

The Sagkeeng News

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Fort Alexander To Control Child Care Services

On November 3, 1976, an agreement was signed between the Fort Alexander Band, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and the Province of Manitoba. Under this agreement the Band would assume full responsibility for the implementation of the Child and Family Services program. Until now, these much needed services had been virtually non-existent, except in "life or death" or dire emergency situations. This is not only true of Fort Alexander but of other native communities as well. But, the fact still remains that a disproportionate high number of the child welfare cases involve native children.

The authority to act on native matters belonged exclusively to the federal government by virtue of the British North America Act and the Indian Act. The problem was further deepened by the attitudes of the two major levels of government (federal and provincial), both simultaneously disclaimed jurisdiction and responsibility for the provision of child-care services to native people on or off the reserve. For example, picture this scenario, on one end of the political spectrum, the federal government argued that child care is a provincial matter and at the other end the provincial government argued that native people were a federal responsibility. Thus, amidst this constant bickering of political ideals,

the community of Fort Alexander and other native communities were left with no child-care service at the reserve level. Hence, our alternative to these quasi-services, a Band operated child and family service which would encompass all services under child and social welfare.

The proposed child and family service would eliminate the present inappropriate and inactive child care service provided by the province. It would eliminate a crisis oriented system which only seeks to attain protection and not rehabilitation, prevention and development. In summary, our child and family service would coordinate and integrate the health, education and social service needs of the children and families of Fort Alexander.

Components of Indian Child and Family Service:

- A. Preventive Services
 - (i) Day-Care Centre
 - (ii) Family Life and Health Education Services
- B. Support Services
 - (i) Social Assistance
 - (ii) Homemakers
 - (iii) Services to Aged and Infirmed.
- C. Protection Services
 - (i) Child Protection
 - (ii) Probation Service.

Detailed functions of each component will be given and explained in the following issue of the Sagkeeng News.

Fort Alexander to Receive L.I.P. Funding

The Local Initiatives Program is designed to create jobs in those communities beset by chronic unemployment. Unfortunately, depending upon which way you look at the situation Fort Alexander will again receive the L.I.P. grant which will enable the community to begin construction for the proposed Artificial-Ice Plant.

Mr. Jim Fontaine (Recreation Director) was recommended by M. P. Jake Epp to sit on the Constituency Advisory Board (C.A.G.). C.A.G.'s responsibility was to study the proposals entered by communities and then were required to make recommendations for those proposals which,

they considered more than adequate.

Fort Alexander is to receive a grant of \$28,000 for the work project which is expected to last approximately 3 months. Since the L.I.P. program is labour intensive, 15 jobs are to be created. The exact date for the start-up is not immediately known. It is the community's goal to fulfill the employment needs of those seeking employment and to fulfill a dream of establishing an Artificial-Ice Plant to service the needs of the community.

Submitted by
Jim Fontaine

Band Economic Development

INTERIM REPORT

Purpose of this report will be to provide information, to yourself and your council as to progress and stage or development on specific projects.

A more detailed report will be available to you shortly.

We will attempt to include on each project briefly, the following components;

- a) Social Development
- b) History of project
- c) Stage of development
- d) Action required.

PREAMBLE

Social Development

This aspect of community development bears repeating because without question, this is the most difficult of all development aspects and the appreciation that you have displayed manifests itself in making it possible for the band members to participate in a most positive way. Such as providing funds to conduct seminars and workshops. These workshops five (5) in all, provided for the band members to review the economic history of Fort Alexander and assesses the possible reasons for the lack of success for most of the projects identified.

Secondly, the workshops provided the band members an opportunity to identify project on the criteria as to what project would be more viable and the type of management structures would be most suitable for each different project.

SHOPPING COMPLEX

In 1969, the feasibility study had laid dormant until 1975. Mainly because social development has not reached a stage where projects of this type could be undertaken, in all fairness though the administration of that time should receive some credit for seeing the need for an independent Fort Alexander economy.

Stage of Development

Presently the bands legal council is investigating the question of land using.

Site drawings have now been completed and are available for council considerations. Tenders have been sent to two different firms. Study will be used for Economic Rational for the project. This study will focus on updating of the 1969 study figures. Terms of Reference included.

Action Required

Land set aside by council for this specific project. Management to be determined by council shortly.

TRAPPERS

Social Development

Interesting enough there are a number of people in Fort Alexan-

der who maintain and pursue this traditional way of life. It is indeed encouraging to see this kind of activity taking place in our reserve when we consider that so much of our traditional way of life has been abandoned for many reasons not of our making and for the pursuit for should we say the finer things of the so called modern life?

In many respects this program projects the truer future of the complexities of Social Development, and the challenge it poses to the leader of reserves, and to the Indian people in general. For example, at one time a trapper was required primarily to be so skilled as to provide for his family. Indeed, skill was enough, the trapper was not required to fill out applications for trapping permits or for financial assistance from government agencies as can be seen by the following events, trappers of today apart from having to be skilled are further required to be appreciative of government regulations that is, as to their rights to trap, knowledge of designated areas, and quotas and reporting to government agencies, and working within the frame work of the trappers associations.

History

At a trappers meeting held at the North Shore in 1975 this office became involved at this meeting it was obvious that the trappers of Fort Alexander needed assistance by way of managerial and administrative assistance. Hopefully by providing this assistance the local trappers would be more involved in their own affairs and be better equipped to understand and deal with the appropriate agencies.

Stage of Program

Shortly after the initial meeting we provided to local trappers by way of assisting them in filling out applications for financial assistance in this case to Special Arda. As most of the trappers were not academically equipped to do this work for themselves.

Other assistance was provided to the trappers, such as providing information on Trappers Census Reports, and quotas and information on the permits and also information on the Manitoba Trappers Assn.

This office served as a monitoring item for the processing of financial applications to the Special ARDA program. In this instance, a total of (8) eight trappers were assisted through this program. Names of trappers are listed and the amounts to be received by each trapper is listed.

Alphonse A. Fontaine	850.00
Don Fontaine	850.00
Peter Guimond	450.00
John B. Swampy	300.00
Stanly Thickfoot	850.00

It should be noted here that there were a number of these trappers who according to the people at Special ARDA did not qualify as such because they did not keep records of fur sales. However, through a number of meetings with Special ARDA people and this office, the need for local co-ordination of the trappers program was identified for the benefit of all concerned. In fact, this office had to insist that most of the trappers should receive some financial assistance.

