

## **INSIDE THIS ISSUE**

### **Land Claims:**

Algonquins of  
Golden Lake

*See Page 2*

Nipissing First Nation

*See Page 7*

### **UOI Election:**

It could go  
either way...

*See Pages 3, 11*

### **Media Failings:**

Balanced stories  
are not good enough

*See Page 4*

### **1993 Review:**

Drew sees the good,  
but the bad wins...

*See Page 5*

### **NAFTA:**

There may be  
a way to protect  
Indigenous rights

*See Page 9*

### **Education:**

Warriors learn  
about themselves

*See Page 9*

### **Policing:**

Wikwemikong  
signs agreement

*See Page 16*

### **Computer Networking**

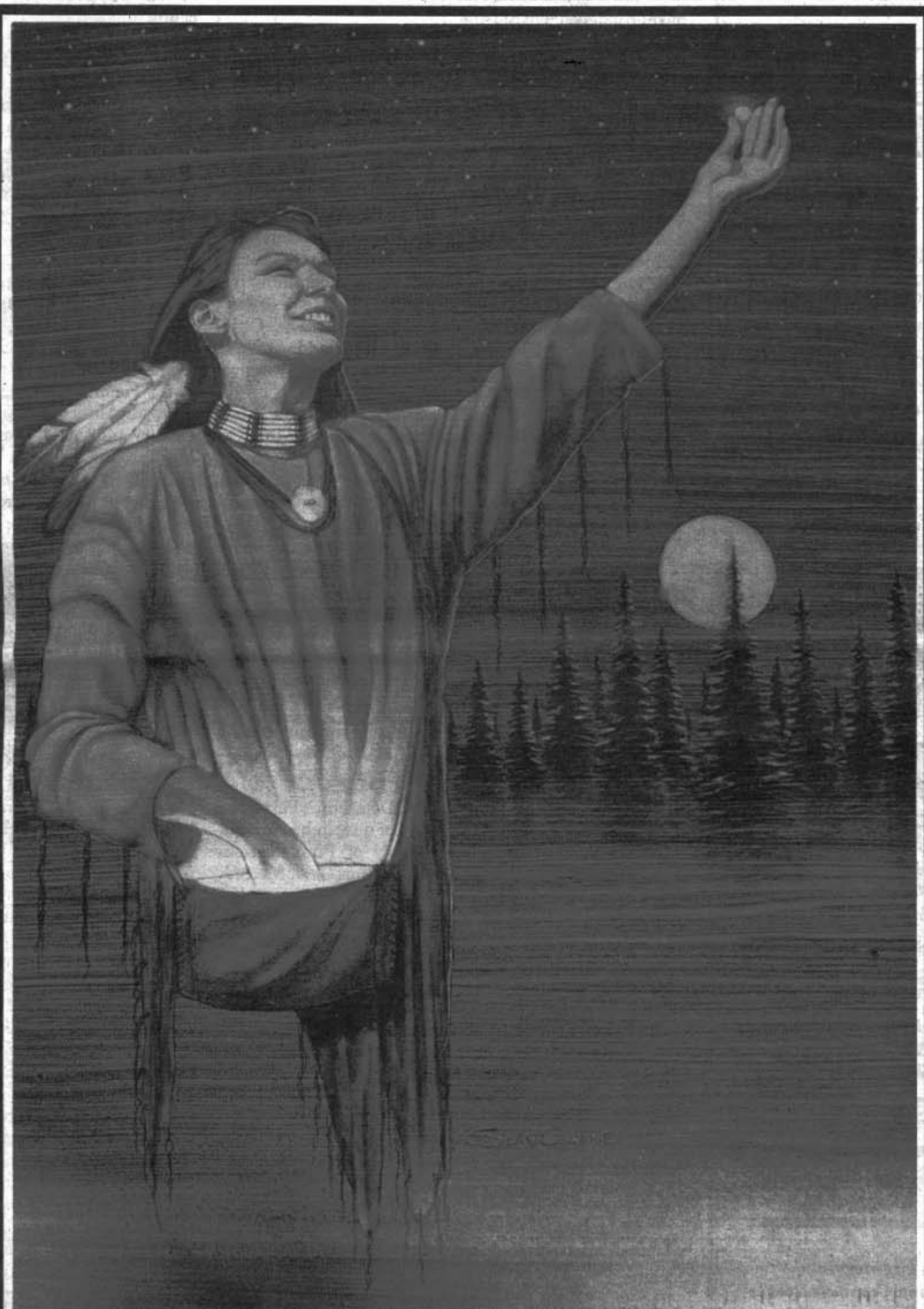
almost ready

*See Page 21*

### **Get a Job:**

Four new  
Opportunities

*See Pages 22, 23*



### **Reaching for the stars...**

The painting above was commissioned  
for another poster in the Anishinabek  
Career Centre role model series.

A feature on the artist, London's Sean  
Couchie, can be found on Page 10.

Anishinabek News  
Nipissing First Nation  
P.O. Box 711  
North Bay, Ontario  
P1B 8J8

Publication Mail Registration #10176

Only \$25 for 13 issues!!!

Why don't you subscribe?

Turn to Page 4 for details...

MAIL  
POSTE

## New Anishinabe Business

## DONALDSON PRINTING



Business Cards  
Invoices  
Envelopes  
Letterheads  
Flyers

Invitations  
Desk Top  
Publishing  
Graphics  
Pick Up &  
Delivery

417 DUDLEY Phone 472-4801 Fax 472-7926

Serving Northern and Central Ontario

## Project GLASS SERVICES

Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Glazing  
with Consultation, Estimating, Budgets,  
and Project Management

P.O. Box 707, Parry Island  
Parry Sound, Ontario  
P2A 2Z1

(705) 746-4234 FAX (705) 746-7257 W.S. (Stu) King

## The Green Unicorn

Self-Help Books, Meditation Tapes,  
Sacred Path Cards, Gemstones  
and other Unique Gifts

## Native Books and Crafts

566 Main Street East  
North Bay, Ontario, P1B 1B8  
705-478-5424

CLOSED Sunday and Monday



## Duchess Store

Located on Lot 40 Goulais Crescent  
Duchess/Nipissing First Nation  
North Bay, Ontario

Proprietor: Dot Beaucage-Kennedy  
Telephone: 497-1201

Open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Weekdays  
9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Weekends

Gas - Diesel Fuel  
Cigarettes - Pop & Chips, etc.  
Visa Card Accepted



LANDMARK ASSOCIATES LIMITED  
PLANNERS AND ENGINEERS

"Specializing in engineering  
services to First Nation Communities"

Contact: Darryl Tighe, Pres.

Peterborough Office:  
294 Rink Street  
2nd Floor  
Peterborough, Ontario  
K9J 2K2  
Tel: (705) 742-3881  
Fax: (705) 740-2473

Lindsay Office:  
68 McLaughlin Road  
Unit 2  
Lindsay, Ontario  
K9V 6B5  
Tel: (705) 324-9817  
Fax: (705) 324-9830

Historical review supports  
Golden Lake land claim

Algonquin Chief Robert Whiteduck states the Council believes the Algonquin people have been vindicated.

"It's a great victory to have an independent consultant, Joan Holmes, who is retained by the Ontario Government, say that our claim is valid."

Chief Whiteduck is referring to the recently released report by Joan Holmes & Associates Inc. The report confirms several key components of the Algonquin claim, including:

1) "evidence that Algonquins did not completely abandon the Ottawa Valley"

2) The 1763 "terms of the Royal Proclamation form the basis of treaty and surrender policy and regulations in force to this day."

3) "Algonquins and Nipissings had not entered into any treaties or taken part in any surrender..."

4) "...there was no cession of title or discussion with the Algonquins related to giving up any rights in exchange for the reserve."



5) Lands in and around the current claim area "were being disposed of by free grant to white settlers; however, Indians were debarred by law from obtaining free grants."

Algonquin Chief Whiteduck adds, "We've said all along that we never surrendered our lands, never negotiated them away, never lost them in war, and have occupied them since time immemorial. This report confirms that."

Meanwhile, Ontario's negotiator, Howard Goldblatt, confirms that "The review supports Ontario's decision that there is a sound basis for attempt-

ing to negotiate a resolution of this claim." Mr. Goldblatt adds, "this report concludes the discussion about the historical support for this claim."

The Algonquins Director of Negotiations, Greg Sarazin, says, "What this means is that the only thing left to do is come to terms on a fair and just settlement. We have always been committed to respecting existing private property rights so that we can get this settlement behind us and continue to live as good neighbors with our fellow residents."

The Holmes report is available for public viewing at the Pembroke Public Library, the Huntsville Public Library and the Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library. The 2,500-page study includes a 13-page executive summary, a 500-page analysis and more than 40 volumes of historical documents.

For more information, contact: Elaine Whiteduck, phone (613) 625-2397.

NAFTA scenario needs  
human rights watchdog

There were two main differences between the Oka and Chiapas incidents.

Number one, the government of Canada was under an intense international spotlight, and couldn't pull the army's powerful trigger. And Mexico gave its Indian citizens a vicious beating, despite the World.

And number two, Chiapas made a few people alter their winter vacation plans.

Otherwise it was quite similar.

Indigenous people were being pushed off their land.

The rebels were immediately accused of being hired thugs.

And neither issue will be solved by the dominant government that precipitated the problem.

However, one solution may help both situations, says the president of the International Centre on Human Rights and Democratic Development, Ed Broadbent.

The former leader of the

New Democratic Party, was part of a team head by Assembly of First Nations Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi, which saw for themselves and the people they represent the aftermath of the Jan. 1, 1994 rebellion at Chiapas.

The delegation saw evidence of civilians killed by the Mexican army, bombing of Indian villages and excessive force by the military, abductions and disappearances.

As a means to a safer solution, Broadbent rekindled a year-old proposal of a trilateral, Canada-U.S.-Mexico commission on human rights specifically for NAFTA.

Union of Ontario Indians Grand Chief Joe Miskokomon said the rebellion hit close to home for many First Nations people and their leaders.

"The North American Free Trade Agreement completely ignored the aboriginal people," Grand Chief

Miskokomon, explaining how the Chiapas rebellion directly links the difficulties faced by Mexican Aboriginal people with potential rifts in the northern half of Turtle Island.

"Business has begun to buy countries, and there will be no more borders in a global economy," he warns, using the Pacific Rim, European and other economies as examples. "Essentially, there will be no more countries, just blocks of traders. And they (business people) don't have the same kind of morals (even compared to Canada's own history). It's just a new way of exploitation."

An additional  
NAFTA brief  
can be found  
on Page 17, while  
UOI Updates  
are on Page 15



## UOI election at a crossroad

While the candidate field is narrowing, somewhat, the leadership selection process for the Union of Ontario Indians is at a pivotal point.

Specifically, the new election scheme is foggy and the corporate approval system may or may not require more study.

As yet, there is no threshold of votes that the Chiefs in Assembly have agreed upon. And the poll is before they meet.

One scenario is rather gloomy. For example, if only 10 people vote in one community, the Anishinabe candidates for Grand Chief and Deputy Grand Chief could carry the day for the next four years.

While that may seem extreme, any variation on that theory may produce a candidate that doesn't meet the approval of the 41 First Nation members of the UOI.

There is a fear it could literally tear the membership apart when it comes time to swear in the new leaders at the General

Assembly at Rocky Bay, June 29.

Also, the response from communities about holding polls in each of the 41 communities has been...limited.

There are less than five months to go before the June 18 ballot, and an electoral officer has yet to be hired to organize the election. However, nomination suggestions are being put forward by the Board of Directors.

Meanwhile, there is a strong impetus to fulfill the resolution passed at the 1993 General Assembly in Kettle and Stony Point, mandating the UOI to offer people at the community level some say regarding their political representatives. Specifically, the change was to accommodate the urban Aboriginal community membership.

Many people involved decided that meant holding an election. Others don't think it's a good way to choose leaders.

**More info on Page 11.**

## ONWA coup smashed

The Executive Director of the Ontario Native Women's Association (ONWA), Marlene Pierre, fired three staff who attempted to undermine the work of the Association by staging a coup against the two Senior Managers.

Pierre returned to work on Jan. 17, after seven weeks of medical leave, to find that six of ONWA's staff had collectively

planned her demise and that of Bernadette Cook, the Acting Executive Director in her absence. Upon the advice of the Association's lawyer, Mary Jean Robinson, Pierre acted under her authority to release at least three of the six who actively conspired against them.

The Ontario Native Women's Association is an Aboriginal Women's advocacy organization which rep-

resents 65 women's groups across Ontario. It was founded in 1972 under the leadership of Jeanette Corbiere Lavall, an Ojibway Women from the Manitoulin Island.

Further comment could not be obtained for this issue. Follow-up may result.

### Margo's "Moonlodge" opens to a Grand Valentine show

Atenlos Native Family Services and Zhaawanong Shelter are presenting "Moonlodge", a play of native spirituality.

Native actress Margo Kane is the star of the one-woman show play at the Grand Theatre in London from Feb. 14 through to Feb. 19, 1994. Tickets are \$40.00 each and are available at the Atenlos Native Family Services in London (519-438-0068).

In Moonlodge, Kane tells the plight of a Metis foster child struggling in a dominant culture and attempting to find her roots.



## Geoffrey M. Laplante

Barrister & Solicitor

General Practice

Aboriginal, Corporate, Real Estate,  
Criminal, and Provincial Offences

*Committed to the effective delivery of legal  
services to the Aboriginal Peoples of Ontario*

109 Main St. E North Bay, Ontario P1B 1A9

(705) 495-8375



## Anishinabek News



The Anishinabek News is a monthly publication of the Union of Ontario Indians. Views expressed are not necessarily the opinion or political position of the UOI.

Readers are invited to submit letters, articles, or photos for publication. All submissions will be reviewed and edited for clarity of thought, brevity, taste and compliance to the libel laws of Canada.

Editor:	Dave Dale
Assistant Editor:	George Manitowabi
Artwork:	Perry McLeod-Shabogesic
Subscriptions:	Manitowabi & Dale
Advertisements:	Dale & Manitowabi
Secretarial Mgr:	Priscilla Goulais
Editorial Board:	Nelson Toulouse
	Merle Pegahmagabow
	Jennifer Arnott

Telephone (705) 497-9127, or FAX 497-9135

Anishinabek News, UOI  
Nipissing First Nation, P.O. Box 711  
North Bay, Ontario, P1B 8J8

# \$25

For only \$25,  
have 13 issues of the  
Anishinabek News  
mailed to your door.  
Subscribers win  
every month...  
See Page 4 for details.

## Don't miss the boat...

The Anishinabek News  
and the Union of Ontario Indians

are publishing a special  
Education Section

in the March edition of this newspaper.

Send your stories and news items to Editor, Dave Dale, FAX (705) 497-9135.

To inquire about ad space, call (705) 497-9127.

The deadline for camera ready arrivals is Feb. 25.

Educational Institutions will receive a special  
20 per cent discount on the rates listed on Page 22.

