identify issues which will form the basis of the Panel's guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement, to be prepared by the proponent, Manitoba Hydro.

Some issues which will be reflected in the Panel's Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines are:

- Training and employment.
- Resource use.
- Health and safety.
- Clearing rights of ways.
- Fish and wildlife impacts.
- Housing upgrading.

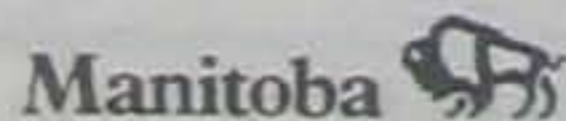
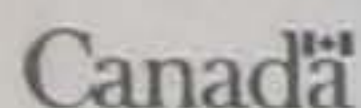
Before the issues which must be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement are finalized, the Panel wants to hear from the local leadership and residents to determine the questions and ideas they have.

Following consultation with community leaders, the panel has established the following schedule for the Community Meetings:

Date	Community
• Wasagamach:	June 16.
• Garden Hill:	June 17.
• St. Theresa Point:	June 18.
• Red Sucker Lake:	June 19 (tentative).
• Split Lake:	June 22.
• Ilford-War Lake:	June 23.
• Pikwitonei:	June 24.
• Cross Lake:	June 25 and 26.
• God's Lake Narrows:	June 29 and 30.
• God's River:	July 2 (tentative).
• Oxford House:	July 3.
• Thompson:	July 6.

You may also obtain additional information about the review from the Secretariat, which is located at the following address:

Panel Secretariat Telephone: (204) 945-8425  
 715-330 Graham Avenue (collect)  
 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4A5 Fax: 945-0175



La Ronge desperately needs more affordable, accessible day care, especially for younger women still in the education system. La Ronge Metis Women will seek a solution that would help these young ladies stay in school, for we believe education is the key that would allow them to support themselves and their children. A good education should be available to everyone and is essential in this



## GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

SASKATCHEWAN URBAN NATIVE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

### CONGRATULATIONS 1992 GRADUATES

#### Teachers Making a Difference Across Cultures

##### Prince Albert

Mary Bighead  
 Victoria Caisse  
 William Ermine  
 Linda Fiddler  
 Mary Freeman  
 Chester Knight  
 Ethel Lee  
 Sarah Lee

Linda Mackie  
 Rose-Anne McCallum  
 Marilyn Menard  
 Cheryl Morin  
 Reg Nicolas  
 Philip Parenteau  
 Rick Parenteau  
 Heather Vansil

##### Saskatoon

Donna Belcourt  
 Gloria Belcourt  
 Marc Caron  
 Perry Chaboyer  
 Anna Fontaine  
 Debbie Kennedy  
 Debbie Mineault  
 Rose Mary Pocha  
 Bruce Sinclair  
 Helmer Umpherville  
 Lois Vandale

##### Regina

Denise Beaudin  
 Doug Dvernichuk  
 Cristina Heerschop  
 Florence Liskowich  
 Donna Marcia  
 Karen McGillis  
 Rogerine Morrow  
 Mary Jean Noels  
 Patricia White

Since Cameco Corporation's formation in 1988 with the merger of two Crown Corporations, the Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation and Eldorado Nuclear Limited, it has been striving to maximize the participation and direct involvement of northern people in the Corporation.

Cameco began this process by forming the Northern Community Liaison Committee which meets quarterly and is now comprised of fourteen northern mayors and chiefs. Its purpose is to provide a forum through which northern leaders and senior officials of Cameco can discuss issues of mutual concern.

The Corporation currently has two operating mines in northern Saskatchewan at Key Lake and Rabbit Lake, and has set a corporate objective to have 50% northern employment within its operations by 1995. The figure as of April 30, 1992 stands at 41%.

To ensure that northern people have easy access to current employment and business opportunities, the Corporation maintains a northern office in La Ronge with a staff of three. Corporate representatives attend all career days and career symposiums through Northern Saskatchewan; visit the northern communities on a regular basis, and work closely with government agencies and departments such as Native Outreach and Canada Manpower as well as all band, town, village, hamlet and settlement offices.

Many of the northern employees come to the Corporation already trained and skilled. Those just entering the work force are provided with training-on-the-job as well as access to various apprenticeships. The Corporation is currently designing a supervisory training program for those northern employees interested in advancing that facet of their careers.

There are excellent opportunities for northern people in the professional and technical areas of the operation as well. These jobs require post secondary education from 1-4 years duration. Again, to ensure that northern people access as many of these positions as possible, the Cameco Corporation Scholarship program was established. The Corporation awards three (\$5,000.00) university scholarships and five (\$3,000.00)

# NORTHERN MINING



*Doreen Lariviere of Ile a la Crosse receiving the 1991 Cameco Corporation Technical Scholarship from Al Pettigrew, Vice President Human Resources and Administration. Doreen is enrolled in the Diploma Nursing Program at Kelsey Campus.*

technical institute scholarships to northern students annually.

A summer employment program was also instituted in 1991. Northern students were placed at the two mines so that they can gain valuable work experience as well as providing them with the opportunity to obtain a better understanding of the various professional and technical careers available in the industry.

The Corporation, in cooperation with other mining companies and northern groups, works closely with all provincial and federal government agencies to ensure that off-site training programs are delivered as required in a timely manner. This is accomplished through regular meetings with all parties concerned.

A joint provincial, federal initiative the Corporation is involved in, along with Cigar Lake Mining Corporation, is the Innovations Project at Stony Rapids where Athabasca area residents are upgraded to the grade ten level. The mining companies provide work experiences for the trainees while they are in the program, then recruit them as vacancies occur after graduation.