Action

Presently awaiting the balance of the trappers equipment to be forwarded to the bands warehouse. I had hoped that all the equipment would have come in one shipment, however, this was not the case. Hopefully local trappers meeting is to be called, which will involve Chief and Council.

Presently arrangements are being made to facilitate a workshop for trappers in the future, with the Department of Renewable Resources, Province of Manitoba.

A continuing service will have to be provided to the trappers of Fort Alex. to ensure that they are informed as to government policy consideration so that they may be more prepared to take advantage of existing and or new opportunities.

One of the most satisfying aspect of this program is that as of late many new inquiries have been coming to this office, concerning the trappers program. Another interesting point is that a number of these inquiries were from women.

To this group of reserve residence the need for assistance by way of co-ordination surely has proven itself to be most worthy and it should be continued in the future.

MOTOR HOTEL

As one of the positive results from the fact finding tours, this project was identified, and the location chosen was in the neighbouring town of Powerview. This project poses some very difficult negotiations with a number of government agencies, it provides also a great challenge to ourselves and to our white neighbour.

Because this project if successful will effectively change to a large measure the historical economic relationship between the people of Fort Alexander and the people of Pine Falls and the surrounding area.

William George	
Courchene	\$1,300.00
Sidney Dorle	300.00
John Eaglestick	850.00

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Stage Development

A schematic drawing of the sets were prepared by the architectural firm of McDonald and McFeeters after lengthy negotiations with land Branch a 21 (twenty-one) year lease is now in the process by signed, funding sources thus far identified are Indian Affairs, SNEP, DREE, Industry and Commerce.

In consultation with DREE, Invitations for Tenders have gone out to three consultants firms to make the feasibility study. Terms of Reference for the study is therewith enclosed.

Cost of such study to be born by D.R.E.E.

Action Required

Chief and Council to appoint board members, said board to receive tenders which will be in the office by October 11/76, also this board which serves as a monitor for development on this project. Type of management also to be identified by council.

MOTEL

Fort Alexander - Sept. 28, 1976 Background

Upon our return to Fort Alexander, from the Alberta Study tour, one of the areas of potential development identified was tourism. The B.E.D. Committee and the working group discussed the future of the surrounding area in terms of tourism. In that discussion, it was identified that with the overcrowding of the White-shell area, with the improvement of the Manigotogan road and with the possibility of new parks being established in the northeast that the flow of tourists through the vicinity of Fort Alexander could be increasing substantially.

Also with the improvement of the Stead road cutting of eleven miles to the junction of P.T.H. 11 and provincial road 304, it was projected that the flow of tourists through the community of Fort Alexander might actually drop in spite of the larger increase into the area.

It was decided that we look at the area around the highway's junction for a piece of land to take advantage of the trade. We then made a visual inspection of the area and selected a possible site. Inquires were made about the legal status of the piece of land in question (lot #20) in Powerview, maps were reviewed which outlined and identified the parcel of land.

It was learned that this piece of property had been owned by the Manitoba Hydro, but turned over to Provincial Crown Lands Branch, and that the Hydro buildings on the land are to be moved to the other side of the road in the near future.

Next a letter was sent to the Band's Lawyers, instructing them to register with Lands Branch our intentions regarding this piece of property. Correspondence was sent to Honorable Harvey Bostrom, the Minister responsible for lands, restating the Bands interests in this piece of property, and requesting his support. It was stated by Mr. Bostrom at a meeting with the Chief and Council on October 2/75 that the property in question was administered by Crown Lands, but held in trust by/for hydro and that hydro had laid down the condition that the land should be used for activities relating to recreation.

Any use of this land must get hydro's approval. It was further stated that Crown Lands as such

are available for lease but not for sale, and that leases under 21 years can be approved directly by Mr. Bostrom. Leases over 21 years must have Cabinet approval.

The firm of McDonald McLeeters and associates were retained to prepare a plot plan incorporating the restrictions on land use imposed by the Department of Highways and other agencies.

Through a series of meetings, with the above mentioned firm a conceptual plan was prepared.

At a meeting October 31, 1975 with Band representatives and Mr. Quessel representing Mr. Bostrom's office and representatives from crown lands and Hydro, a conceptual plan was presented and reviewed.

It was stated that at meeting that the final decision would be Hydro's and that Mr. Bostrom would support Fort Alexander's request to the fullest. A letter received from the Minister of crown lands, Mr. Bostrom indicating the land would be made available to the Fort Alexander Band. Subject to certain conditions.

At about this time local oppositions started to show, by way of vested interests of certain businesses within the communities of Pine Falls and surrounding area. Although it should be repeated here that the approach the Fort Alexander Band has taken is that in this proposed project would bring in new dollars into the area. However, the land titles office informed the Local Government District of Alexander that there was no basis for such an action, and recommended to that office that they voluntarily remove such interest.

August 1976 an application for a permit to establish the Motor Hotel was submitted to the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Province of Manitoba.

Manitoba Liquor Commission Chairman, J. Frank Syms, was served notice as to the intentions of the Fort Alexander Band. In this regard we are presently awaiting reply from these agencies.

A draft lease was prepared by the Band's legal council, Glenn Sigurdson, and submitted to Mr. Bob Winston of crown space lands than through discussion between Mr. Bostrom and Chief Fontaine, we were left with the impression that another route be undertaken to obtain lot #20.

In 1976 a meeting took place at the Attorney Generals Office, Honorable Mr. Howard Paulty. It should be noted that Mr. Paulty is also responsible for Municipal Affairs. It was through this office that a recommendation went to Mr. Bostrom's office that legally there was no basis for not issuing a lease to the Fort Alexander Band.

In late September a Draft Lease was prepared and presented to Chief Fontaine for consideration. Copy of draft was sent to bands legal council for review. No difficulty is anticipated in this regard and see no further delay in signing of the said lease.

Submitted by Conrad Spence

I Was Born an Indian

I was born an Indian ... but a Crowfoot, a Louis Riel, a drunken Indian not hardly. I believe some people are only too ready to siege the opportunity to stereotype others whom they know little of and have little understanding.

I recall the days of my childhood with apprehension. On the reservation when the white tourists would literally sing and laugh their way into the hearts of the "cute" little Indians. They would occasionally stop to take photographs of the children which were to be shown to friends and relatives. Amidst the picture taking they would casually offer the children 25 cents to satisfy their philanthropic urge. The latter action probably propagated by our sordid appearance but, what child pays much attention to his appearance at that age. Anyways, they drove off in their dusty, late model automobiles thinking "What a sorry little lot they are, indeed."