## Anishinabek News subscribers win every month...

To show our appreciation to our subscribers, the Anishinabek News is holding monthly draws for subscription vouchers, hats, mugs, T-shirts or artwork (whatever's in stock).

The February winners are:

Timothy McNeil, Labrador Inuit Assoc.;

Midland-Penetang Urban Housing Group;

Lynn McAlphine, McGill University;

Chenail School, Cornwall;

Mike Hart, Native Liaison Specialist, MNR;

Romeo Levasseur, Principal Opeongo H.S.;

and Akwesasne Peace-Keepers, Cornwall

Each of the above were mailed an Anishnaabe Kendaaswin Publishing English/Ojibwe calendar, shaped in a circle with teachings of the four directions, medicines, colors and races.

It's a \$10 value on sale now, call (519) 289-2421, Muncey, Ontario.

**Subscribe now!**  
**Anishinabek News**  
**is worth every penny!**

A year's worth of monthly news, delivered to your mailbox, only \$25.

Call (705) 497-9127 or FAX (705) 497-9135

Or send us your mailing address:

Name:.....

Address:.....

City/Province:.....

Postal Code:.....

Phone Number:.....

with a cheque or money order for \$25 to:

The Union of Ontario Indians  
Anishinabek News  
Nipissing First Nation  
P.O. Box 711  
North Bay, Ontario  
P1B 8J8

# Balanced reporting isn't always good enough

By Dave Dale

Native people have seen it a lot lately.

Ill-conceived accusations often spark a front-page news story.

And even when it's nurtured by an experienced journalist, the spark usually leads to a raging fire of misunderstanding and conflict.

Nobody wins but the publication. And not always the publication.

Case in point: A front page story in the North Bay Nugget, Jan. 11, 1994, featuring the Ministry of Natural Resources investigating a dead and butchered cow moose, apparently shot near a roadway north of the city.

The person who called it in thinks Native people from nearby Quebec are responsible. He thought the same thing two years ago, regarding a similar incident.

The MNR figured he was probably right and seemed to side with the man regarding his frustration.

However, the reporter wrote that Native people have a right to hunt the land for food, a right usually recognized in the Canadian court system.

And he quotes, favourably, the Chief of the community accused to counter-balance the report.

Unless it was a non-Native hunter who poached the moose beyond the provincially enforced season, there's not much more to say.

There's no proof it was Native people, and even if it was, they have a right to feed off the land.

So, no big deal.

Dreaming.

A well-versed scribe would have no trouble making it worthy of today's standard front-page fare, meeting deadline with a colorful photo and a sensitive issue. Pats on the back all the way around, especially if it draws letters to the editor.

And that's what happened. He described the blood, the guts, the cow's dead fetus nearby, a possible wounded moose left in the bush or carted away whole...

And then he quoted MNR staff, an officer of the law and an administrator far removed from the Nation-to-Nation political relationship, their state-

**"...the story  
has left a  
bitter taste  
in many  
mouths."**

ments contradicting agreements and understanding signed by their own government.

Now, there's a story. Not this time.

Without a scrap of evidence, the 20-inch article left many non-Native readers firmly convinced that Native hunters were responsible for not just one dead moose, but eight seemingly criminal kills spread over two years.

Who's fault is it?

The media for using the situation to sell copies?

The reporter for stretching an incident too far?

The MNR technicians for extending their political tongues?

Or the Native people for having rights Ontario citizens envy?

All I can say is that the story has left a bitter taste in many mouths.

Union of Ontario Indians staff and neighboring Native people think the North Bay Nugget staff and some of its citizens are either manipulative racists or poorly educated.

And the continual example of MNR contradic-

tions between government words and actions in the field are straining political ties.

Reporter Arnie Hakala and the Nugget editors still have an opportunity to follow up with an information piece.

But such an article, if published on the heels of a similar report, could help their readers understand the political relationship between their Nation and the Indigenous Nations that agreed to share their land for a fee.

And that the treaties did not sell their sovereignty.

Such an article could help show where and how the relationship was twisted by previous Canadian governments, and dishonoured by the people that followed.

Personally, I was introduced to the article in a variety store I'll never revisit.

When I walked in, the counter help (or owner) was shaking his head, making tsks, tsks sounds.

"What are you shaking your head about?" I asked, prompting him to turn the paper around and let me read it for myself.

His comments, while I read, told the real story.

"I guess I was born the wrong color."

"The things those Indians get away with," he said.

The following paragraph was lost on him:

"Both the MNR and Mr. Geauvreau (who reported the incident and accusations) suspect the moose was shot by natives from Kipawa, Que., but that could not be confirmed. If natives weren't involved, then the moose were poached, since the hunting season is over."

So, you see, it's a shameful fact that it takes more than balanced reporting to properly educate people about the reality around them.

But, first, I guess you have to start with my fellow non-native journalists.



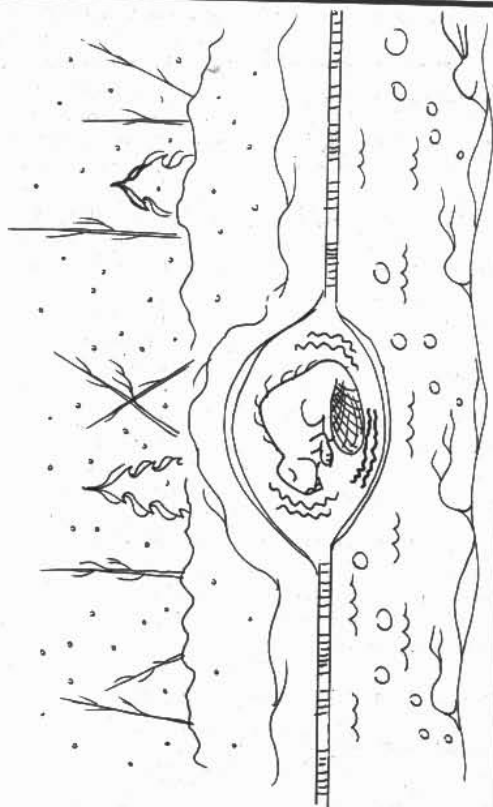
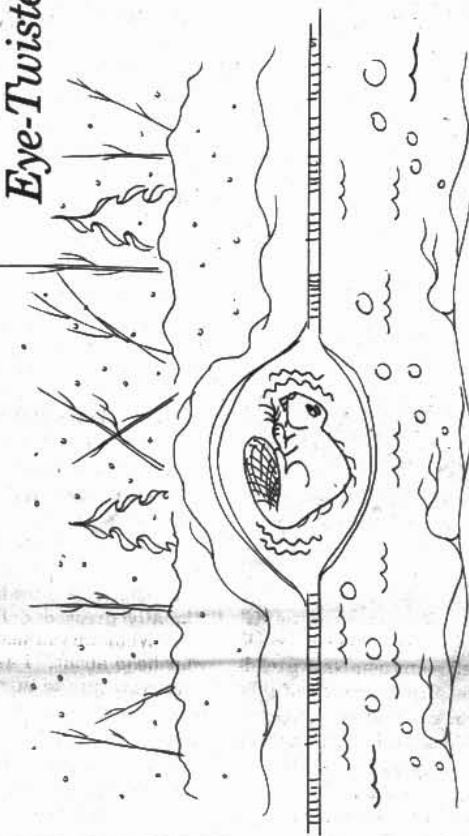
**JSA**  
ENGINEERS • BUILDERS

JSA CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.  
P.O. BOX 945, 1017 JET STREET  
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO P1B 8K1  
(705) 476-1544

Can you find the nine differences? Good Luck! Solution on Page 23

## Eye-Twister

1. Extra Tree
2. Spirit Vibe missing
3. Seaweed missing
4. Beaver's eye open
5. Branch under beaver's paw is gone
6. Beaver is upside down
7. Moon is out
8. Two extra water waves
9. Tree on right is half its size



# Negative Native news overshadows the good

By Drew Hayden Taylor

As the world slowly creeps into the year 1994, it gives many of us the chance to reflect on the preceding year and its events.

Upon examination, 1993 was an important year for the aboriginal people of this country. There were many things to be proud of and proudly show the world, but as seems to happen all too often in the Native world, many negative and tragic events continue to dominate our community.

Add the fact it was also the International Year of the Indigenous People, a detail that was largely missed or ignored by the government and populace, and it all adds up to a very interesting year in more ways than one.

Filmmaker Alanis Obomsawin's award winning documentary about Oka, KAHNASATAKE: 270 Years of Resistance. In the real world of cowboys and Indians, we salute Ms. Obomsawin for showing us who the bad guys actually were. I guess John Wayne is still dead.

Nunavut: the Northwest Territories were split into two separate political entities this year, one for the Inuit and one for the non-Inuit. This occurred after the government just finished completing a brand new legislative assembly building in Yellowknife. Now they have to build another one in the Eastern Arctic. With self government approaching, does that mean every Reserve will get one?

In the entertainment world, Native people are still "in". Big Hollywood movies THUNDERHEART and GERONIMO were released to lukewarm response. And a special mention should go out to the CBC for being economically minded by using practically the same identical Native casts for NORTH OF SIXTY, MEDICINE RIVER, and SPIRIT RIVER. Who says Indians don't all look alike?

The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peo-

ples. Where is it? What's it done? Has it disappeared into the Ottawa Triangle with all the other commissions? Was Amelia Earhart the chairperson?

Political biographies of Native politicians Elijah Harper who added a whole new dimension to Nancy Reagan's "Just Say No" campaign and Ovide Mercredi who did more for Indians in suits than when Graham Green played a lawyer on LA Law. The books

**"White supremacist shoots Indian in back... Nope, no racism there..."**

contain just about everything you wanted to know about the men, the myths and the type of suits they wear.

How far behind can the movie dramatizations be? Elijah Harper, in his best Cree/Clint Eastwood accent asking "What part of no don't you understand?"

The unfortunately cyclical rash of suicides and attempted suicides in communities like Davis Inlet. They blame it on the fact they need a new community, preferably one that's livable (damn Indians, always wanting something!) Rumour has it that, for some strange reason, a healthy and proud environment might actually cut down on the number of people wanting to kill themselves.

The explosion of interest in the underground economy of buttlegging. The flow of illegal cigarettes crossing the St. Lawrence at the Akwesasne Reserve caught the media's eye this year when the Cornwall mayor was allegedly shot at because of his request for a crackdown on the contraband trade. Well, they do say smoking is bad for you.

Manitoba Cree Stan McKay was named Moderator (head honcho) of the United Church of

Canada for a two year term. Now there's something you don't see often, a Native person telling the Church what to do.

The release after a little more than two years in Jail of the white supremacist / RCMP informer who was convicted of shooting a Cree trapper as he left his store in wonderful downtown Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The murder resulted in a public inquiry that criticized the policy and prosecutors for not recognizing the role racism may have played in the shooting.

White supremacist shoots Indian in back. Nope, no racism there. When all's said and done, Leo LaChance is still dead, and Carner Nerland has been given a new identity, a job, and probably a house in the RCMP's witness relocation program. Now what's wrong with this picture?

Native novelist Thomas King was nominated for the Governor General's Award for his wonderfully fun novel GREEN GRASS, RUNNING WATER. It told the story of Indians, Dams, legends, silliness, and general chaos. I guess white people would call it Parliament.

Jean Chretien's election as Prime Minister of Canada. In 1969, Indian Affairs Minister Chretien orchestrated the infamous White Paper calling for the elimination of Reserves and the end of all special status for Native people, while he said prevented them from becoming equal citizens of Canada. Supposedly he has since backtracked a bit on that stance but you know what they say about leopards and their spots. With a majority government, anything is possible.

That's the thing about Canada, you never know what can happen. If Leonard Cohen could win Best Male vocalist, don't be surprised if all us Indians are booted off the Reserve and end up in your 'burb looking for affordable split level duplexes.

Now there's a scary thought, for both sides.



Rob Miller  
President

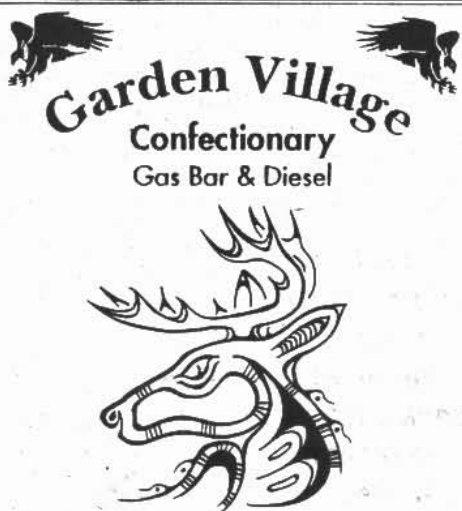
Custom Fur &  
Leather Tanning

## KAWARTHA TANNING LTD.

P.O. Box 342  
Apsley, Ont.  
K0L 1A0

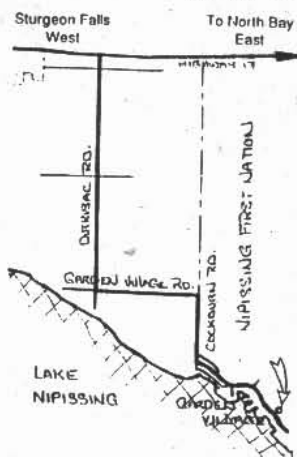
PH: 705-656-3549  
FAX: 705-656-1940

U.S.A. AND CANADA - WIDE SERVICE



Lot 82, Garden Village  
POH 2G0

Denis Goulais, Sr & Jr  
(705) 753-1259



# Community News

## 11th annual Elders gathering at Trent U.

The Eleventh Annual Elders' and Traditional Peoples' Gathering is scheduled for Feb. 18-20, 1994. It will be hosted by the Department of Native Studies of Trent University, and the Trent University Native Association.

The gathering will begin with registration and Opening Ceremonies at the Wenjack Theatre. Following the festivities, workshops are to be held daily at the Trent University main campus. A social is to be

held on Friday, Feb. 19. Saturday features a play entitled "Walking in Beauty."

Each day will begin with sunrise ceremonies behind the Otonabee College residences. For those participants with children, day care is available for 47 youngster aged two to six years.

For more details and registration information, call Kathy Fife at (705) 748-1443, or Barb Rivett at (705) 748-1466.



Elva (Cobe) and Murray Whetung, parents of 12 children, and Inez Knott, mother of two children, participate as elders of the community, while enlightening young parents with their past experiences in child rearing and community life.

## Positive Indian Parenting continues in Curve Lake

By Phyllis Williams

As a result of four members of the community participating in a train-the-trainer event hosted by the Union of Ontario Indians three years ago in Sault Ste. Marie, Curve Lake Health and Family Services have sanctioned the delivery of three training sessions to members of the community.

Dixie Shilling, Day Care Supervisor, Donna Taylor, former Child Care Worker, Mary-Alice Taylor, Day Care Worker and Phyllis Williams, Health Director (UOI) coordinate and facilitate as a team eight sessions contained in the manual.

The program fosters the approach of how parent and grandparents teach life skills to their children and the community as a whole. Resources and elders of the community are encouraged to assist with the process, while sharing life experiences and practices.