Another joint program with Cigar Lake Mining Corporation is the Athabasca Education Awards Program for students of the far north. The program is designed to encourage students to stay in school and to award those that do well. The awards are presented annually with cash awards ranging from \$100.00 at the grade 7 level to \$500.00 at the grade 12 level. The students also receive a jacket designed by native artist Myles Charles of La Ronge.

Cameco also encourages northern people to be aggressive in their pursuit of business opportunities with the Corporation. Despite past success in this area, the corporate objective is to increase the volume of business with northern people.

By way it's commitment to the people of Saskatchewan, and particularly those of northern Saskatchewan, Cameco is confident that with it's innovative approaches it can assist northern people in realizing maximum benefit from it's operations.



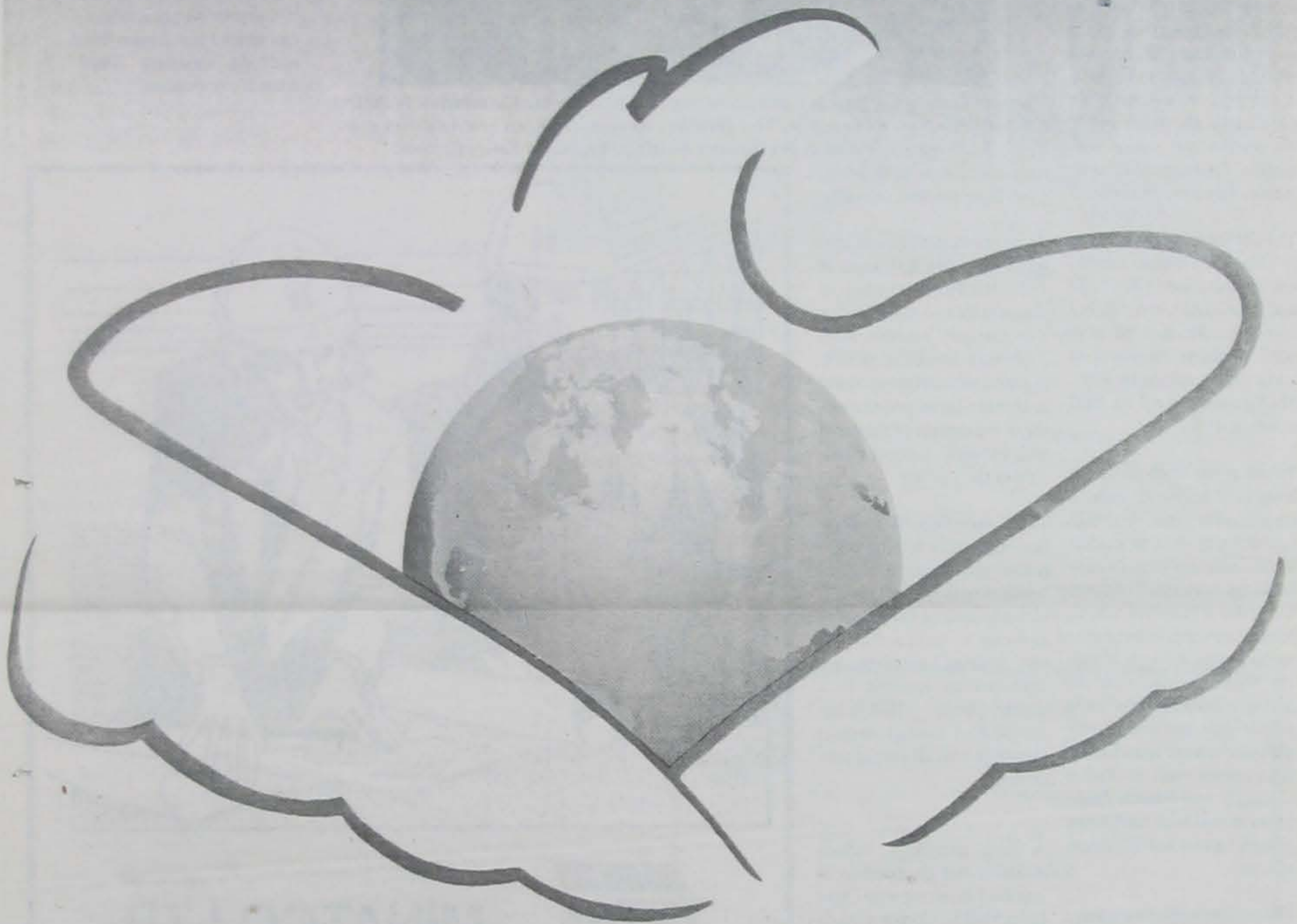
## MINATCO LTD.

**Developing the McClean Lake uranium project in northern Saskatchewan. Targeted for construction 1993, production 1995.**

### Highlights:

- Environmental Impact Statement submitted, approval expected 1993
- \$250 million in Minatco Ltd. payroll
- 250 jobs for a minimum of 16 years
- \$360 million in royalties and taxes to governments
- \$340 million in goods and services purchases
- no government financing involved

**A BENEFIT TO THE NORTH,  
SASKATCHEWAN  
AND CANADA.**



# Healing Our Spirit Worldwide

A World Indigenous  
Conference Promoting  
Addiction Free  
Lifestyles

July 7 to 11, 1992  
Edmonton, Alberta  
Canada

For Information  
Contact:  
The World  
Conference Office  
Box 3884, Station D  
Edmonton, Alberta,  
Canada T5L 4K1

(403) 459-0989

Hosted By:  
National Native  
Association of  
Treatment Directors,  
Nechi Institute on  
Alcohol & Drug  
Education,  
National Association  
of Native American  
Children of Alcoholics