When in school, I remember what beautiful and angelic little voices the Indian children had. Everytime a notable dignitary would arrive for a short visit, we would just sing so pretty. After the brief recital, the guest would commend us on our beautiful voices. In high school the Indians were good athletes (remember Tom Longboat, Jim Thorpe, Indian Jack Jacobs, to name a few). Academically though we just couldn't compete. Still the "kind-hearted" teachers with condensing gestures did their best to accommodate us ... after all, think of our underprivileged background! Many times we were treated as if we were fortunate enough to have made it through primary school. I mean it was extremely difficult for us to understand that if Columbus had not discovered North America, we might have all been Indian

Maolists or Indian Leninists, without the kind of opportunity given to us, in this great land. Believe me, we are very grateful to Mr. Columbus, we wish he were alive today so that we could show some appreciation. And it breaks my heart to be associated with those "savages" that massacred poor white settlers who brought with them progress and religion. So you can see why we did so poorly academically. Written history made us down-right ashamed of the injustices we did to this country's pioneers.

Of all epithets I detest most, the term "Drunken Indian" is most disturbing. How often do people day, "Indians are shiftless" or "drunken bums". But, all across Canada, non-Indians will have engaged in excessive drinking, making drunken fools of themselves. Under these circumstances, you will undoubtedly hear, "Well, isn't he having a good time." Let the Indian be seen in similar conditions and what do you get? Need I ask. Most bars, taverns and pubs frequented by Indians are open to the public and are so concentrated that when Mr. White Canadian drives by and sees an Indian indulging, he assumes all Indians are drunks. The unemployment rate among Indians is understandably high because if an Indian misses a day of work, his boss will undoubtedly fire him. Thus, the entire race is condemned and categorized as no good, the next person hired is not likely to be an Indian.

I was born an Indian and certainly I will die an Indian. But, I hope common sense will prevail and permit the Indian people to be treated as individuals with individual attitudes and aspirations.

Geraldine Fontaine . . .

Canada/Manitoba Northlands Agreement Signed

On September 15, 1976, the DREE Northlands Agreement was signed between the Federal and Provincial governments. This Agreement is intended to outline the strategy and programs to be pursued over a 5 year period (1976-1981) to achieve comprehensive socioeconomic development. The Agreement is a continuation of the Canada/Manitoba General Development Agreement which was signed in 1974 for a 2 year period.

The Agreement stipulates that the Federal and Provincial governments will agree to share the costs of the development opportunity in accordance with a development strategy which is consistent with the objectives set forth in the G.D.A. as follows: (a) to enable the people of the area to contribute to and participate in the development of Northern Manitoba.

b) to enable those people of the area who wish to do so, to continue their own way of life

with enhanced pride and purpose; and

c) to encourage utilization of the natural resources with resource conservation and for the benefit of the inhabitants, the province and the region"

The Northlands Agreement includes the following programs:

"a). Resources and Community Economic Development: This program provides resources necessary for the assessment, planning, development, and support of resource based and other opportunities for a community economic development approach. It will also emphasize local participation which is designed to provide long-term employment.

b). Human Development and Community Services: The program is designed to assist families and communities to provide a social and physical environment conducive to the improvement of the quality of life and participation in community affairs.

c). Transportation and Communications: This provides reliable and reasonable access to all northern remote communities for the transportation of people, goods, and services."

In summary, all development programs are designed to relate to northerners. All programs proposed must be jointly approved by Canada and the Province.

The thrust of development in the north will be directed toward the promotion of more rapid economic development, the expansion of employment opportunities and the encouragement of a much improved standard of living for all northerners. In essence, the focus of the Agreement is to provide a mechanism for the two governments to undertake a range of options and initiatives which would be a critical part of the strategy outlined above. This objective requires that programs be undertaken, be in accord with the goals and interests of people living in northern communities. Northerners should have the freedom to choose between the opportunities in major industrial development.

Many of the province's leading native leaders viewed the signing with apprehension. Representatives of both the Manitoba Metis Federation and the Northern Association of Community Councils refused to attend the signing stating they would not imply support of the Agreement by their presence. Lawrence Whitehead M.I.B. president attended but, was quoted as saying, that his "presence did not mean full support."

The apparent impasse was reached due to the lack of native participation in the development of the Agreement and the lack of information regarding the allocation of funds.

Since, the Ottawa and Manitoba governments will cost share \$148 million worth of programs for northern development, the native leaders felt that they should be given the opportunity to evaluate proposed programs and know where the money is being spent.

DREE will fund 60%, the province 40% of most of the Agreement's projects. On Indian reserves, though, the cost sharing will be between federal departments, that being, DREE or Manpower and Indian Affairs.

Jerry Fontaine.

Survey Report

PURPOSE:

For Alexander is Involved with Economic Development, therefore it is important that the Chief and Council and the Band Economic Development Committee receive some relevant information from community members regarding their preferences thus, this survey was done so that the B.E.D.C. would obtain information required for planning and development. Questions pertaining to type of ownership, type of businesses and the location of these businesses were asked.

METHODOLOGY:

B.E.D.C. members conducted the survey on a door to door basis. One Hundred and nine community members selected by random sampling, were interviewed.

Four questions were included in the survey. Each question dealt with a specific area in Economic Development, for example, one was concerned with the type of ownership preferred, another asked where they would prefer to see the businesses located.

Although, most surveys involve call-backs, no call-backs were done in this instance because of the lack of time.

OWNERSHIP:

Three alternatives were given to the people interviewed.

- 1) Band Ownership
- 2) Private Ownership
- 3) Band leased, the people were asked to specify what type of ownership they preferred and were required to explain why.

Results were:

- 1) Band Ownership 46%
- 2) Private 43%
- 3) Band Leased 11%

The consensus is that most people would prefer to see ownership in the control of the Band. Most people were concerned about businesses folding and going bankrupt, therefore, they believed that if a bankruptcy should occur, the Band would be more apt to deal with the crisis more effectively. They felt that the Band had more access to funds and would be able to provide proper management training programs which are essential for any successful business.

The people who specified a preference for private ownership stated that one owner would be more successful than a business with more than one owner. They felt that decisions could be reached without a debate as is the case with many owners. But, they believed that the Band should be responsible for the training programs.

The B.E.D.C. determined from the results of the survey, that those businesses essential for community prosperity should be owned by the Band. For example, a shopping complex is considered a major step towards economic independence. Because of its size and its expected revenue we feel that it should definitely be band controlled. Small businesses such as the Laundromat should be privately owned because few complex business arrangements are to be made to ensure a modicum of success. With these two businesses in mind, we feel that size is an important variable determining type of ownership.