It's a unique learning mechanism and gives parents and participants a reinforced approach to parenting in the 90's.

The current series of sessions will run for eight weeks starting January 18 to March 8, 1994. Participants may attend any or all of the various sessions within the series of eight. Gloria Coppaway, CHR, is the contact person.

## Pot-luck socials prove successful in North Bay

On Jan. 21, the Native Students' Association of Canadore College, North Bay Indian Friendship Centre and Nipissing First Nation Culture Committee, held a fourth Pot-luck social at Commerce Court Campus, welcoming a New Year.

At this time, we would like to say a big Mii-Gwetch to everyone who attended and helped to make this a successful social, and very special to all of us.

There was a raffle held with the first prize, a crocheted tablecloth won by Mrs. D. Legault. A second prize, a traditionally dressed doll, was won by Julie Beauchage. A small giveaway took place as well, to honour the New Year and an Honour Dance was requested by a family from Kipawa for a relative whose journey has taken him to the Western doorway of his life.

It is with these socials we hope to share the vision of returning that which has been lost to us, our heritage, culture, family values and beliefs of the Anishinabek, becoming a means of regaining identity and pride in ourselves as a contributing force to the world in which we live.

Mii-Gwetch to all and a reminder that the next Pot-Luc Social (a favourite dish of your choice) is on February 25, 6:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. at the Commerce Court Campus of Canadore College, on Commerce Court Crescent, in North Bay.

For more information, contact Melynda, 494-9685 or Art, 476-4840.

## HAMBLIN & ASSOCIATES

Working with First Nation Communities  
to Strengthen Government Services

Management Consultants  
to Local Government

P.O. Box 1270  
Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0  
Telephone / Fax (705) 652-8872

By Elsie Joan  
Shabogesic McLeod

The early history of the Nipissing people is gained through the reports of the explorer Champlain and the Jesuit missionaries. Champlain was the first writer to mention the Nipissings.

Gordon M. Day in the Handbook of North American Indians relates the following:

"Champlain first heard of the Nipissings at Montreal in 1613 and tried to visit them, but the Algonquins of Morrison's Island refused to help him. They said the Nipissings were malevolent sorcerers, but their reason was probably their unwillingness to put the Nipissings in direct contact with French trade. He did visit them in 1615 and the following winter tried to get the Nipissings in Huronia to take him to the North Sea where they traded, but they in turn put him off."

The Nipissing people were traders with trade routes that were extensive and well established. Their trade liaisons and alliances

## Nipissing Band of Ojibways Historical Perspective

were closely guarded. They had established an English/Cree liaison trade to the north, a trade with western tribes through the northern trade route, and eastern route through their Algonquin alliance and southern trade with the Hurons.

As evidenced in early accounts, the Nipissing people had already begun as early as 1610 to trade for items such as axes which entered them into the iron age. The trade with the Hurons of their furs brought into their possession cornmeal. Utility items such as fish nets enabled them to continue to supply themselves with their trade resource of fish. This trade also showed the currency of that time being used between the nations, namely wampum.

It is an obligation to educate oneself of every aspect of a Nation, before a decision can be made that

will affect that Nation forever. It is of greater importance that our fellow Canadians and Nipissing District residents educate themselves to acknowledge the Nipissing Nation's long standing relationship with this area, long before the signing of the Robinson/Huron Treaty of 1850. The signing of the Treaty did not make a Nipissing Nation. The Nation was here and signed a treaty with another Nation, the British Commonwealth.

It should also be noted here, that the Nipissing Nation was not given rights to hunt and fish. The treaty set out that "the said Chiefs and their Tribes the full and free privilege to hunt over the territory now ceded by them, and to fish in the waters thereof, as they have heretofore been in the habit of doing." Contrary to popular belief, hunting and fishing rights were not given to the Nipissing Nation. They

hunt and fish as they have always done in the past, and in some instances, they practice the trade of the former years.

The Robinson/Huron Treaty of 1850 was signed by Shabogesic. This treaty ceded their territory to Her Majesty "save and except the reservations set forth." This treaty established the territory remaining to the Nipissing Nation describing the land to be "saved and excepted" as; Shabokishick and his Band, from their present planting grounds on Lake Nipissing to the Hudson Bay Company's post, six miles in depth." A survey conducted in 1852, set the boundaries for Shabogesic and his Band containing an area of approximately 89,400 acres of land. The 1904 and 1907 surrenders and Canadian Pacific taking decimated the size of Nipissing Reserve #10 to 15,116.19 acres of land.

There are present day

tripartite negotiations between Canada, Ontario, and the Nipissing Nation on the return of the remaining unsold lands. The return of these lands will increase the Reserve by approximately 33,000 acres. The Nipissing Indian Reserve #10 will then have a total acreage of 48,116, a little over half of its original surveyed acreage of 1852.

These negotiations which have been ongoing since 1973 are non-compensatory. The Nipissing Nation is only receiving under a Specific Agreement with Canada and Ontario, those lands which are rightfully the Nipissing Nation's land.

The unsold surrendered lands are lands which are not rightfully held by the Province of Ontario. The negotiations between the parties have taken place because of lack of legislation, policy and guidelines which would assist these governing bodies in returning these lands without restricting the use by either the Nipissing Nation, or those individuals owning lands purchased under the Surrender of 1907.

The following messages were not included in the January Issue.

"Season's Greetings to all sisters and brothers."

Chief Leroy Dolson and Council Members

Munsee-Deleware Nation

"Wishing all First Nations and their members a safe and healthy holiday and a prosperous New Year."

Chief Mike Esquega

Rocky Bay First Nation

"May the Great Spirit watch over all Anishinabek during the Holiday Season and in the New Year."

Patrick Mahdahbe

"Season's Greetings to all First Nation membership and leaders. From the Curve Lake First Nation, have a very Merry Christmas and all the best in 1994."

Chief and Council of Curve Lake First Nation.

"I wish all First Nations a very Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year for 1994."

Rama First Nation

Chief Norm Stinson and Council

"May 1994 see all I love healthy and proud of who they are, and strong enough to help their friends grow (be they black, yellow, red or white)."

Dave Dale

### Sudbury Challenge Cup Feb. 11-13

The 14th Annual Challenge Cup will be held at the Sudbury Arena on Feb. 11-13, 1994.

There are three divisions of play: Body Contact, Sportsman, and Old Timers (35 and over.)

Prize money available for the Body Contact winners is \$2,100, runners-up collect \$1,050.

Sportsman and Old Timer champs will pocket \$1,250.

Cash and awards are also up for grabs for the best goalie, best defence, high scorer, and most valuable player.

This is a three day tournament with social dances planned each night at the Steelworker Hall with music by Kolumbia.

## RAMADA INN and CONVENTION CENTRE

For All Of Your  
Accommodation Requirements!

229 Great Northern Rd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. P6B 4Z2  
TOLL FREE 1-800-563-7262

January and February Hours:  
Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



Beauregard, North Bay, Ont. P1B 8G5

NIPISSING NATIVE  
ARTS & CRAFTS

Rita & Chester Goulaie  
(705) 494-8285

Highway 17 West,  
Nipissing First Nation

"We would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone for their support in the past year and wish them the Best in 1994."

# HOPPER

550 McKeown Avenue, North Bay, Ontario

## Be a Smart Shopper, Be a Hopper Shopper

The Home of Great Deals on Quality Pre-owned Autos  
Over 50 Fully Reconditioned vehicles in stock at all times.

472-3110 (You can see us from Gormanville intersection on Hwy. 17 W.)



# EDUCATION

## Anishinabek Career Centre Profile #7

### Psychology student made best of opportunities

By Brenda Restoule

My name is Brenda Restoule, I am a 23 year old band member of Dokis First Nation. I am concurrently completing my second year of a master's program and my first year of a doctoral program in clinical psychology at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario.

I was taught that education was very important, especially for Native youth. I always tried my best and throughout my high school years I achieved average marks above 80% which kept me on the honour roll and I graduated from grade 13 as an Ontario Scholar at the age of 17.

I decided to attend the University of Western Ontario in London which was very far from my family, friends and community. In the beginning I was told by

my high school teachers, some parents and friends that I would not last so far from home and would end up quitting. I had difficulty adjusting to university life and this was reflected in my marks being low, I was very upset. However, my family continued to support and encourage me. I still believe that it not been for my family I may not have lasted in university. I made it through my first year, but I had failed two half courses (the first time ever!). I knew I wanted to become a psychologist and I did not give up.

In June of 1992 I had completed my bachelor of arts in psychology. Over those four years my marks steadily improved and I learned that there were workshops available to new students to help them adjust and succeed in univer-



Brenda Restoule

sity. I also met other Native students and became involved in various programs which made me feel less alone and made my years at Western more enjoyable.

Those four years were just the beginning, I had to apply to graduate school in order to realize my dream; this meant applying everywhere including Canada and the United States. During this time I received a lot of support and encouragement from my family, education counsellor and university professors.

I accessed Aboriginal Student Services in the universities to which I applied for asking for their support, since my marks were slightly below the marks of the "competitive" students. With their support I was granted admission to 3 graduate programs and ac-

cepted the invitation to attend the clinical program at Queen's University. I am now in my second year at Queen's University and my marks are comparable to my high school marks. I have been given the opportunity to work with Native women imprisoned at the Prison for Women in Kingston. In this institution I have the chance to learn about my culture, Native people and communities across Canada, make valuable contacts with other Native professionals and learn about some of the universal problems encountered among Native people and their communities.

My university years were my most challenging in my pursuit of higher education and looking back I have to thank many people and experiences for helping me get to where I am today. First and foremost, my family and friends were always there for me. My education counsellor was also instrumental in providing me with words of encouragement and support. My community has always recognized my achievements in school which has given me incentive to continue my studies. I was also given some unique opportunities which encouraged me to continue my education and "strive to do my best."

In grade 13 I was chosen to attend a 1988 conference in Calgary for Native

youth, sponsored by WIN Sports Association which emphasized community involvement and education. I have also been part of summer job programs such as the Indian and Inuit Health Careers Program, the Native Internship Program and the Royal Commission for Aboriginal Peoples, where I have met many talented people and gained valuable experience which led me to believe I wanted to become a psychologist and work with Native people in their communities.

Obtaining an education is often difficult work and there are times I wish I were finished with my schooling but I know that I have a promising future ahead of me.

My advice to other Native students: make use of all your supports such as family, friends, community and teachers; find out what workshops are available for you to succeed; seek out other Native students to learn from them and to find support; make use of programs targeted to Native students that give us a unique opportunity to enhance our abilities and make contacts and always work hard and strive to do your very best in all that you do.

Never forget that we are the future of the Aboriginal Nations and what we do today will influence our future success.

#### NATIVE ACCESS PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING at LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

The School of Engineering at Lakehead University is proud to be able to offer the Native People of Ontario an access program (NAPE) which prepares Native students for the study of engineering.

NAPE was designed by Native People and the School of Engineering.

##### The Program Provides...

- pre-university academic preparation in Mathematics, Sciences, Computers and Communications.
- an academic, social, and cultural support system throughout the student's entire program of study.
- the courses in study and life skills necessary to be successful students.
- an opportunity to become a Chemical, Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering Technologist and Engineer.

##### The Program...

- was designed for the aboriginal Peoples of the Province of Ontario, who, for whatever reason do not have the necessary academic background to enter an engineering program directly.
- needs mature, dedicated, hard-working students; women are encouraged to apply.
- begins in mid-July, 1994

Applications will be accepted until April 15, 1994.

For full information and application forms contact:

Native Access Program for Engineering  
Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON, P7B 6E1

by phone: (807) 346-7712 or (807) 343-8399  
or fax: (807) 343-8013

## Don't miss the boat...

The Anishinabek News  
and the Union of Ontario Indians

are publishing a special  
Education Section

in the March edition of this newspaper.

Send your stories and news items to Editor, Dave Dale, FAX (705) 497-9135.

To inquire about ad space, call (705) 497-9127.

The deadline for camera ready arrivals is Feb. 25.

Educational Institutions will receive a special  
20 per cent discount on the rates listed on Page 22.



## Healthy Program

By Rhonda Emond-D'Agostino

Canadore College's Health Care Aide Program is growing steadily to help meet First Nation community needs. And its coordinator recognizes that providing first-hand experience will benefit everyone involved.

Marilyn Weingartner, Coordinator/Instructor at the main campus in North Bay is hoping more students gain experience serving First Nation people directly.

"Eventually I would like to expand the field placement opportunities to include more First Nation Communities."

The full-time program is in its third year, an offshoot of the Health Care Aide Program which has been in operation part-time for thirteen years.

The 480 hour certificate Program starts in January and finishes in May. Students learn bedmaking, bedbaths, feeding, positioning, basic nursing care and other nursing practices. Along with theory and clinical placements students also explore traditional ways of healing and ideas of wellness as symbolized in the medicine wheel, healing circles and discussions with elders and teachers.

The hands-on experience is gained from 360 hours of clinical placement in nursing homes, homes for the aged, extended care services and home visiting programs.

Interested students, instructors, and possible placement supervisors should call Canadore College at (705) 474-7600 ext. 5253 and ask for Marilyn.



Students enjoy and appreciate the comfortable decor of Peter Beaucage's Native Drug and Alcohol Counsellors Program at Canadore College. Peter, far right, is in his fifth year of teaching. Dave Dale Photos

## Native "warrior-students" learn about life and themselves

By Rhonda Emond-D'Agostino

Peter Beaucage from Nipissing First Nation is in his fifth year of teaching at Canadore College in North Bay.

He's the backbone of the Native Drug and Alcohol Counsellors Program located at the Commerce Court Campus.

Peter, who has battled alcohol for quite some time, felt there was a need to teach others what he has learned about the problems associated with addictions.

He received an award for 'teaching excellence' from Canadore College, however Peter's greatest achievement was receiving the Eagle Feather.

The program has been in operation for eight years. Peter explains, "the courses are based on the Native teachings of the sacred circle, medicine wheel, and teaching circle."

The students go through a self healing process; by working on the self the student is better equipped to help others.

"We must have an understanding of ones own self as a human being who came into the world whole, we will sometimes lose site of our

humanness because once the Creator has put an individual on earth the community must nurture this person, when this does not happen the individual turns to drug and alcohol for consolation."

Peter affectionately refers to his students as warriors. The warriors start the program in August and graduate with a certificate in May. The program consists of training in communication skills, team work and interpersonal relationships, personal growth, ethics, values, counselling skills, methods of effective listening, and Native (cultural, historical, spiritual, and political issues).

There is a four week placement in December and March.

Peter proudly remarked, "in 1993 out of 21 students, 18 graduated, eight found employment, seven went on to further their education and there is three still searching for employment."

Hopefully in the near future Peter would like to see the program become a two year diploma program rather than a certificate program.

Philip Thompson from Magnetawan First Nation

graduated from the Native Drug and Alcohol Counsellors Program in May 1992.

Philip said he took the course because he needed something better in his life instead of his addiction to alcohol. He described the program as a turning point by providing the guidance to maintain balance in his life.