LOCATION:

Four sites were given to the people as possible business locations. 1) townsite 2) North Shore centre 3) owner's lot 4) East end South Shore East end North Shore. The people were again required to specify which location they preferred and why.

RESULTS:

- 1) Townsite 30%
- 2) East End South Shore 25%
- 3) East End North Shore 25%
- 4) Owner's Lot 23%
- 5) North Shore Centre 22%

Note: These percentages are deceiving because approximately 25 - 30 people were interviewed from the North Shore. Therefore, it is understandable that if more people from the North Shore were interviewed, the percentage would be much higher.

Statistics show, the townsite was highly considered as the location for many of the businesses. Many of those interviewed stated that because of P.T.H. Number 11, the location would be most ideal due to its easy accessibility by car. Since, this area is highly concentrated in population it would be a more suitable location for a shopping complex, a garage, etc. Also, another variable influencing the preference was the convenience of water and sewage facilities.

The East End South Shore - East End North Shore location was also highly considered for its close proximity to both the North and South Shores. Many felt that this location would be of convenience to the majority of community members. Also, influencing this preference was the convenience of the water works and sewage facilities in Pine Falls.

Vandalism appears to be a major concern of those interviewed. They believed that if the business was located in the owner's lot rather than in either of the alternative sites, there would be less chance of vandalism.

Types of businesses:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1) Shopping Complex | 82% |
| 2) Laundromat | 40% |
| 3) Garage | 18% |
| 4) Barber Shop - Beauty Salon | 13% |
| 5) Day-Care Centre | 3% |
| 6) Apartment Block | 3% |
| 7) Restaurant | 2% |
| 8) Recreation Centre | 1% |
| 9) Industry | 2% |
| 10) Taxi Stand | 3% |
| 11) Training Centre | 2% |
| 12) Craft Shop | 1% |
| 13) Marketing Garden | 1% |
| 14) Bowling Alley | 1% |
| 15) Lumber Yard | 1% |
| 16) Mini Golf Course | 1% |

The majority of the questionnaires answered gave overwhelming support for businesses which would enable the community to strive for financial independence. Many realized that since much of the revenue brought into Fort Alexander immediately leaves the community and goes into the surrounding commercial areas. Therefore, if we were to have businesses which provided much needed goods and services, this would be a crucial step towards self-sufficiency.

CONCLUSION:

The attitudes reflected in the survey would appear to support the Chief and Council's aspirations for financial self-sufficiency. The people of Fort Alexander have now come to realize that in order for native people to shed the stigma acquired through the years it is essential to create some economic base. Hopefully these businesses which have been considered will be able to do just that. With the development of such businesses, employment will be created for many community residents. Therefore our unemployment rate will conceivably decrease once these businesses are operational. Thus, our concerns are two-fold. 1) to create an

economic base, 2) to create employment opportunities.

We feel that it is in the best interest of the community to have major businesses band owned. In this way the band will have available funds for projects which are deemed important. But, a compromise is in the order. For example, the shopping complex will definitely be band owned but, store front space will be available to those private entrepreneurs who wish to lease from the band. This compromise in essence, will state the needs of all those concerned.

Hence, those businesses which are to be quite large and whose expected revenue is quite high shall be band owned. Band control of such businesses will enable the band to be flexible financially. Small businesses shall be privately owned because they can be easily managed.

For years, location of potential businesses has created a dilemma for the Chief and Council. The Chief and Council may now act with the community's support.

The shopping complex, it was decided, will be located in the commercial lot set aside in the townsite for logical reasons as mentioned previously. But, those private entrepreneurs will be permitted to locate their business in whatever lot they feel is best suited. The people on the North Shore should not feel they are being ignored because concessions are being made to create businesses there.

In regards to types of Businesses, the survey material sums up the preferences of many of the people. It is hoped that the community's dream for independence will be fulfilled regardless of what type of businesses are in operation.

In concluding, the B.E.D.C. sees no reasons why band ownership, private ownership or band leased cannot co-exist peacefully. Only in this way will the needs of those believing in collective ownership and those believing in private ownership be stated. Those private entrepreneurs and the band will both benefit through such a system. Also, we see no reason why certain businesses cannot be located in townsite as well, as other lots.

Submitted by
Jerry Fontaine

Sagkeeng Education Authority Review

FINANCES:

Budget negotiations began in January and after a series of meetings - one with the Assistant Deputy Minister - no agreement has been reached. The latest offer by the Department is considerably higher than their first offer (approximately \$150,000.00). Most of our demands (e.g. (1) that we be funded on a per capita basis and (2) that we receive funding for Grade 10 and 11 and a commitment for Grade 12 next year) have been approved. However, the major problem - the definition of local control - has not

been resolved. We are awaiting a response from the Assistant Deputy Minister on this matter.

All S.E.A. staff have been informed of Chief and Council's intention to turn the education program back to Indian Affairs on July 1, 1976, if no agreement is reached.

STAFF:

There have been some changes in the staff in the past few months. The Student Counsellor position has been vacant since April 1st; a competition for that position is now open. A Library Assistant has been hired for Sagkeeng School and a new Teacher Aide has assumed the vacant position in the North Shore School. The Sagkeeng News Editor has been working full-time since February 28th.

The position of Director of the Sagkeeng Education Authority has been advertised and a fair number of applications have been received. Franklyn Courchene assumed the position of Assistant Director as of May 1, 1976.

The deadline for the instruction staff to submit their resignations was April 30/76 and five teachers submitted their resignations effective August 31, 1976. There will probably be a very low turnover of staff this year. Some teachers have already been hired for next year.

In April attendance of both students and staff dropped significantly. Based on the attendance - leave records for the month of April, we have had to deduct twelve (12) staff members for a total of twenty-six (26) days. (This does not include days missed because of illness).

FACILITIES:

One of the buildings purchased by S.E.A. to house the S.E.A. office and the Cultural Centre was destroyed by fire on April 25, 1976. The estimated loss was \$5,500.00. We are currently considering either purchasing another building or having the Industrial Arts classes construct one for the Cultural Centre.

Construction of the new North Shore school began in April and is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 1977.

The Nursery room in Sagkeeng School has been made available for the proposed key punch operation. Actual occupancy is to be July 1st.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Phil Lane of the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Seattle, Washington, conducted a workshop on curriculum development on April 23 and 24th. Most staff who attended both days felt that the workshop was helpful in providing some direction for our own curriculum development endeavours.

Dr. Paul Park is scheduled to begin his program in September; preparation for the program is already underway.

CULTURAL CENTRE:

The Cultural Education Centre which was originally funded for only six (6) months, has received word that funding will be continued for at least one more year. Some of the material the Cultural Centre has been preparing will be available by the end of May. Much of it is currently being printed. All of this material will be used in the schools.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Several trips of varying duration have been planned by the students for the months of May and June. Two classes will be going on canoe trips and two junior high groups have planned longer trips in June. Several classes will be going on one day excursions.

The Counselling Staff have held meetings with the junior high and high school students to make suggestions for student summer work projects. Most of their suggestions dealt with community work e.g. painting houses, cleaning the townsite and park area, etc.

Proposal - Olympics trip for 4 top students.

Weekly Report No. 16

Fort Alexander North Shore, School Project No. 501/671
Chief P. Fontaine

Date: November 1 to November 4, 1976

METEO:
Temp: Between 0° - 2°C.

Acceptable working conditions.

- MEN AT WORK:** (average)
- General - Gateway - 9-7
 - Electrical - McEwen - 5-2
 - Masonry - Heyman - 2-2
 - Roofing - Advance - 4-4
 - Control - Honeywell - 1-1
 - Painter - Imperial - 4-1
 - Dry Wall - Branson - 2-2

GATEWAY - Work this Week

Outside: East wall is almost finished. Work on cedar siding is almost finished. Flashing installation and parapet finishing on roof. Framing for cedar backing on top of gym wall. Back-filling on south and west side.

Inside: Doors installation in corridors and rooms. Start on good ceiling, reading pit, playhouse etc. Levelling in crawl-space.

Progress: Carpentry work is progressing now, 75% of the cedar siding is completed.

ELECTRICIAN

Work: Pull wires in tubes for lights, etc., and connect to switches and panels. Install fixtures in entrance (ceiling). Honeywell contractor was installing his wires for control.

Progress: Rough-in is almost completed, finishing part will start after ceiling installation is completed and painting finished.

MASONRY

Work: Completed wall in multi-purpose (north-east), repairs in shower rooms, Caulking in control joints. Patching walls (opening around plugs, etc.)

Progress: Almost finished.

ADVANCE ROOFING

Work: Completed roof in gym section.

Progress: 95% completed.

PLUMBING AND HEATING - No

Work this week.

WATER AND SEWER - No

Work this week.

REMARKS:

- Manitoba Hydro are working on power line.
- Painter: They start this week and work is very good.
- Minor Changes in colors for doors, frames, and some walls.

Marcel Desjolis

Recreation Meeting

Recreation Meeting: August 17, 1976, Fort Alexander Band Office.

Attending: Jake Epp, Member of Parliament for Provencher, Fabian Morrisseau, Cliff Fontaine, Jim Fontaine, Walter Fontaine, Bert Fontaine, Rene Spence, Jerry Fontaine.

The meeting was arranged by the Recreation Commission so that it could inquire about the possibility of obtaining a L.I.P. Grant for the proposed Artificial Ice Project. This was explained to Jake Epp at the beginning of the meeting. The grant if received would create employment in the reserve as well as give the incentive to complete the project.

Mr. Epp informed the group that the L.I.P. program had been reinstated after the rate of unemployment rose throughout Canada in 1975. Mr. Epp explained the role of the Constituency Advisory Group (C.A.G.)

which plays an integral part in the process of grant applications. C.A.G. is an 11 member group of which a native person is always a member. Mr. Epp recommended that Jim Fontaine be considered for that one position. C.A.G. recommends those applications which deserve honorable mention after this has been done, these recommendations are forwarded to the Minister Robert Andras who makes the final decision.

The Recreation Commission learned that high unemployment areas are emphasized when recommendations are made and that very little L.I.P. grants go into heavily populated areas. Mr. Epp stated that no exact amount of money has been designated for this year, therefore, our chances for our application being accepted will depend on how much money is allocated for the L.I.P. program.

Recreation Outline:

The first and most important step to any successful recreation program is the development of a group of concerned community members. This group must be totally involved in all activities associated with recreation.

This committee's primary task will be to establish projects that would serve the recreational need of the community. Another important task will be to coordinate and direct those projects already in existence and those that are created. These projects must take a great deal of planning and time if they are to be successful. Thus, those committee will be expected to be dedicated individuals who will strive for the well-being of the entire community.

Expertise whether local or from the outside must be provided by the committee in consultation with the Recreation Director. Local expertise may be implemented through the instruction of basic fundamentals in canoeing or snowshoeing. Outside expertise, on the otherhand may be used for the instruction of sports or other recreational activities that require a great deal of skill and expertise.

It will be the committee's duty to provide funds for various projects. This may be done in a wide assortment of ways. The most easy of fund raising projects is probably Bingo, basket socials, raffles, etc. Of course these money-making schemes will not provide sufficient funds to operate an entire recreation program therefore, it is necessary to obtain the funds needed, either through Band Council Resolutions or the Department of Tourism and Recreation. The committee again in consultation with the Recreation Director must always take the initiative to find funds of their own.

Recreation is a many faceted area, we cannot concentrate solely on one sport or activity for just a particular age group. Recreation must serve the entire needs of the community, from the very young to the very old. Therefore, we must strive to include all activities so as to serve all needs.

In the past, Fort Alexander has been a two sport community. (Hockey and Baseball). Those who excelled in both sports were

the only athletes who competed at a competitive level, those who did not become spectators. Thus, the objective of the recreation program will be to provide a wide area of activities for all ages and to ensure that all will be given the opportunity to participate.

Sports and Activities; Expertise Local Expertise;

- 1) Snowsholing; 2) Arts and Crafts; 3) Canoeing; 4) Bingo; 5) 4-H Club.

Outside Expertise

- 1) Orienteering; 2) Tennis; 3) Dance troupe (pow, wow); 4) Theatre group; 5) Water safety; 6) Cycling; 7) Speed skating; 8) Lacrosse; 9) Music.

Existing Sports and Activities

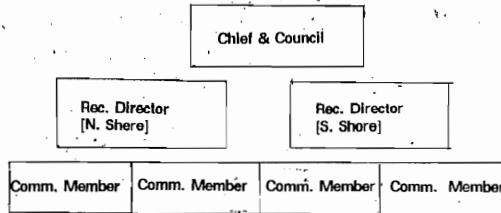
- 1) Hockey; 2) Baseball; 3) Bingo; 4) Basket socials; 5) Football; 6) Basketball; 7) Track & Field.

The recreation program will be designed to involve all community members in sports and activities that are interest to everyone concerned. No longer will many children resort to vandalism to release pressures accumulated through a period of time. In regards to senior citizens it is hoped that their lives will become much more brighter and fulfilling as a result of those activities oriented to their life-style.