When asked what his favorite experience was in the program Philip exclaimed, "the sweat lodge of course!"

He also enjoyed the trip to Anderson Lake to visit Dreamers Rock. Philip will be applying for the Native Drug and Alcohol Addictions Program in September 1994.

Another graduate of the Native Drug and Alcohol Counsellors Program is Gertie Linkletter, she graduated in May 1993. Gertie is from Fort Albany First Nation and she summed up her experience with the program as, "a way to change her lifestyle for the better, to learn from all her peers and to able to share herself with them, like one big family."

After graduation she worked part-time for Sagashtawao Healing Lodge in Moosenee, Ontario.

Gertie was happy to be able to put some of her new

found skills to use. Today, Gertie is taking General Arts and Science courses at Canadore College; her future goal is to take the Native Drug and Alcohol Addictions Program.

Peter's sister June Beaucage from Nipissing First Nation also graduated from the program in May 1993. June explained she took the program, "to get to know myself and my culture."

She also said she liked how the students helped each other and how there was a strong healing component to the courses. June expressed how taking this program opened her eyes to the possibility of pursuing her studies further, she explained, "school is definitely better the second time around."

Obviously the Native Drug and Alcohol Counsellors Program has received great reviews, maybe the possibility of it becoming a two year diploma program will actually happen.

According to Peter there is a lot more content that could be brought into the current program to make it possible.

Mii-gwetch Peter, you are definitely doing a great job.

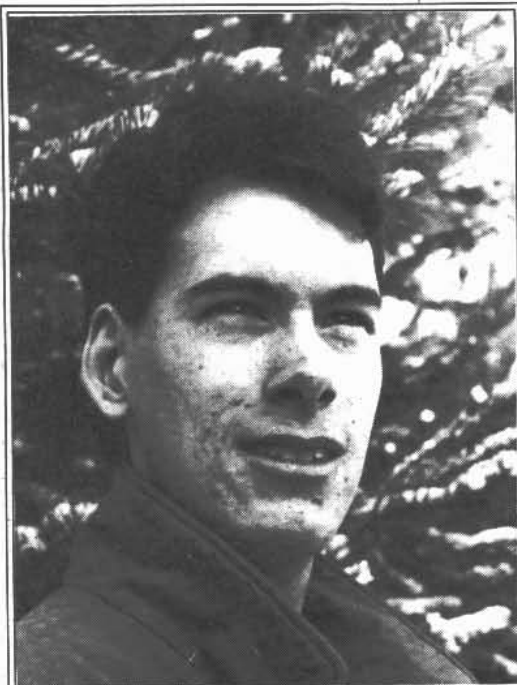
# HOPPER

550 McKeown Avenue, North Bay, Ontario

## Be a Smart Shopper, Be a Hopper Shopper

The Home of Great Deals on Quality Pre-owned Autos  
Over 50 Fully Reconditioned vehicles in stock at all times.

472-3110 (You can see us from Gormanville intersection on Hwy. 17 W.)



Sean Couchie of London has drawing desire.

## JOURNAL PRINTING

proudly sponsors the launching of



the new addition  
to the Anishinabek Career Centre's  
poster series with,

### *"Anishinabe Women Have Many Roles..."*

The poster features a woman reaching for her  
career goals from among all the many  
possibilities (represented by stars).

The new poster is available  
at a nominal \$2 cost from the Centre.

FAX or mail orders:

**The Anishinabek Career Centre  
Union of Ontario Indians  
P.O. Box 711  
North Bay, Ontario  
P1B 8J8**

Phone: (705) 497-9127 FAX: (705) 497-9135

# Fine Lines Artistic Inferno

By Dave Dale

LONDON - A new flame is burning across the Native art scene in Ontario, and with a little luck and publicity, the demand for Sean Couchie's talents may soon ignite interest across Turtle Island.

This wildfire is actually a polite, humble 22-year-old whose Native roots have interwoven with a professional graphic artist education at Fanshawe College.

Commissioned regularly by the Anishinabek Career Centre for its series of posters, Couchie has earned high acclaim and important contacts by producing professional illustrations in various mediums.

Just one of his personal views offers a glimpse into his personality.

"I like creating images for people, rather than people buying the images I create," Couchie said recently during a business trip to Nipissing First Nation. He was dropping off two paintings he created, magically transforming a pair of profile snapshots into visions of Native dreams.

One of his works, the cover of this publication, captured the essence of Career Centre role model Meladina Hardy, who works for the Anishinabek Career Centre in Thunder Bay.

His most notable achievement to date is winning the prestigious Peace Hills Trust contest. And that was with a last-minute replacement for a damaged piece.

"I did a scratch board, but it got ruined (in transit)," said Couchie who always tries something different to expand his repertoire. The scratch board reproduced on this page doesn't do the plate-size image justice.

"I don't actually stick with one thing," he said, explaining how he'll adopt a certain method of artistic

expression until he has mastered it to his satisfaction.

His career choice was guided by urgings by his family and friends, just as he met a pivotal crossroads: art or architecture.

"Architecture is a little bit more hard work, but I thought it would be more lucrative," Couchie said, laughing at the suggestion his selling prices may soon command a budding architect's salary (especially in the 1990s market).

However, money wasn't the biggest factor. "I liked drawing more."

No doubt, some of his talent must be credited to the blood of his father, Mike Couchie who was raised on Nipissing First Nation soil by the Couchie family. His original name is Michael Chief.

"He always wanted me to do better," said the young artist, appreciating his father's encouragement as much as his mom's.

Couchie, who has three brothers, often used for modeling purposes, enjoys working in a field suited to his first love.

"Even if I didn't sell artwork, or had it as a career, I always think I'd draw."

His next major project, that's confirmed, is the cover artwork for the Ted Nolan book to be undertaken by the Union of Ontario Indians. (The yet unannounced release date will be promoted in this publication

when appropriate.)

But a bigger prize may be coming around the corner sooner, with a potential commission by the Bradford Exchange for a series of plates illustrating Canadian Native Legends. However, while they are impressed with Couchie's talents and professionalism, a final decision is pending.

Presently, the six foot plus artist is a hired talent with London's Illustrators Plus, where Couchie puts his three year's of study to work as an advertisement specialist. Armed with an airbrush and other tools of the trade, Couchie whips up anything from lawn and garden machinery (to scale) to a medieval beer bottle character for Molson's Breweries.

In fact, he's even captured the attention of a few Toronto Blue Jays, including executive Paul Markle who displays a Couchie rendition of Roberto Alomar's momentous homerun off Dennis Eckersley.

In fact, the work is apparently one of the few Alomar likes.

Eventually, Couchie wants to see and draw the world, and as many of its creatures and dreams he can find.

However, although he wouldn't mind achieving the stature of a Pablo Picasso, the personal sacrifice is too much for his liking.

"I hope I don't have to die first."

This feature page for Native artists needs sponsorship. For \$175, you can support our promotional efforts, and get a quarter-page ad in return. Call (705) 497-9127.





Union of Ontario Indians Grand Chief Joe Miskokomon, centre, was well suited to deal with Ministers Howard Hampton, left, and Bud Wildman, right. This photo was taken in Toronto last summer when the Anishinabek Conservation and Fishing Agreement was announced at Queen's Park.

Dave Dale Photo

## Chief Miskokomon stepping to the side

By Dave Dale

This spring and summer may mark an exciting turning point for the First Nation communities in the region known as Ontario.

A major player in an era of leadership is making his move to step aside.

After 12 years as Union of Ontario Indians Grand Chief, Joe (R.K.) Miskokomon is looking forward to serving his communities in a different way.

"What a leader never sees are the accomplishments. You're always fighting at the big picture (level). You go from solving one problem to solving another problem," Grand Chief Miskokomon explained.

"I'd like to see some of that stuff grow and develop. After 20 years of arguing, you kind of have to sit back and wonder...have we really accomplished anything?" he said, knowing full well there have been countless positive steps.

"There's also a need to focus," the former provincial educator and present-day councillor in his own community, the Chippewas of the Thames.

"One thing for sure, I want to continue to work with the UOI. I love our communities, and there's lots of things I'd like to do."

"So far, I've been really blessed to have been able to work with an Indian organization. It's a huge dream that's been fulfilled," he said, noting 12 years as UOI Grand Chief and 20 years in the political arena. "That's literally my whole working life."

But will Grand Chief Miskokomon really stop here?

Before being chosen to lead this last four year term, Chief Miskokomon was all but stepping aside when the situation warranted he change his mind.

"I've made my position very clear. I see no compelling reason," he said, leaving just

enough room for a compelling reason to materialize, a political strategy that has served the UOI on many occasions. "There are other issues. I don't see why I, necessarily, have to be in the forefront."

Is a move to another level of Native politics out of the question?

"People have approached me to run for the AFN. While that's interesting and appealing, I'm not sure that's something I want to do," he explained, confident that there are other leaders who could do that job.

As for the leadership selection process that is evolving at the UOI, Grand Chief Miskokomon offers his advice.

"What I'm trying to promote is that there doesn't have to be this huge competition. You don't have to kiss above and kick below," said the leader, whose father Harry Miskokomon was instrumental in a previous generations efforts to lead First Nations.

"The leadership will come forward. People who want to come forward will."

"When you describe who you are, what you stand for, they accept you for what you believe in, what you've done and how you did it...or they don't."

Regarding why the election process has been altered, Grand Chief Miskokomon said urban Anishinabie have always played an important part in the leadership of the Union of Ontario Indians. And he said there's nothing stopping them from continuing, even when the Chiefs in Assembly chose their Grand Chief.



**What attributes does a leader need to be effective as Grand Chief or Deputy Grand Chief of the Union of Ontario Indians?**

**Which issues are most important?**

Forward your opinions to the Editor, Anishinabek News,  
P.O. Box 711, North Bay, Ontario, P1B 8J8

## Did you know there's an election in June?

Make plans to visit your First Nation community on June 18. As the plan goes, every member of the Union of Ontario Indians will be holding a ballot for the next UOI Grand Council Chief and Deputy Grand Chief.

Anishinabek throughout Ontario will finally get a chance to choose who represents their Nation.

The 1993 Grand Council stated the need to empower all Anishinabie in the interest of the reaffirmation of the Anishinabek Nation. The Chiefs spoke of the need to hear the people, recognizing that power always resides with the people.

This is their first attempt at holding a collective ballot, a move away from having one Chief or proxy from each community voting.

### Transition process to begin in 1994

- \* Open election to all eligible voters.
- \* Member First Nations will be responsible for enumeration lists and holding election poll.
- \* Voters will sign a declaration of political allegiance with the Anishinabek to foster nation building.

### Requirements and Restrictions:

- \* voter eligibility to be determined by member First Nations
- \* candidates will require signatures of 20 eligible voters and a \$1,000 non-refundable fee (to help off-set election costs) to be eligible for nomination
- \* all nominations will be verified by the electoral officer (to be selected soon through a regional nomination process)
- \* candidates must agree through signed declaration to not accept corporate or political contributions for campaign or other expenses

### TARGET DATES

**April 4** - Nominations close.

**April 18** - Following verification of nominations, electoral officer will announce eligible candidates and the campaign will begin

**June 18** - Election Day - polls in every member First Nation (individual communities to make arrangements).

**June 29** - Grand Council at Rocky Bay First Nation (Lake Nipigon) - swearing in.

For more info, contact Jennifer Arnott, UOI, head office, Nipissing First Nation, (705) 497-9127.

### Important for candidates:

The Anishinabek News was to begin covering the leadership selection with a story in the February edition, reviewing known and possible candidates.

That story didn't materialize.

Watch for it in March, the same issue candidate advertising space will become available. Ads must be supplied and priced at 1994 rates.

Also, a story will explore issues and concerns found within the communities.

All nominations in by March 28 will be listed in the April Edition. May and June issue plans have yet to be formulated.





# Union of Ontario Indians Directory: Southeast and Robinson-Superior Regions



## SOUTHEAST REGION

### Alderville First Nation

Chief Nora Bothwell  
(905) 352-2011  
R.R. #4

ROSENEATH, Ontario  
KOK 2XO

*Councillors*  
Charlene Stevenson  
Michael Smoke  
*Band Manager:*  
Nona Marsden

### Beausoleil First Nation

Chief Jeffrey Monague  
(705) 247-2051  
Cedar Point Post Office  
via

PENETANGUISHENE,

Ontario

LOK 1RO

*Councillors*  
Michael Sandy  
Allan Manitowabi  
Neil Monague  
Amos King  
Sheldon Sandy  
Carl Assance  
Guy Monague  
Floyd King  
Bruce Marsden  
*Band Manager:*  
Cynthia Jamieson

### Chippewas of Georgina Island

Chief Bill McCue  
R.R. #2, Box A-3  
(705) 437-1337

SUTTON WEST, Ontario

LOE 1RO

*Councillors*

Lorraine Big Canoe  
Mike McCue  
Heather Charles  
Pat Big Canoe  
*Band Manager:*  
Bill McCue

### Chippewas of Rama

Chief Norm Stinson  
(705) 325-3611

Box 35

RAMA, Ontario

LOK 1TO

*Councillors*  
Curtis Stinson  
Kenneth Snache  
Ben Snache  
Fran Masterson  
Arnold Ingersoll  
Fernal Desmoulin  
*Band Manager:*  
Ted Williams

### Curve Lake

#### First Nation

Chief Keith Knott  
(705) 657-8045

Curve Lake Post Office

CURVE LAKE, Ontario

KOL 1RO

*Councillors*  
David Johnson  
Hollis Taylor  
Michael Whetung  
Wallace Williams  
Vanessa Taylor  
Robert Pierson  
Muriel Knott  
Elmer Whetung  
*A/Band Manager:*  
Eric Curtis

### Algonquins

#### of Golden Lake

Chief Robert Whiteduck Jr.  
(613) 625-2800

GOLDEN LAKE, Ontario

KOJ 1XO

*Councillors*  
Shirley Kohoko  
Gary Kohoko  
Matt Kohoko  
Barbara Sarazin  
Vicki Two-Axe Kohoko  
*Band Manager:*  
Merv Sarazin

### Mississaugas of Scugog

Chief Gary Edgar  
(905) 985-1940

R.R. #5

PORT PERRY, Ontario

L9L 1B6

*Councillors*

Rick Edgar  
Art Goose  
*Band Manager:*  
Alice Edgar

### Moose Deer Point

#### First Nation

Chief Laird Hendricks

P.O. Box 119

(705) 375-5209

MACTIER, Ontario

P0C 1HO

*Councillors*  
Robert Isaac  
Mildred Courriere  
Ralph King  
*Band Manager:*  
Betty Sandy

## LAKE SUPERIOR REGION:

### Fort William

#### First Nation

Chief Leo Bannon  
(807) 623-9543

Box 786

THUNDER BAY "F",

Ontario

P7C 4Z2

*Councillors*  
Martin Bannon

### Fort William

#### Councillors Cont.

Harvey Charlie  
Danny Charlie  
Patricia Charlie  
Marvin Pelletier  
Murray Pelletier  
Sherry Pelletier  
Lyte Charlie Sr.  
Thomas Pelletier  
Maurice Pelletier  
Sheila Demeran  
William MacLaurin Jr.  
*Band Manager:*  
Rachelle Johnson