***Due to Fort Alexander's unfortunate location, I feel that it is absolutely necessary to have two recreation directors, one to service each shore. I doubt very much if one recreation director can adequately integrate all recreational activities and aspirations of the community.

Previously, each shore has tended to carry out and maintain its activities. One shore has always received a larger share of the funding and no concerted effort has been made to fully integrate and finance these activities. Hence, the failure of many of the programs. If this proposed recreation program is to be of some success, we must see to it that both shores act in concert under one committee. Thus, it will be the duty of the recreation committee to coordinate the activities of the North and South Shores into one large, viable program.

Structure:



*Each committee member will be required to oversee a particular sport or project. He will at each bi-weekly meeting, give an oral or written report on the the project to which he is assigned.

Recreation:

Re: Artificial-Ice Project:

Shares per square foot are presently being sold at various outlets throughout Fort Alexander. These shares are now on sale at a cost of \$2 per share. For those interested, it would be best to contact either Cliff Fontaine, th Band Office or

Jules Chippeway on the North Shore.

Bear in mind that the funds collected through this drive will assist the community in deferring costs incurred through the installation of an Artificial Ice Plant.

Submitted by Clifford Fontaine

Minutes of Meeting Re: Fort Alex. - Social Services Takeover

Minutes of Meeting - Monday, October 4, 1976, Re: Fort Alexander - Social Services Takeover.

Place: Regional Office.

Time: 3:15 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.

Present: Phil Fontaine - Chief, Fort Alexander Band; Ovid Mercredi - Fort Alexander; Rick Chapman - Fort Alexander; Theresa Chatelain - School of Social Work; Fred Taylor - Indian Affairs; Ed Skabar - Indian Affairs.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss training needs relevant to the Fort Alexander Band takeover of their community Social Services Program.

Mr. Mercredi and Chief Fontaine gave an overview of the Fort Alexander Band's objectives relevant to their takeover. The Band's goal is to develop sufficient staff to provide the residents of Fort Alexander with a complete intersystem of social services. Their objective is to obtain and train personnel in the following areas of the Social Services Program:

1. Director - A person fully qualified in the field of social services to be officer in charge of the program.
2. Assistant Director - Training required.
3. Welfare Administrator - Training required.
4. Welfare Workers - Training required.
5. Child Care Worker - Training required.
6. Social Counsellor - Training required.
7. Social Group Worker - Training required.
8. Day Care Workers - Training required.

The above personnel will be selected and/or appointed by the Fort Alexander Band. Position priorities will be given to residents of Fort Alexander with the

exception of the Program Director who will be hired according to qualifications and suitability.

Training - Various methods and training techniques were discussed. The consensus of opinion was that on-the-job training coupled with vestibule training would be the best avenue to take.

Theresa Chatelain and Fred Taylor felt that certain basic skills would be required by all trainees with a half dozen basic courses covering all variety of skills required.

The subject of course classification was also briefly discussed in terms of credit and noncredit. Chief Fontaine and Ovid Mercredi stated that the Band's primary interest at this time is immediate training and having people doing the job to fill in the gap rather than being concerned with credit courses. Fred Taylor suggested that a system be built into the training whereby the trainees can have an opportunity to further their studies in the field concerned.

Theresa Chatelain stated that the School of Social Work is sincerely interested in the Fort Alexander venture. She sees it as a pilot program from which the school could possibly come up with types of training and a delivery system that would expand the school's services to native people. This could possibly come about by modeling some courses to meet the community's immediate needs as well as enabling and/or opening the doors for the types of trainees in question to opt into the first or second year courses offered by the School of Social Work. This she said could be made possible by having similar course content of the first and second year courses built into the vestibule

training planned. The training on-the-job would be similar to the school's field course.

All present agreed that realization of the above would be a tremendous advancement in the field of social services.

In reference to funding of training courses, Ed Skabar explained that funds for Band Staff Training are held at Headquarters and are allocated to regions on a quarterly basis upon receipt of training submissions for each quarter. He also stated that the Manitoba Region's fourth quarter training submission has already been sent to Headquarters. However, he asked the Fort Alexander Band to prepare a detailed training proposal and estimate of costs and forward the same to him as soon as possible.

Fred Taylor and Theresa Chatelain agreed to assist the Band with the training plan and course development content.

Ed Skabar also stated that Canada Manpower's "Training On-The-Job Program" should be explored and utilized as fully as possible. Upon receiving the training proposal and estimate of training costs, Ed Skabar will seek funding from Headquarters on the basis of a supplementary request. He also stated that the training proposal should contain the following components:

1. Tentative goal as to the total number of courses;
2. Course content and instruction methods;
3. Financial requirements;
4. Sponsoring institutions;
5. Plan of action for training.

Chief Fontaine stated that this program is high priority and the Band is anxious to start the training program as soon as possible.

No date was set for the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Submitted by E. E. Skabar

Minutes

Nomination Meeting for Chief & Council:

November 21, 1976, 2:00 p.m. C.S.T. Sagkeeng School Gymnasium, 101 Band members present. Electoral Officer Felix Boubard explained that the meeting had to be open for two (2) hours. Nellie Abraham moves that the meeting be opened. Seconded by Phillip Fontaine.

Nominations for Chief

Angela Bruyere nominated for Chief by Nellie Abraham. Seconded by Virginia Fontaine. Declined.

Lawrence Morrisseau nominated by J. B. Swampy. Seconded by John Skeet. Accepted.

Fabian Morrisseau nominated by Norbert, Interrupted by Chief Fontaine to make a move. Cliff Fontaine moves that nominated for Chief opened for half an hour. Seconded by Percy Alexander.

Perry Fontaine nominated by Nellie Abraham. Seconded by Virginia Fontaine. Not present - not accepted.

Bert Fontaine nominated for Chief by Esther Abraham. Seconded by Angela Bruyere. Accepted.

Fabian Morrisseau nominated for Chief by Percy Alexander.

Volunteer Fire Dept. Established

Remember The Days . .

Those who served.

Moved by Felix Fontaine that nominations for Chief cease. Seconded by George Courchene. Moved by Cliff Fontaine that nominations for councillors be opened. Seconded by Nellie Abraham.

Sylvester Guimond nominated for councillor by Norbert Guimond. Seconded by Louis Fontaine. Accepted.

Felix Fontaine nominated for councillor by Mary Anne Starr. Seconded by Norbert Guimond. Accepted.

Larry Boubard nominated for councillor by John Skeet. Seconded by Norbert Guimond. Accepted.

J. B. D. Swampy nominated for councillor by Julie Courchene. Seconded by John Guimond. Accepted.

Pat Cook nominated by Ed Henderson. Seconded by Louis Bruyere. Accepted.

Walter Fontaine nominated by Angela Bruyere. Seconded by Norbert Guimond. Accepted.

Harold G. Courchene nominated by Percy Alexander. Seconded by Adolph Morrisseau. Accepted.

Nellie Abraham nominated by Agnes Fontaine. Seconded by Gloria Guimond. Accepted.

Elizabeth Guimond nominated by Louise Guimond. Seconded by Donna Courchene. Accepted.

Russell Courchene nominated by Seconded by Conrad Spence. Norbert Guimond. Accepted.

J. B. Guimond by Russell Courchene. Seconded by Donna Courchene. Accepted.

Clement Courchene by Jim Starr. Seconded by Larry Fontaine. Accepted.

Lorraine Boubard by Louise Guimond. Seconded by Kathy Fontaine. Decline.

Rennie Spence nominated by Norbert Guimond. Seconded by Donna Courchene. Accepted.

Ronald Guimond nominated by Virginia Fontaine. Seconded by Agnes Fontaine. Not present.

Elaine Morrisseau nominated by Norbert Guimond. Seconded by Rennie Spence. Accepted.

Leo Morrisseau nominated by Virginia C. Fontaine. Seconded by Gloria Guimond. Accepted.

Moved by Felix Fontaine to have a list of nominees distributed throughout the community.

Clifford Fontaine nominated by Bill Ahmo. Seconded by Jerry Fontaine. Accepted.

John G. Skeet nominated by Larry Boubard. Seconded by Ken Abraham. Accepted.

Louis Bruyere nominated by William Bruyere. Seconded by Peter Everette. Accepted.

Motion made by Clem Courchene to disqualify Ronald Guimond because no letter of acceptance was given. Seconded by Louis Fontaine. Motion Carried. Jim Courchene moves that the meeting for nominations for Chief and Council be closed.

Seconded by Lawrence Morrisseau. Time closed 4:00 p.m. Minutes taken by Lorraine Boubard-Band Member.

In the case of Russell Courchene's nomination. The nominator's name was omitted due to secretarial error and this will be rectified as soon as possible. The minutes read that Mr. Courchene's nomination was moved by Conrad Spence but this is not the case.

Felix Boubard
Electoral Officer

Fort Alexander has taken its first initial step towards establishing a volunteer Fire Department. A training program was conducted October 4 - October 8 with 2 fire prevention officers of the Department of Indian Affairs as instructors. Mr. Barry Dewar (Manitoba Region) and George Swanson (Ottawa) were extremely thorough in their presentations.

The objectives of the program were to prepare members of the Voluntary Fire Department for the operation and maintenance of their own viable fire fighting force. The 32 hours that were spent in training will greatly assist the Band in becoming self-supporting in relation to fire safety. Further training for the Fire Department is to be arranged with the Pine Falls Volunteer Fire Department at a later date.

The training program is only the second of its kind in the province of Manitoba. The Pas is the only other reserve to have such a program for their voluntary fire fighters.

Films illustrating the various steps and means to combat and prevent fires were shown. It was interesting to note that the way one handles a fire hose has a great effect upon the outcome of the fire, handling of this fire hose ultimately determines if the fire is to be brought under control thus, saving lives and property.

The instructors also gave the list of resources in which the trainees could expand their know-

ledge in the area of life-saving and suggested the St. John's Brigade. George Swanson added that the trainees wouldn't be called upon to just answer fire alarms, but also rescues of every nature.

Practical training was the most important segment of the week's program. This practical training involved operation and learning of all the pressure gauges and valves found on the fire truck, which are all essential when combatting fires.

Part of the practical training required the trainees to operate the fire truck. The group of twelve trainees went on a couple of dry-runs so that they would receive the experience so essential for such a Department. They were urged to operate the truck as many times as possible.

At the program's conclusion a Fire Chief and three captains were elected. The elected Fire Chief was Phillip Guimond and the Captains are as follows, Wayne Girard, Christopher Bruyere, and Wayne Courchene.

Volunteer Fire Dept. Trainees:
Christopher Bruyere, John Bruyere, Caren Courchene, Wayne Courchene, Audrey Fontaine, Geraldine Fontaine, Wayne Girard, Philip Guimond, Andre Henderson, Deborah Morrisseau, Marvin Morrisseau, and Melvin Sinclair.

Submitted by
Geraldine Fontaine

Northern Youth Corps Report

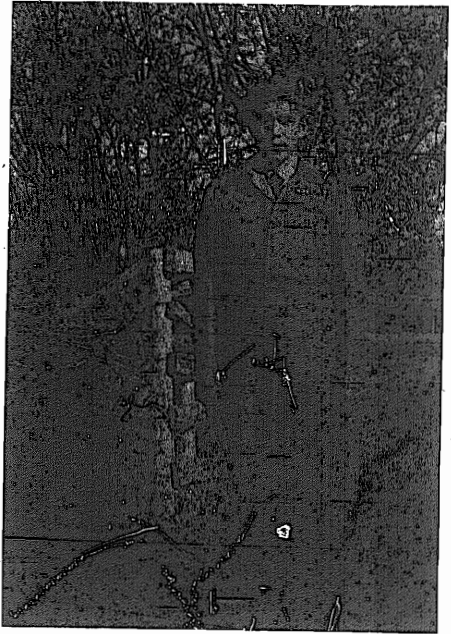
During the summer months 21 high-school students were employed by the Northern Youth Corps. Although, only 14 positions were offered, the Band saw fit to employ as many students as they possibly could. Those students who were in the upper grade levels were employed for the full 8 week duration, those in the lower grade levels were employed for a 4 week period.

The students were given the opportunity to gain practical experience in the area of Local Government, others were given the opportunity to get involved with the beautification project sponsored by the Band. For

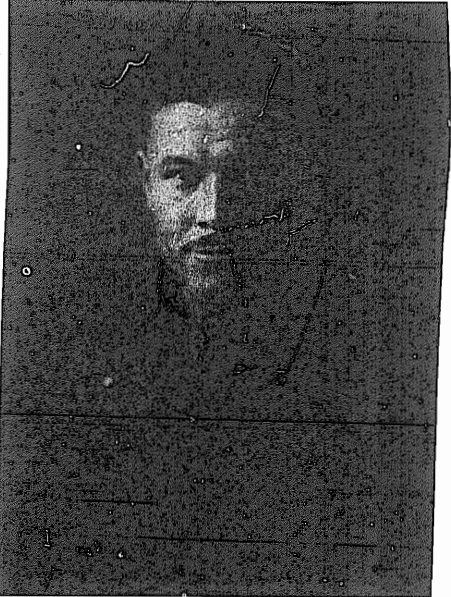
example, 2 students worked closely with the Sagkeeng Education Authority, another 2 found their employment in the Band-Office a very worthwhile experience and still another student was very impressed with the functions of the Band Economic Development Committee.