### Gull Bay First Nation

Chief Oliver Poile  
(807) 982-2101

GULL BAY, Ontario

POT 1PO

*Councillors*  
Morris Naogijig  
Isadore Poile



### Hugh King

Robert Kwissisen  
Melvin Shunias

Alec King

Jack Penagin

*Band Manager:*  
Alfred Gay

### Lake Helen

#### First Nation

Chief Norma Fawcett

(807) 887-2510

P.O. Box 1030

NIPIGON, Ontario

POT 2JO

*Councillors*  
Glenda Haskell  
Mona Cormier  
Simone Persons  
*Band Manager:*  
John Szura

### Long Lac #58

#### First Nation

Chief Sidney Abraham

(807) 876-2292

P.O. Box 609

LONG LAC, Ontario

POT 2AO

*Councillors*  
William Finlayson  
John Onabigon  
Wendall Abraham  
Patrick Patabon  
Narcisse Jr. Kakagabon  
Frank Onabigon  
Alfie Waboose  
Ernie Joe Waboose

### Band Manager:

Alfreda Waboose

### Michipicoten

#### First Nation

Chief Evelyn Stone-  
Perron

(705) 856-4455

Site 7, R.R. #1, Box 26

WAWA, Ontario

POS 1KO

*Councillors*  
Sam Stone  
Delthis Stone  
Randolph Andre  
*Business Manager:*  
David Wells

### Ojibways of Pic River

Chief Roy Michano

(807) 229-1749

HERON BAY, Ontario

POT 1RO

*Councillors*  
Ferdnan Antoine  
Duncan Michano Jr.  
John Starr  
Art Fisher  
Gerald Desmoulin  
Norman Starr  
Dan Nabigon

### Band Manager:

Joanne Michano

### Pays Plat First Nation

Chief Aime Bouchard

(807) 824-2541

P.O. Box 819

SCHRIEBER, Ontario

POT 2SO

*Councillors*  
Gerald Bouchard  
Rene Wanakamik  
*Band Manager:*  
Ida Wanakamik

### Pic Mobert

#### First Nation

Chief Peter Desmoulin

(807) 822-2134

MOBERT, Ontario

POT 2BO

*Councillors*  
Orville McWatch  
Wayne McWatch  
Johnny Kwisswa  
Jeffrey Desmoulin  
Floyd Sabourin  
Fernal Desmoulin  
*Band Manager:*  
Jim Doran

### Rocky Bay First Nation

Chief Mike Esquega

(807) 885-3401

MACDIARMID, Ontario

POT 2BO

*Councillors*  
Patrick Hardy  
James Mishquart  
Simon Onakanakis  
Ellis Hardy Jr.

### Sandpoint First Nation

Chief Dan McGuire

(807) 623-4227

921 Athabasca Street

THUNDER BAY, Ontario

P7C 3V7

*Councillors*  
Paul Gladue  
Ernie Lesperance

## TRIBAL COUNCILS:

### North Shore Tribal

#### Council Head Office

76 Ball Park Road

(705) 844-2340

CUTLER, Ontario

POP 1BO

*Blind River Office*

(705) 356-1691

1 Industrial Park Road

East

Lakewood Place

BLIND RIVER, Ontario

POR 1BO

*Mr. Angus Toulouse,*  
*Tribal Administrator*

### United Chiefs and

#### Council of Manitoulin

*Mr. Robert Debassige*

*Director,*

(705) 377-5307

P.O. Box 275

WEST BAY, Ontario

POP 1GO

### Ogemawahj Tribal

#### Council

(705) 329-2511

P.O. Box 46,

Rama Road

RAMA, Ontario

LOK 1TO

### United Indian Councils

#### of the Mississaugas

#### and Chippewa Nation

Ian Johnson

7 Pines Crescent

BARRIE, Ontario

(705) 739-8422

L4N 6E5

### Ojibway 1850

#### Treaty Council

Mr. Stan Sabourin

(807) 345-4224

*Executive Director*

195 Park Avenue, Suite #1

THUNDER BAY, Ontario

P7B 1B9

### London District

#### Chiefs Council

Ms. Lois Cornelius

R.R. #2

(519) 652-3244

SOUTHWOLD, Ontario

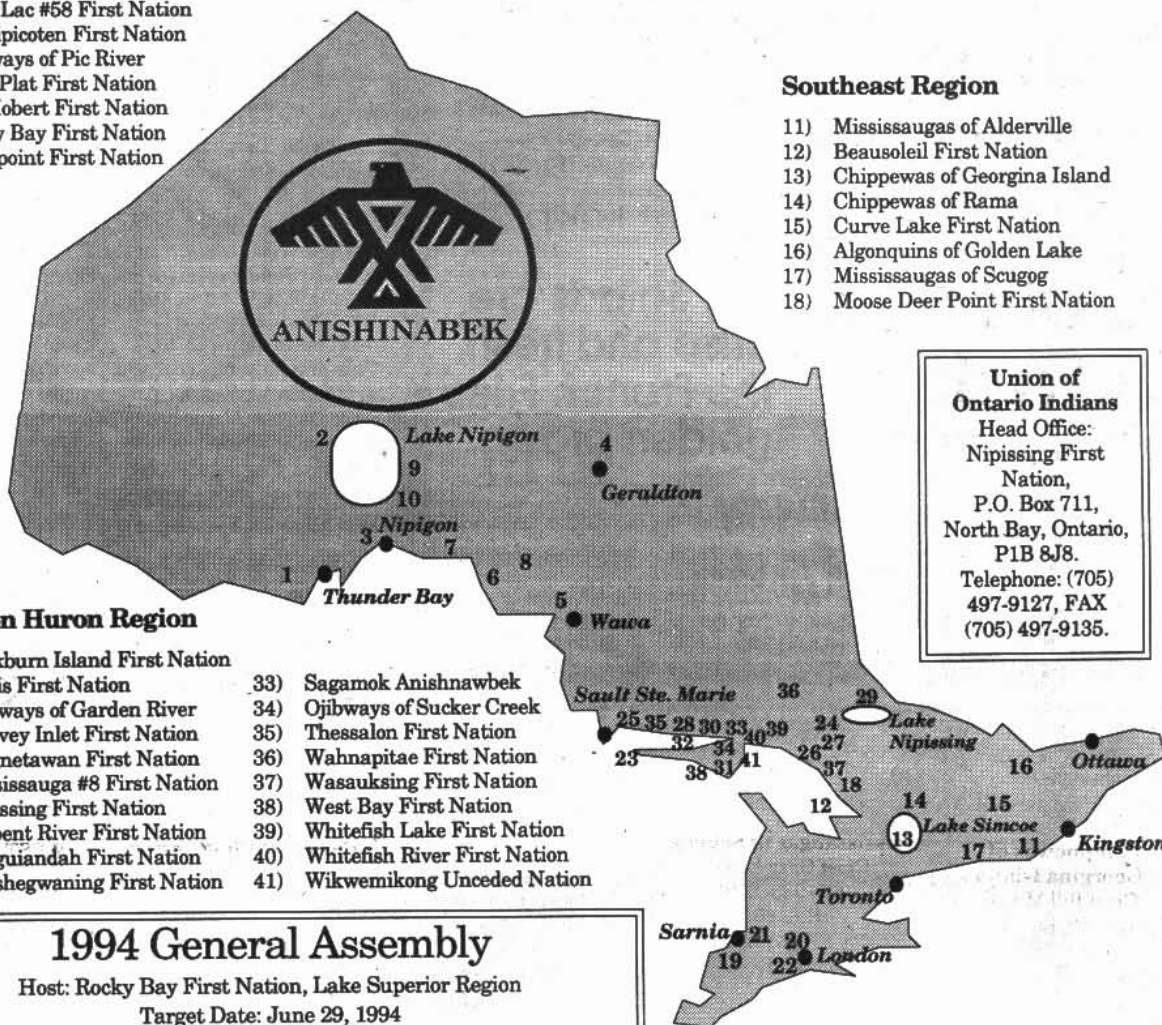
N0L 2G0





**Lake Superior Region**

- 1) Fort William First Nation
- 2) Gull Bay First Nation
- 3) Lake Helen First Nation
- 4) Long Lac #58 First Nation
- 5) Michipicoten First Nation
- 6) Ojibways of Pic River
- 7) Pays Plat First Nation
- 8) Pic Mobert First Nation
- 9) Rocky Bay First Nation
- 10) Sandpoint First Nation

**Union of Ontario Indians****Southeast Region**

- 11) Mississaugas of Alderville
- 12) Beausoleil First Nation
- 13) Chippewas of Georgina Island
- 14) Chippewas of Rama
- 15) Curve Lake First Nation
- 16) Algonquins of Golden Lake
- 17) Mississaugas of Scugog
- 18) Moose Deer Point First Nation

**Union of Ontario Indians**

Head Office:  
Nipissing First Nation,  
P.O. Box 711,  
North Bay, Ontario,  
P1B 8J8.  
Telephone: (705)  
497-9127, FAX  
(705) 497-9135.

**Robinson Huron Region**

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 23) Cockburn Island First Nation | 33) Sagamok Anishnawbek          |
| 24) Dokis First Nation           | 34) Ojibways of Sucker Creek     |
| 25) Ojibways of Garden River     | 35) Thessalon First Nation       |
| 26) Henvey Inlet First Nation    | 36) Wahnapiatae First Nation     |
| 27) Magnetawan First Nation      | 37) Wasauksing First Nation      |
| 28) Mississauga #8 First Nation  | 38) West Bay First Nation        |
| 29) Nipissing First Nation       | 39) Whitefish Lake First Nation  |
| 30) Serpent River First Nation   | 40) Whitefish River First Nation |
| 31) Shéguindah First Nation      | 41) Wikwemikong Unceded Nation   |
| 32) Sheshegwaning First Nation   |                                  |

**1994 General Assembly**

Host: Rocky Bay First Nation, Lake Superior Region

Target Date: June 29, 1994

**Union of Ontario Indians**

Grand Chief Joe Miskokomon

Deputy Grand Chief Vernon Roote

**Regional Grand Chiefs:** Tom Bressette (SW), Mike Esquega (RS),  
Norm Stinson (SE) and Patrick Madahbee (RH).

**Southwest Region**

- 19) Chippewas of Sarnia
- 20) Chippewas of the Thames
- 21) Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point
- 22) Munsee-Deleware Nation

## Anishinabe hats featuring silk-screened deer skin

by Perry McLeod-Shabogesic

Designs and caps honor four sacred colors:  
Black, Red, Yellow and White

Two images to choose from (see photo):

A - Eagle Spirit or B - Buffalo Skull

Order Prices (shipping extra):

one cap, \$25 -- two to 11, \$19.50 each

wholesale orders: one dozen plus, \$12.50 each

*"Ojibway Inspirations  
make the best gifts  
for or any occasion"*



A: Eagle Spirit

B: Buffalo Skull

**Ojibway Inspirations**

Make cheques payable to Perry McLeod  
(705) 753-0757, or 753-3725  
R.R. 4, Site 9, Compartment 34  
North Bay, Ontario, P1B 8G5

## Perry McLeod-Shabogesic Native Artist and Designer

**Specialties Include:**

Corporate, Newspaper and  
Commercial Artwork,  
Poster and Pamphlet Design,  
T-Shirt and Hat Cresting,  
Baloney and Bannock cartoons

**For a copy of his portfolio,  
or more information, contact:**

Perry McLeod-Shabogesic  
Garden Village,  
Nipissing First Nation  
Compartment 58  
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario  
POH 2G0  
or call, (705) 753-3725

# Dinner's ready.



## KFC

KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN

At all Kentucky Fried Chicken stores there's a complete dinner ready for you to pick up. We make chicken finger lickin' good according to

**Colonel Sanders'**  
secret recipe.

The Salads are  
crisp and fresh,  
the French Fries  
golden brown.

**Kentucky  
Fried Chicken**

1400 ALGONQUIN AVE.  
NORTH BAY

115 LAKESHORE DR.  
NORTH BAY

85 FRONT ST.  
STURGEON FALLS



*In Support of  
First Nations...*



Community Centre  
Nipissing Band of Ojibways  
Garden Village

**BYWATER AND ASSOCIATES**  
ARCHITECTS  
Inc.

123 MAIN W., NORTH BAY, ONTARIO, P1B 2T6 (705) 474-3250

## "The Manitoulin Incident" highlights De-ba-jeh-mu-jig's 10th Anniversary

By Joanna Hill

De-ba-jeh-mu-jig Theatre has made big plans for its 10th Anniversary celebrations during the 1994 season.

The company has great fortune in securing support for "The Manitoulin Incident," opening July 28, 1994. This original and creative production written by Artistic Director Alanis King-Odjig will involve many new elements that have never been seen at De-ba-jeh-mu-jig.

This remarkable story will be re-enacted at the ruins of the Holy Cross Mission at Wikwemikong. It is the actual site of the historic meeting between the residents of Wikwemikong, the Jesuit missionaries, and the English Government officials.

As the story unfolds, it promises to excite and delight audiences with its spell-binding style and sparkling originality. Renown director Paul Thompson will be working with the creative team of Karin Jones, designer for "If Jesus Met Nanabush," and Marsha Coffey, creator of original soundscapes for "Lupi," and "New Voices Woman."

Several of the actors will be direct descendants of the residents who lived through those turbulent times. The most exciting of the new theatrical innovations will be the artful use of large scale masks and puppetry.

We are proud to announce a special workshop that will train the company in the use of these creations. The leaders of this two-week workshop, scheduled to commence mid-May are joining us from the renowned Bread and Puppet Theatre in Vermont. We are looking forward to an exceptional synergy of several elements of creative talent from Pedro

Adorno, Cathy Adorno, and Stephen Kaplin. All are acknowledged masters in the art of puppetry. There will be an exciting sharing of offerings from the traditions, heros and stories of The Three Fires People with the skills and techniques of European puppetry.

This will be the first year that Wikwemikong will both host and present the summer stock production: "The Manitoulin Incident."

The story itself is the history of the Island using all three languages and the participation of several of the Island museums which will provide information and artifacts for exhibition in conjunction with the show.

The month of May will be capped by a movie star banquet that will be an evening retrospective of Ten Years of Native Theatre.

We are looking forward to welcoming our Alumni including Graham Greene and Gary Farmer who promise to make a special occasion even more of a De-ba-jeh-mu-jig spectacle.

Our consideration of the value and meaning of Native Theatre and its contribution to the culture as a whole was elegantly explored by Basil Johnson at the Christmas banquet in December. We have been blessed and well met for this very important upcoming year. We are seeing the impact of travelling with our stories dedicated to the Three Fires culture and the use and retention of the Ojibway language as we are becoming a stronger Native voice across the province.

Fresh on the heels of our very successful tour of "If Jesus Met Nanabush," which closed to an enthusiastic audience of over 200 people at Wikwemikong in December, we are gearing up to prepare for a very special season of events.

**Subscribe to  
Anishinabek News  
and become part of our  
Nation's Foundation!**



# Union Updates



## Anishinabek Conservation and Fishing Agreement

This agreement was established as a framework of guiding principals to negotiate agreements with member First Nations that will conserve, protect and enhance fisheries resources. The highlights of the guiding principals are conservation, Aboriginal and Treaty rights, economic development, training and elements of First Nation agreements.

There are a number of communities who have begun to develop preliminary work in preparation for possible local negotiations. In some cases First Nations have forwarded letters to the MNR indicating their readiness to set meeting dates to begin the negotiation process. Other First Nations are still discussing possibilities with their local MNR offices.

The agreement establishes a Fisheries Resource Center (FRC) to provide an independent source of information on fisheries management issues, including conservation, allocation, management and compliance.

The Fishing Resource Center will possibly be established over three implementation phases. The first phase would see a modified core program with field representatives centrally located and a limited field program dependent on First Nation agreements and negotiations. The second phase would have a core program with field representatives in selected First Nation communities and the field program capability would be determined by First Nation agreements and negotiations. The final stage, when fully operational, would have the core program with field program delivery capability and two to three field fisheries units strategically located within the area of application to collect stock status information.

It is anticipated that when the FRC is fully operational it will have a staffing level of 8 to 10 at a central location, and oversee fisheries assessment activities as required for negotiation and as stipulated in First Nation agreements.

The Union of Ontario Indians has also developed a workplan and time frame to complete the curriculum for a Native Fish and Wildlife program.

This program will focus in on fisheries management and enforcement training for native people. The program will be designed to offer the same credentials as any other community college across Canada and will also provide a unique training opportunity for Native Conservation Officers.

The Union of Ontario Indians is presently collecting information from other institutes offering related programs to rough out the program outline. The information best suited for needs of First Nations shall be selected and adapted to our program curriculum. A draft copy of this curriculum is expected to be completed by end of February 1994, and a finalized copy to follow in March of 1994.

## Brighter Futures Initiative Focus For February '94

By Donna Burden

The Brighter Futures Program, a Five Year Funding Initiative, is well into its second year. This Initiative was set forth to assist communities in; assessing, developing, and implementing Child Development Programs to address the needs of their children.

This program was developed with a common First Nation philosophy, a Holistic Approach. It addresses children's needs in combination with parents, families and community involvement and growth. This is reflected in the unique and diverse programs that communities have engaged in to address their needs.

Some of the activities that communities are implementing are; Recreational programs, Prenatal

Courses, Prevention campaigns against Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Cultural activities and events, Training for Community Workers, Enhancement of existing Child and Youth Programs and many other programs that promote a positive environment and community for healthy child development.

In February, I will be traveling to a number of the Anishinabek First Nation communities in the South-east and Robinson-Huron areas. I look forward to my travels and the opportunity to meet the people involved in the Brighter Future Initiative. One of my plans for this year is to provide a "Brighter Futures Community Highlight" in each edition of the Anishinabek News to share with others the positive things that are happening.

Help support your Community's "Brighter Future" by getting involved. Volunteers are an essential part of your community health and growth, ask your Community Health Representative how you can help and watch for next month's edition, it could be you in your community.

## New assistant enjoys challenge

Hi! My name is Laurie Robinson and I have been hired on a short term contract as Assistant to the new Director of Social Services, Natalie Payette. I am an Algonquin First Nation and am originally from a small community in Quebec called Hunter's Point.

I have undertaken all of my post secondary education in North Bay and am working at completing my final course to obtain a Bachelor's Degree in Sociology. I enjoy the challenges and the great work experience I am receiving at the Union of Ontario Indians and I am looking forward to meeting more of the people at the community level.

I have enjoyed the pleasure of getting acquainted with the staff and have also enjoyed the opportunity of meeting with some members of Anishinabek communities over the telephone. I look forward to meeting all those who will be attending the Strategy Meetings for Social Assistance Reforms in February.

## Policy Analysis

By Jennifer Arnott

Bill 99 has been introduced for first reading to the Ontario legislature. This bill is intended to simplify the current limitations legislation (states timeframes within which claims must be brought before courts to be considered valid). The revision determines a generally applicable two-year limitation period and further an ultimate limitation period of 30 years, beginning the day the act or omission occurred. Importantly, except for some very limited exceptions, no litigation can begin after 30 years resulting in all rights underlying the claim or challenge being extinguished.

Obviously, there are some very real concerns for First Nations regarding this proposed bill. It has received a quick response from organizations and also the Canadian Bar Association - Ontario (Native Law section).

The Attorney General's Office - Aboriginal Issues Coordination Unit has stated that it was not the intention of this bill to apply to Aboriginal and Treaty rights. They are currently working on clauses to exempt these claims from the bill. Response is expected next month, and certainly long before second reading (probably April of 1994).

We will be following this issue closely to make sure that these limitations, in no way apply to or diminish, Aboriginal and Treaty rights. Look for updates in subsequent issues.

Grand Chief Joe Miskokomon will meet with the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs in late-February. Many items will be discussed, in particular, resource and harvesting issues, the proposed Anishinabek post-secondary institute, and the implementation of treaty rights.

This meeting will be used to set the agenda with the new Liberal government on the basis of a government-to-government relationship. Watch for the results of this meeting in coming issues of the Anishinabek News.



For only \$25,  
have 13 issues of the  
Anishinabek News  
mailed to your door.  
We publish at the  
beginning of the month.  
See Page 4 for details.



**Anrep Associates Ltd.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

73 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 200, North Bay, Ontario  
(705) 474-7000 Fax (705) 474-7362 P1A 2A5

**MERLEX ENGINEERING LTD.**  
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

**MICHAEL A. MERLEAU, P. ENG.**  
Geotechnical Engineer  
PRINCIPAL

120 PROGRESS COURT  
P.O. BOX 885  
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO  
P1B 8K1  
TEL: (705) 476-2550 FAX: (705) 476-8882

**DOMSTILL**  
Bath & Light Shop

Plumbing & Electrical Supplies  
Every day low price!  
Come visit our showroom!




466 First Avenue West  
North Bay, Ontario  
P1B 3C4

Monday to Friday  
8am to 5pm  
Saturday  
8:30am to 3:00pm

Telephone: (705) 476-9666  
Fax: (705) 472-4057

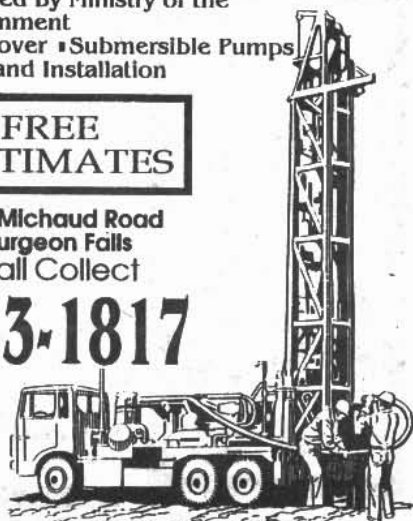
**Gilles BOUFFARD DRILLING LTD.**

- Licenced by Ministry of the Environment
- 6" and over • Submersible Pumps
- Sales and Installation

**FREE ESTIMATES**

140 Michaud Road  
Sturgeon Falls  
Call Collect

**753-1817**



Wikwemikong First Nation Constables: Back row (l-r) Mark Trudeau, Eugene Peltier, Henry James Shawanda, Art Jacko. Front row (l-r) James Wakegijig, Diane Trudeau, Elizabeth Peltier, Greg Mishibinijima. Absent are: Darren Corbiere, Darrel Mandamin, Sgt. John McCabe.

## Wikwemikong First Nation signs policing agreement

By George Manitowabi

**WIKWEMIKONG** — It's been a long time coming, but the Wikwemikong First Nation has signed the agreement that establishes a band-controlled police service for the community. The signing ceremony was held on Jan. 7, in Wikwemikong.

Wikwemikong Chief Eugene Manitowabi was pleased to see this day arrive.

"This has been a long road," he said. "Policing has always been a high priority and, step by step, it has come along... This is a good agreement for all parties. It will allow Wikwemikong to have police officers based in the community, who, because they come from native communities themselves, should be well equipped to meet Wikwemikong's needs. At the same time, we look forward to continuing a harmonious working relationship with the Ontario Provincial Police."

Chief Manitowabi also said that "it's not what you achieve, but what the agreement achieves for the community."

The police agreement negotiations spanned over two years and was facilitated by the Indian Commission of Ontario, represented at the podium by ICO Commissioner Phil Goulais. Goulais commended the efforts of numerous persons involved in the agreement, including Superintendent

John LaForge from the Sudbury detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), and Mark Manitowabi, who served as chief negotiator on behalf of Wikwemikong.

Goulais said: "We have an obligation to make our communities better places to live for everyone."

Thomas O'Grady, Commissioner, OPP gave his regards to Wikwemikong on its achievement.

"This agreement is a milestone in a commitment by the community as a whole," said Commissioner O'Grady.

The tripartite agreement came about when the people of Wikwemikong wanted a community based police service as opposed to the predominantly white police officers of the OPP that had served Wikwemikong in the past. Wikwemikong held the position that a local organization could do a more suitable duty in carrying out services than any outside agency. It was felt that other police services such as the OPP and Royal Canadian Mounted Police had different priorities and procedures that did not coincide with the needs of Wikwemikong.

The new service's budget will be managed by the Wikwemikong band, and the officers' pay and benefits will be handled by the OPP.

The service, like any other band program, will be managed by a Board. The manager of the board in this case is the Chief of Police. The Board will manage a budget, equipment and facility matters, and operational duties.

The police service consists of 11 First Nations constables, two civilian positions, and one Chief of Police. The Chief of Police position is filled by Staff Sergeant John McCabe, who is on secondment from the OPP, who brings his experience to the new service. As Chief of Police, McCabe works for the Wikwemikong Police Service Board and wears a Wikwemikong Police uniform. He will remain with the Wikwemikong Police Service for three years until a new chief is hired, or an officer is promoted.

The police service will enforce all existing and applicable laws in the Criminal Code of Canada and Ontario. The police officers receive the same training at the Ontario Police College in Aylmer as every other police officer in Ontario. They are recognized as special constables under the Ontario Police Act.

This agreement is in effect from November 1, 1993 to March 31, 1996. By the end of the term, Wikwemikong should have a new agreement worked out for the next several years.





### WILLIE'S GAS BAR COFFEE SHOP

Mississauga First Nation

P.O. Box 2046  
Hwy. 17 West  
Blind River, Ontario  
P0R 1B0

Bus. (705) 356-1380  
Res. (705) 356-1886  
Fax. (705) 356-7761

### PHEASANT'S MASONRY CONTRACTING



SPECIALITIES INCLUDE  
RAISING HOUSES,  
REPLACING PRESENT  
FOUNDATION

P.O. Box 45  
Manitowaning, Ont.  
P0P 2J0

Jerome Pheasant Jr.  
Telephone  
(705) 859-2430

## NAFTA deal compromising First Nation jurisdiction

By Jennifer Arnott

The implications of the North American Free Trade Agreement on First Nations is a complex issue. Clearly, the jurisdiction of First Nations is compromised by this agreement as it sets the NAFTA Commission as the supreme authority in all matters of continental trade, regardless of the position of the countries or First Nations involved.

NAFTA does acknowledge Aboriginal rights, however, it is unclear what strength, if any these provisions will have. Recent events in Chiapas, Mexico seem to clearly indicate that these provisions are not strong enough. The Aboriginal rights of indigenous Mexicans were completely ignored as the Mexican gov-

ernment stripped land bases from entire communities in order to clear the way for agricultural businesses made possible by NAFTA.

With any agreement, the parties take on responsibility as well as potential benefit. The Canadian government must recognize that now that Mexico is a full trading partner, Canada can not turn its back to human rights violations. The Canadian government has both the right and the responsibility to respond directly to the events in Chiapas.

The Union of Ontario Indians is calling for the outright condemnation of the Mexican government for first robbing indigenous people of their land, and second for their murderous re-

sponse to the uprising.

As First Nations grow as result of land claim settlements and the resultant increased economic activity, the impact of NAFTA will be revealed. The establishment of a NAFTA Commission committee to deal with issues of indigenous rights and development throughout North America could serve important functions to monitor and evaluate the negative potential of NAFTA for First Nation development throughout North America.

An important part of the UOI lobby effort in response to the Chiapas tragedy will be to advocate this type of committee be permanently established as part of the NAFTA administration.

## AFN Roundtable on AIDS scheduled March 15-16, Ottawa

The Assembly of First Nations have invited an estimated 30 Native delegates from across Canada to participate in a National Roundtable on HIV/AIDS and First Nations people, scheduled for March 15-16, in Ottawa.

"The purpose of our discussions is to develop a comprehensive HIV/AIDS strategy for First Nations across Canada," said Laurie McLeod, AIDS/Health Promotions officer, for the First Nations Health Commission, of the AFN.

AFN Health Commissioners will each be selecting two delegates who can best articulate the issues and concerns of their region. Delegates from the National Aboriginal Association for People with HIV/AIDS will also be participating in the discussion.

"With the potential to spread like wildfire, AIDS is a very real concern in our communities," said McLeod. "As Native

people we have three times the rate of sexually transmitted diseases and the highest rate of teen pregnancy of all people in Canada.

"Presently, the health and economic conditions of many Native communities are comparable to Third World countries. It is this poverty that creates the conditions and environment which help spread HIV.

"In order to develop a thorough strategy, our goal is to have representation from the community, regional and national levels."

Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians Grand Council Chief Doug Maracle has agreed to chair the discussions.

Individuals who would like more information on the upcoming Roundtable discussion should contact McLeod at the AFN, in Ottawa.

### OJIBWAY FAMILY RESOURCE CENTRE

A Shelter for Native & Non-Native  
Women in crisis and their children



- fleeing abusive homes
- victim of sexual assault
- marital problems
- eviction
- temporary accommodation
- support & advocacy
- counselling
- referral & information
- staffed 24hrs a day, 7 days a week

R.R. # 4, Site #15, Comp. #13

North Bay, Ontario  
PIB 8G5

24-Hour crisis Line (705) 472-3321

Collect calls accepted

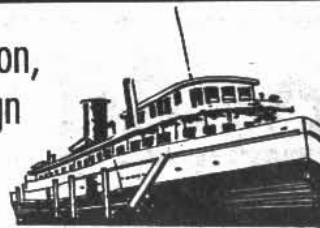
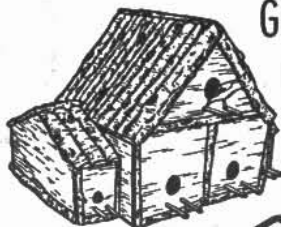
Graphic design, illustration,  
newsletters, logo design  
and more.

RED CANOE  
graphic design  
& illustration

Gus Swinson  
163 Sixth Street,  
Collingwood, Ontario  
L9Y 1Z1

705 - 444 - 0438

member of Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation



## Overseas Opportunities

CUSO offers two-year contracts at modest salaries to qualified candidates with experience helping community groups work for social change.