In summary, the employment opportunities that were presented were well appreciated by all parties involved. In fact, plans have been made for a continuation of these projects in 1977.

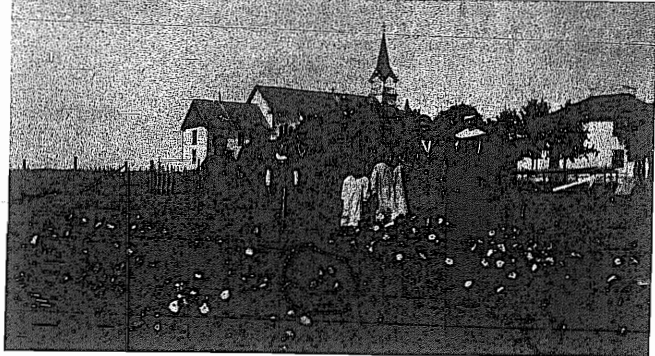
Submitted by
Jerry Fontaine



John Prince as a raw recruit.



Louis Fontaine in a striking pose.



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT
INDIAN AND ESKIMO AFFAIRS PROGRAM

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADVISOR
WP-4

SALARY: \$17,554 to \$19,947 COMPETITION NO: 76-IAN-W-O-117
CLOSING DATE: July 24, 1976

THIS COMPETITION IS OPEN TO BOTH MEN AND WOMEN

The purpose of this competition is to fill the Local Government Advisor position in Norway House, Manitoba, with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

OPEN TO: Residents of Manitoba.

DUTIES: Under the general direction of the Regional Director provides technical and consultative services to Band Councils, staff, and membership, in respect to sound local government procedures, principles in non-Branch local government programs, activities, legislation, and structures, and encourages self-determination by the Indian people through the establishment of Band Management on Indian Reserves; monitors and assesses the community development being carried out on the Reserves; provides advice and guidance to Band Councils and staff regarding the availability and utilization of Grants to Bands and the programs involved, including administration, and assists in the implementation; acts in liaison capacity between the Department and the Indian people, where necessary between the Department and other local organizations and levels of government, and between adjacent communities, local organizations and other levels, and the Indian people when requested; proposes training needs and in co-operation with other professional services, Indian Band Councils and Associations, develops and implements training programs and conferences; and performs other related duties.

BASIC REQUIREMENTS:

Proven ability to plan and supervise programs and to obtain effective results in the appropriate field of community developments. Willingness to work irregular hours, in fairly constant travel status, or in isolated communities.

LANGUAGE

REQUIREMENT: Knowledge of the English language is essential.

ESSENTIAL

QUALIFICATIONS:

Knowledge -
Knowledge of relevant social welfare, training and community development theory, practices and techniques.

Knowledge of management theory and practices.

Knowledge of applicable legislation, financial and departmental objectives, policies, directives and procedures and community programs and facilities, social, political,

cultural and economic developmental program proposals on community and family life; and reviewing resources reports and records and applying sound judgement to the recommendation or approval of expenditures, development of objectives and procedures, and the solving of problems.

Ability to plan in terms of developing programs and activities for designated groups which provides an original approach to the situations concerned in relation to objectives, requirements and problems; collaborating with other agencies or formulate plans with provincial and municipal governments for shared services.

Ability to direct in terms of selecting, appraising, motivating, training and supervising staff or providing functional leadership to co-operating agencies and organizations.

Ability to communicate in terms of oral and written communication with members and leaders of specific groups or communities and their families, as well as other levels of government, government departments, agencies, organizations.

Potential for Effectiveness:

This is an overview of the candidate's total suitability for effective performance in relation to the job context. Rating of this element is normally based upon an evaluation of the goals, professional judgment and skill, attitude and personal qualities. Included are such attributes as:

- Ability to establish effective working relationships with a wide variety of senior officials and group leaders, Chiefs and Band Councils.

- Ability to encourage regions and communities to participate in own development.

- Ability to win trust, confidence, understand problems and to exercise tact, persuasiveness and firmness.

Desirable Qualifications:

Ability to control in terms of keeping on schedule, resources and services in accordance with policy and procedure; or co-ordinating international, provincial and municipal activities to meet objectives.

Knowledge of a native language of the community would be an asset in this position.

TO APPLY:

Applications for employment should be on Form PSC 367-4110 which may be obtained from the office where this notice is displayed or from the Public Service Commission. Properly completed applications should be forwarded to (no later the July 24, 1976):

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
500 - 286 Smith Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K6

Please quote Competition No.: 76-IAN-W-O-117 on the application.

SAGKEENG EDUCATION AUTHORITY

requires

HOME SCHOOL CO-ORDINATOR

for

NORTH SHORE SCHOOL

Duties: - Provide a better home-school relationship.
- To advise the Principal and staff in reference to community reactions and concerns towards the education program in general as well as to specific issues.
- Must attend all regular staff meetings, as well as special meetings to which their presence is requested.
- Complete all required administration details relating to such matters as transfer requests, allowances, etc.
- To assist the Principal and teachers in organizing field trips for students and identifying potential resource people from the reserve when such assistance is requested.

Qualifications:

- Basic - Completion of Grade X.
- Fluent in Saulteaux.

Essential:

- Some knowledge of the Fort Alexander School and school system in general.
- Ability to communicate with and relate effectively to students, parents and teachers.
- Ability to handle the administrative work involving the position of Home-School Co-ordinator.

Salary: \$7,200 per annum - \$600.00 per month.

OPEN TO ALL RESIDENTS OF FORT ALEXANDER

Send applications no later than November 12, 1976 to:

Sagkeeng Education Authority
Box 610
Pine Falls, Manitoba, R0E 1M0

NOTICE

Nominations for Chief and Council will be held on November 21, 1976 at the Sagkeeng Consolidated School Auditorium. All those interested are urged to attend seeing that these nominations and the upcoming election will determine the path Fort Alexander is to take for the next 2 years.

Thank-you.

Election date set for December 14, 1976