Researchers  
(labor/economics/human rights)  
**Colombia**  
Agronomist/Soil Conservation Officer  
**Thailand**  
Agricultural-Agro-Forestry Specialist  
**Bolivia**  
Assistant Park Planner/Irian Jaya  
**Indonesia**  
Environment and Gender Advisor  
**Mozambique**  
Regional Coordinator for Training  
(environmental science)  
**Mozambique**  
Fundraiser, National Council for Children  
**Sierra Leone**  
Programme Administrator  
(social work/community development)  
**Jamaica**  
Development Projects Administrator-  
Indigenous Peoples Territories  
**Bolivia**  
Popular Education Advisor/Educator  
**Indonesia, Guatemala**  
Documentalist/Librarian  
**Dominica**

CUSO, #200-133 Richmond St. W.  
Toronto, ON M5H 2L3

quoting Ref. #A-4

e-mail, cussont@web.apc.org



## Those less fortunate need your surplus goods...

Comfort My Brother  
In keeping with the proposed Year of the Family,

KTIGANING (Garden Village) Council #9457 Knights of Columbus is pleased to include as part of their annual charity program a project called "Comfort My Brother."

This project is to assist homeless people and in particular those less fortunate Aboriginal people in urban centres.

During these tough financial and economic times, the need to create small comforts for the homeless is much more apparent.

Council #9457 is asking your assistance.

Sleeping bags or blankets that are surplus to your needs would be greatly appreciated. Our plan is to lo-

cally collect these donations and transport them to urban centres for distribution by other agencies.

Anishnabie Health, who operate night patrols in Toronto have agreed to do our initial distribution. It is hoped other agencies will be found to supplement to our distribution network to other urban centres.

Drop-Off points:

The North Bay Indian Friendship Centre  
1980 Cassells Street  
North Bay, Ontario,  
P1B 4A6  
(705) 472-2811, Bill Butler  
Our Lady of Sorrows  
Food Bank  
45 John Street  
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario,  
P3E 1T5  
(705) 753-0644,  
Father Edward  
Sudbury Indian

Friendship Centre  
110 Elm Street  
Sudbury, Ontario,  
P3E 1T5  
(705) 674-2128,  
Margaret Gordon  
Holy Spirit  
(Wenzid Manidoo Na" Megamik) Church  
RR #1 Site 12D Box 70,  
Garden Village  
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario,  
P0H 1C0  
(705) 753-0106,  
Fred McLeod  
Anishnabie Spiritual  
Centre, Box 665  
Espanola, Ontario,  
P0P 1C0  
(705) 869-4994,  
Father Mike  
Anishnabie Health  
225 Queen St. East  
Toronto, Ontario,  
M5A 1S4  
(416) 360-0486  
Mr. Ted Wakely

## jobsOntario has chosen successful projects

The jobsOntario Community Action Aboriginal program has released the funding for this fiscal year. The Union of Ontario Indians would like to extend congratulations to the following successful applicants for their respective projects:

Alderville First Nation  
Community  
Human Resource  
Development Strategy  
Fort William First Nation  
Community Economic  
Development Strategy  
Algonquins of  
Golden Lake  
Community Economic  
Development Strategy  
Michipicoten First Nation  
Community Economic

Development Strategy  
Rama (Mijkaning)  
First Nation  
Community Economic  
Development Strategy  
Chippewas of Sarnia  
Development of  
Engineered Coating  
Systems Company  
Serpent River First Nation  
Coordinator, Business  
Development worker  
Whitefish River First  
Nation  
Community Economic  
Development Strategy  
Wikwemikong Dev't Com-  
mission  
Timber purchasing/mar-  
keting outlet  
Mizhinawae Dev't

Corporation  
Community Economic  
Development Strategy  
Mississauga #8  
First Nation  
Community Economic  
Development planner  
Wahnapiet First Nation  
Hydro Project  
Sheguiandah First Nation  
Tourist/Cultural Park  
We look forward to  
hearing of the progress of  
your project - good luck!



# \$25

For only \$25,  
have 13 issues of the  
Anishinabek News  
mailed to your door.  
We publish at the  
beginning of the month.  
See Page 4 for details.

# Play All

ONTARIO LTD.

"Serving the Native  
Community for 25 Years"

- ★ First Nations Pull Tabs & Dabbers
- ★ Bingo Equipment & Supplies
- ★ Largest Selection of Break Opens
- ★ Scholastic & Achievement Trophies and Awards
- ★ Jackets, Caps, Crests, Shirts
- ★ Special Advertising Items

## Call For Your Custom Order Bingo Paper



Eastern Canada  
Sales Representative  
Karen Pries  
Phone: (807) 547-3400  
Fax: (807) 547-3056  
Highway 17 West  
Keewatin, Ontario  
P0X 1C0



## Joshim Kakegamic Artist

1952 - Dec. 29, 1993

Joshim Kakegamic died tragically in a snowmobiling accident on Dec. 29, 1993 near the Keewaywin Reserve in Ontario.

Joshim and an Inuit Preacher (Kalaserk) from Rankine Inlet, NWT, were out with a group of volunteers searching for some people who had failed to return.

The Thunder Bay Chronicle - Journal reported Jan. 9, 1994 that the Preacher's snow machine broke through the ice and Joshim apparently circled back and attempted to save his friend.

Joshim Kakegamic, a Cree, was born at the Sandy Lake Reserve, Ontario.

He was one of the second generation of Woodland School artists from northwestern Ontario that appeared on the art scene in the early 1970s. The Woodland School of Canadian painting was founded by his brother in law, Norval Morrisseau in the early 1960s.

Joshim learned to paint from Morrisseau and Carl Ray in the late 1960s, when these two artists held a series of art education workshops on reserves in northwestern Ontario. Josh later joined these two artists and they gave demonstration classes at reserve schools across Ontario.

Joshim's paintings are known for their earthy primary colours, the blacks, the browns, the ochres, the sepia, and the blues. He painted many of the Native legends using some of the symbols created by Norval Morrisseau and Carl Ray. The natural landscape of the earth was an integral part of many of his paintings. From a conversation that I had with Henry and Joshim several years ago, the name Kakegamic means keeper of the land.

Joshim became interested in print making and, with his brothers Henry and Goyce founded the Triple K Co-operative print shop in 1973 in Red Lake, Ontario. The Triple K printed only original limited edition prints that are today collectors' items. The Triple K closed in 1983.

As an artist, he has exhibited extensively since 1974. Both his paintings and prints can be found in many private, corporate, and public collections.

For years Joshim lived and painted in North Bay, Ontario. When the current recession caused the sales of the Woodland School of Art to fade, Joshim returned to the Sandy Lake area where he had been involved with the Native Artists in the Classroom Program of the Ontario Arts Council, teaching and working with young people.

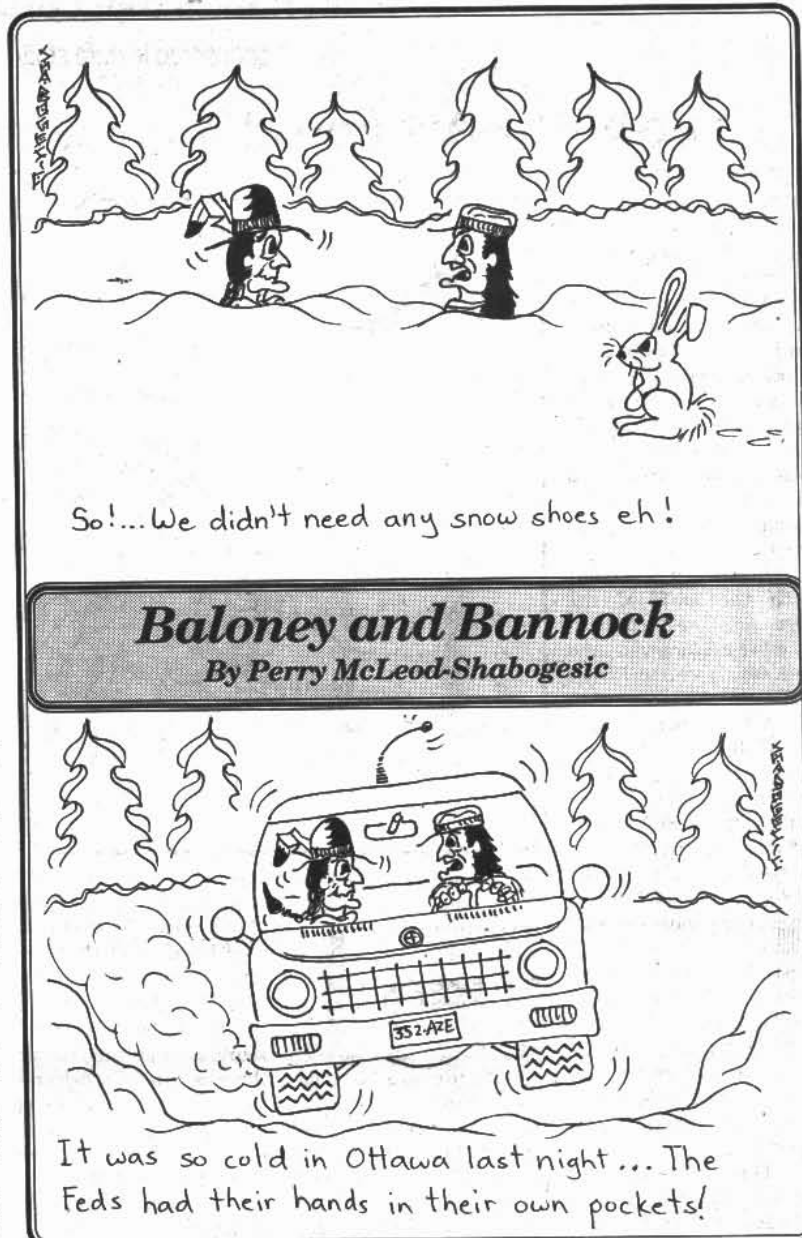
He also became a local community and church leader. Joshim leaves his wife Georgina and four children.

There is a special exhibit currently mounted at the Legislative Building at Queen's Park to the end of June 1994 called "The Power of Place."

This show is curated by Mr. Tom Hill, Museum Director, Woodland Cultural Centre in Brantford and includes Joshim Kakegamic's painting of "The Sleeping Giant from the Thunder Bay Harbour."

Joshim's death is a loss to everyone. His family, his friends, and to the art community. He was a kind and generous man whom I got to know and respect not only for his art, but for his character. I will always think of "The Sleeping Giant."

By Rudy Bies, a friend...



UPHOLDING  
THE TRADITION

## FUR HARVESTERS 3rd Annual Trappers Convention

February 18, 19 & 20

Held at Fur Harvesters Auction Warehouse  
1867 Bond Street, North Bay, Ontario

Admission \$5 for trapper, \$2 for spouse, \$6 Non-trapper (covers all three days)

Skinning and Trap Setting Contests - Fashion Show - Dances  
- Raffle Draws - Seminars - Pelt Judging - King Trapper Competition

For a copy of the agenda, call (705) 495-4688

Also, the last receiving date for the April 14 Auction is March 19  
(call the above number for local pick-up schedules)



## In hands that care...

A sponsored feature story



# State-of-the-Art Forest Management on Parry Island

By Esther Kovacs

(For Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Services - Ontario Region)

Vibrant colours, detailed images, and accuracy are just some of the benefits which a Geographic Information System, more commonly referred to as a GIS, has provided the Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation in its forest management plan operations.

In a cooperative effort with the staff of the Algonquin Forestry Authority office in Huntsville, and with assistance from Robert Keen, a forester with FORMAC Forestry Consulting, Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation has been experimenting, on a limited scale, with the SPANS GIS software system. The majority of the funding for the GIS work and other forest management operations by Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation is provided by the Canadian Forest Services of Natural Resources Canada, through the Reserve Lands Forestry Program of the Northern Ontario Development Agreement.

The reserve for Wasauksing First Nations is located on Parry Island in Georgian Bay near the town of Parry Sound. The reserve covers an area of 7,487 ha of which about 70% is classified as forest land, primarily in the hardwood species such as sugar maple, american beech, yellow and white birch, red oak, and poplar. Coniferous species such as white pine and eastern hemlock are also found on the Island.

Computerized GIS, such as the system used by Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation, is specifically designed for storing, updating, analysing and display-



ing geographically-referenced data. With a GIS, data can be divided into a number of types such as forestry inventory, elevation and land-use information. Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation has also used the GIS to map the boundaries of the Island, residential locations, the roads and their 47 km. of snowmobile trails. With the GIS map capability it has also been possible to allocate no-cutting zones around environmentally sensitive areas.

In 1991/92 Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation hired FORMAC to assist them by preparing a twenty (20) year forest management plan. Over the past year the forestry department has updated the forest stand maps using the GIS data, which was not available when the plan was originally written.

The members of Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation value their land very highly and they are careful about causing unnecessary damage to any aspect of their forest resources. For this reason there is careful consideration of the implications of forest management operations and all decisions are based on thorough consultation with community members.

With an on-reserve population of 275 people there is a high demand for firewood on the Island. The Band Council has partially met this demand through the initiations of a program of improvement cutting under the selection management silvicultural system. Under this system, poor quality and damaged timber is removed from the maple/beech forest stands.

This provides an opportunity for the remaining trees to become healthier and more vigorous. Selection management also provides an opportunity for new seedlings to develop as well as improving the habitat for many species of wildlife. Sawlogs and veneer logs are also being harvested to be sold on the local market, with the revenue being used to support the Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation forest management program.

Over the last three years improvement cutting of 150 ha has been done, primarily on the north-west corner of the Island with another 290 ha. being marked for future cutting operations. All skidding of timber is done using the snowmobile trails in order to reduce costs for road construction and damage to the forest.

This year the community members also planted 3,000 trees in open fields as well as 7,900 white pine seedlings in the understorey of poplar stands. The Band Council will be continuing its planting operations in 1994.

Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation was the only First Nation to have a demonstration-site at Silvilog '93, held last Sep-

tember near Barrie, Ontario. Silvilog '93 was a national forestry education/trade show and recognized and addressed, under the theme "Caring for our Woodlands", the full ecological range of forest values from traditional timber products to wildlife habitat and recreational uses. The Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation forestry department demonstrated the use of their Kabota tractor which was fitted with necessary equipment for logging operations. They also presented information and answered questions about their forestry program and their plans for the future. The demonstration was very well received and many people were impressed by the program and initiative that the community members showed.

With active community involvement and with tools such as the GIS, to help in planning their forest management program, the Wasauksing - Parry Island First Nation is working towards sustainable forest development for the community. In the coming years additional work will be done to further develop the forest resources for the benefit of current and future generations of people on this First Nation.

— 14 years of experience throughout Ontario —

M. Bruce Caughill, P.Eng., OAA

**CAUGHILL  
CONSULTING  
SERVICES**

engineer • architect

77 Birkshire Place, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 6J8

705-949-1728

FAX 705-949-1906

integrated solutions in engineering and architecture



550 McKeown Avenue, North Bay, Ontario

## Be a Smart Shopper, Be a Hopper Shopper

The Home of Great Deals on Quality Pre-owned Autos

Over 50 Fully Reconditioned vehicles in stock at all times.

472-3110 (You can see us from Gormanville intersection on Hwy. 17 W.)



# Native-based computer network a big, competitive step forward

By Dave Dale

There's a movement to organize computer links for First Nations across the province.

And the potential is staggering.

For example, the slow tidal ebb and flow of tonnes of paper, documents and resources materials can be

channeled electronically with great speed, confidentiality and cost savings.

And staff and community members could access vital information instantly, instead of days and weeks spent hunting down facts and figures.

But, that's pie-in-the-sky dreaming, you say?

George Lanouette, comptroller and finance director at the Union of Ontario Indians disagrees.

"It would allow access to more information, easier and quicker. Consultation could take a matter of weeks and days, rather than months," said Lanouette, working out of the UIO head office on Nipissing First Nation, just outside of North Bay.

Unofficially and officially, his chief mandate is to cut and control costs, while increasing UIO staff productivity, mostly through implementing technology. But after applying his theories to community administration, businesses and the marketplace in general, he sees a bigger picture.

"Structurally, there are no political affiliations, this is not specific to the Union," said Lanouette, referring to technological position the Nipissing First Nation office complex is in. With an advanced computer networking system, with plans to connect its 41 communities eventually, this locale could effectively house a central electronic backbone to a province wide system, with international connections.

"It could change the whole way people work, getting rid of a whole layer of management," Lanouette said.

"There is one level that has to be administrative, and we'll do that, but user groups could be local, regional or provincial."

"What we've done is built the foundation first, next is the basement and walls," said Lanouette, using an appropriate analogy. The eventual four-wing head office for the UIO will have a central resource library for historical, educational and research documentation, among other things.

What Lanouette envisions is an electronic communication and information sharing pool, offering cost recovery for investment through time and cash savings.

"What we're looking for at this point is interest from communities, and who wants to get involved."



## Compatibility and capabilities

### Today:

The Union of Ontario Indians uses a Microsoft Windows system and Microsoft family programs, with accessory programs. IBM compatible.

FAXes are routed in and out by computer, with as much as 50 per cent never printed.

Email transfers memos, correspondence or reports generated by computer, freeing the receiver from retyping, while saving courier, telephone and postage costs.

A global phone available to each user, saving redundant addressing.

Meetings are co-ordinated using a global/private scheduling system.

Shared printers, hard drives and communication devices are accessible to all, saving capital costs and maintenance fees.

### Tomorrow:

Purchase order templates will be shared throughout the network, making administration less burden by paperwork. The same will be done for time sheets, travel expense requisitions and travel claim forms.

Document Management will further decrease paper workloads, indexed for easy retrieval and storage.

Wide Area Network (WAN) will make accessible an electronic library, available to remote sites across the territory (this is where research time will be shortened tremendously).

Multi Media availability will make speaking language instruction courses a plausible reality. And lands management applications can be developed to combine all functions in one program, saving time and money.

## ALDERVILLE'S THIRD ANNUAL OPEN NATIVE MEN'S HOCKEY TOURNAMENT SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1994

### PRIZES

A CHAMPS \$400

A RUNNERUPS \$300

B CHAMPS \$300

B RUNNERUPS \$200



For more information, contact, Glen Crowe, at 905-352-2271

**FIRST 8 ENTRY FEES OF \$250.00  
WILL BE ACCEPTED**

## SPORTS and RECREATION

### EQUAL ACCESS = EQUAL PARTICIPATION

The Ontario Aboriginal Recreation Council has identified its Mission Statement as "To improve the quality of life for Aboriginal people by supporting self-determined recreation activities which encourage EQUAL access to and participation in the social/cultural fabric of the community they reside and which respects Aboriginal distinctiveness."

The process on how to attain this goal must start at home — within our own communities. Equal access and participation does not only refer to men and women; but more importantly — to children and youth (girls and boys); along with the disabled; seniors; single parents. A good place to start when planning recreation activities is with the children & youth.

It's official - the OARC will be facilitating the entry of an Aboriginal Team into the 25th International Children's Games, which is scheduled for June 15 - 19, 1994; hosted by the City of Hamilton. Age group is 11 - 15 years; team limit is 18 with EQUAL girls and boys. The events include swimming, track and tennis.

A few inquiries have been received. We are asking that individuals who are interested in being a participant at this international event, to please respond in writing to the OARC; providing your name, address, phone number, age, and the event(s) to be registered in, along with any other information of importance, to the Ontario Aboriginal Recreation Council, P.O. Box 21027, North Bay, ON P1B 9N8.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEEN hosting the 1994 Little N.H.L. during the March break. For additional information, contact Saugeen Recreation at 519-797-2781.

The Ontario Aboriginal Recreation Council can be contacted by phoning (705) 497-3040, or FAXing (705) 497-1309.

Send correspondence to P.O. Box 21027, North Bay, Ontario, P1B 9N8.

# Job Opportunities

## SCHOOL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION OF ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENTS PROGRAM

### UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Applications are invited for a tenure track position (at the Assistant or Associate Professor level) in the School's **Administration of Aboriginal Governments (AAG) Program**.

The AAG Program is a unique university credit program focusing on critical topics such as organizing and managing aboriginal governments as well as the legal, political, economic and public policy dimensions of issues facing these government, and the communication challenges they confront. It is complemented by two additional programs within the School of Public Administration. The graduate level Master of Public Administration (MPA) degree is an on-campus multidisciplinary program for prospective or practising managers who wish to acquire or update the necessary skills in policy analysis and public sector management. The undergraduate Diploma in Public Sector Management (DPSM) is a distance education program intended primarily for in-service or mid-career managers in the public sector.

The successful candidate will be primarily responsible for teaching in, and conducting research relevant to, the AAG Program. However, the successful candidate will also have the credentials and ability to teach and conduct research in the DPSM and MPA Programs.

Candidates should have a Ph.D. degree (in-hand or near completion) in an appropriate field. In accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. The University of Victoria is an employment equity employer and encourages applications from aboriginal persons, women, persons with disabilities, and visible minorities. Applications, along with the names of three referees, should be submitted to:

Dr. James McRae  
Director  
School of Public Administration  
University of Victoria  
P.O. Box 1700  
Victoria, BC V8W 2Y2

Phone: (604) 721-8054

FAX: (604) 721-8849

Applications will be accepted until March 25, 1994.

## Anishinabek News

The Union of Ontario Indians has doubled the circulation of the Anishinabek News for the next six months. We will publish and distribute 8,000 copies (up from 3,999), blitting every corner of the province and beyond.

Beginning with this issue, we will be working with interested Anishinabek Chiefs and Councils to deliver a four-month trial subscription to each household on First Nations territory. As well, we will work with any interested Friendship Centres to provide the same four-month trial subscription to each Anishnabe member from UOI communities (see UOI map Page 13).

But we're not stopping there. We are eager to provide as many papers as required for any Native Student Service or Native Student Association throughout the spring, secondary or post-secondary.

New to our mailing lists will be MPs in Ottawa and MPPs at Queen's Park, OPP detachments, interested hotel chains, MNR district offices, Chambers of Commerce, daily and community newspapers, and much, much more.

And, of course, we will continue our monthly mailing. We post approximately 1,500 copies to our faithful subscribers, all of Ontario's 127 First Nation administration offices and all of the Friendship Centres.

## Special Advertising Rates Year-Round

(1993 advertisers discounted 33 per cent)

New Rates	1 Mo	3 Mo	6 Mo	9 Mo	*12 Mo
Full Page	\$750	636	570	515	\$464
1/2 Page	\$375	318	286	257	\$232
1/4 Page	\$225	190	170	150	\$136
Business Card	\$75	63	55	50	\$45

\*All discounts, for special issues and repeating advertisements, are honoured when full payment is received within 40 days of publication.

-- For more information, contact Dave Dale or George Manitowabi --  
-- Head Office (705) 497-9127 or FAX (705) 497-9135 --

## Union of Ontario Indians Health Program requires an AIDS Educator

The successful applicant will work in a Field based position to provide education awareness programs for the benefit of Anishinabek communities.

### Duties include but not restricted to the following:

- ◆ Assess existing educational information and material available to First Nation Communities
- ◆ Development of teaching materials and resources for use at the community level
- ◆ Co-ordination and facilitation of community workshops and conferences
- ◆ Assist First Nation policy and protocol development
- ◆ Supervise program related contracts in the development of resource materials
- ◆ Proposal writing, budget monitoring and funding report writing
- ◆ Liase with agencies and organizations, representation U.O.I. communities, to establish networks and educational techniques to benefit First Nations
- ◆ Consultation with communities on a regular basis to address their requirements in HIV/AIDS Programming

### QUALIFICATIONS

- ◆ Knowledge and understanding of U.O.I. and Anishinabek Culture
- ◆ Good written and oral communication skills, computer skills an asset
- ◆ Workshop Planning and Facilitation
- ◆ Available to travel extensively with a valid drivers license and insurable under U.O.I. auto policy
- ◆ Ability to work in group settings and group diversities
- ◆ Related work experience and/or education emphasis in Health or Social Services
- ◆ Ability to work irregular hours and with little supervision

### SALARY

Commensurate with qualifications, experience and suitability. This six month term position could be renewable depending on funding.

### APPLICATION DEADLINE:

March 1, 1994 with an April 5, 1994 Start Date.

Please send resumes with 3 references and proof of a valid drivers license to:



Phyllis Williams  
Health Director  
Union of Ontario Indians  
General Delivery  
Curve Lake, Ontario  
K0L 1R0

**Century 21**

Alan Dayes Real Estate Ltd.

Member Broker  
400 Main Street West  
North Bay, Ontario P1B 2V2  
Bus. (705) 474-4500 Fax. (705) 474-6265  
Res. (705) 495-4318

Donald Kerr

Sales Representative  
1990/91/92 Centurion Award Winning Office  
Each Office Independently Owned and Operated

**MLS**  
MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE







## North Bay Police Force

### Position of Police Constable

The North Bay Police Force invites qualified persons to register for a Hiring Seminar for the position of Police Constable. Persons must pick up the Registration Forms at North Bay Police Force Headquarters, 135 Princess Street W, North Bay. The North Bay Police Force will not respond to letters requesting Registration Forms.

Applications for Police Constable will be completed at the Hiring Seminar.

A vocabulary test and written communication skills test will be held on the same day.

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO THE POLICE SERVICES ACT —

- Be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada,
- Be at least 18 years of age
- Be physically and mentally fit to perform the duties of the position
- Be of good moral character and habits, and
- Have successfully completed at least four years of secondary education, or equivalent

Registration is encouraged for qualified women, men, aboriginal people, racial minorities and persons with disabilities.

Persons who have submitted applications or resumes since March 1, 1993, will be contacted for testing and need not register.

Registrations must be received prior to  
**FEBRUARY 25, 1994.**

Registrations received after this date  
will not be considered.

*English/Ojibwe  
circle calendars,  
representing the four seasons  
with teachings of  
four directions,  
medicines, colors and races*

To order call:

Anishnaabe Kendaaswin Publishing  
at (519) 289-2421

or mail order with cheque or money order:

**\$10 each, plus shipping  
and handling \_\_\_\_\_ Qty:**

R.R. #1, Jubilee Road, Side Road 4  
Muncey, Ontario  
N0L 1Y0

# Job Opportunities

## POSITION AVAILABLE

### Ojibwe Language Professor Algoma University College

**Algoma University College:** The College, an affiliate of Laurentian University, is located in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Algoma is committed to cross-cultural development within the framework of the regular University structure. Our Ojibwe Language Program has been in place since 1987, and we offer three levels of instruction - introductory, intermediate, and advanced - in a cycled pattern.

**Description:** Applications are invited in the Ojibwe section, Department of Modern Languages at Algoma University College. The successful applicant will be expected to teach two courses in Ojibwe language and one course in another discipline, depending on qualifications, and act as a curriculum development person.

**Requirements:** Qualifications include fluency in Ojibwe, a thorough understanding of Ojibwe culture and communities, and a Master's degree in an appropriate field. Experience in education desirable. Consideration may be given to a term appointment for an individual who does not meet all of the requested criteria.

**Conditions:** This position is a tenure-track appointment, subject to budgetary approval. Duties commence April 1, 1994 (negotiable). Salary and rank will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

**Closing Date:** Closing date for applications is February 12, 1994.

**Application Process:** Applicants should send a resume or curriculum vitae, the names of three references, and a brief statement of their interest in Ojibwe language teaching. We specifically encourage applicants from Aboriginal peoples eligible to work in Canada.

Please forward applications to:

**Algoma  
University  
College**

Dean J. Gibson,  
Algoma University College,  
1520 Queen St. East,  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario  
P6A 2G4N

*Woodland*



## PRINTERS & NATIVE ART GALLERY

ALL TYPES OF COMMERCIAL PRINTING

& T-SHIRTS, SWEATS, CAPS, JACKETS, DECALS, ETC.

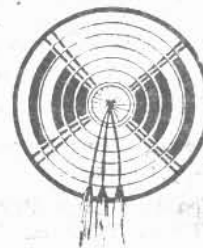
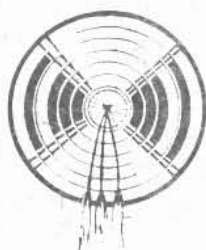
ONE WOODLAND DRIVE  
SERPENT RIVER FIRST NATION  
CUTLER, ONTARIO P0P 1B0

PHONE (705) 844-2132  
TOLL FREE (800) 461-2132  
FAX (705) 844-2281



Searching for  
suitable  
employment?  
Subscribe  
to a newspaper  
advertising  
jobs suited to you.

# TORONTO INTERNATIONAL *Pow Wow* APRIL 1ST & 2ND, 1994



*(Home of the World Champion Blue Jays)*

**REGISTRATION FOR TRADERS NOW BEING ACCEPTED  
- BOOTH RENTALS \$500.00 -**

*Special Accommodation Rates for Pow Wow Participants*  
ROYAL YORK HOTEL AND SKY DOME HOTEL  
Canadian & U.S. Calls 1-800-441-1414

*. Native Traders Only .*

*Dancers/Singers will be competing  
for more than \$60,000*

**For More Information Please Contact:**

INDIAN ART-I-CRAFTS OF ONTARIO  
10 WOODWAY TRAIL, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO N3R 5Z6

**Tele: (519) 751-0040 or Fax: (519) 751-2790**

**• ADMISSION •**

**One Day Pass: Adult \$11.50 - Children (under 12) \$7.00**

**Two Day Pass: Adult \$19.50 - Children (under 12) \$12.50**

**AVAILABLE AT TICKETMASTER 1-416-870-8000**

Canadian Pacific  Hotels & Resorts

*Royal York*

**Citytv**

 **Ontario**

Ministry of  
Culture, Tourism  
and Recreation

Ministère de la  
Culture, du Tourisme  
et des Loisirs