

INDIAN RECORD

A National Pub

the Indians of Canada

Single Copies 10 cents

Vol. XXIX, No. 5

ANADA

MAY 1966



Sergeant Ernie Simpson, 40, an Okanagan from Vinfield, B.C., checks the serviceability of a motor vehicle in company of Private Dolphus L'Hirondelle, 28, a Cree from Lac Ste-Anne, Alta. Sgt. Simpson is a mechanic supervisor with the Royal Canadian Electrical Mechanical Engineers and Pte. L'Hirondelle a transport operator with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps. They are both serving with No. 13 Transport Company at Canadian Forces Base, Edmonton.

—Canadian Forces Photo

Saskatchewan Considers Position

Provincial Government Negotiates To Assume Responsibility

Negotiations are under way for the province to assume responsibility for Indians, Saskatchewan Welfare Minister Dave Boldt said in the legislature, some weeks ago.

"Under the British North America Act, Canada's native Indians on reservations are the direct responsibility of the federal government," he said.

"However, the time has come for the province to provide the same service for these people as it does for other residents of Saskatchewan."

Primary needs of the Indians were housing, family and child welfare services, Mr. Boldt said.

On the department's child welfare programs, Mr. Boldt said one increasing difficulty was to find protection for Indian and Metis children.

"Adoption homes for these chil-

dren are difficult to find and foster homes are limited. Finding homes for these children is the most serious challenge that confronts us in our child welfare work."

Turning to another branch of welfare operations, Mr. Boldt said there was a need to improve probation service for ex-convicts.

"Serious consideration should be given to amendments to the Criminal Code to give magistrates more discretionary power. More youthful offenders could be placed on probation and given the supervision they need while rehabilitating themselves in the community."

He said up to 40 per cent of the inmates in Saskatchewan jails were of Indian ancestry.

"Indians suffer most from social disadvantages and lack of educational opportunities in our society," he said.

Education Research Project

The Canadian Research Centre for Anthropology in cooperation with the Oblate Indian-Eskimo Commission is sponsoring a research project among the Saskatchewan population.

Rev. Arthur Carriere, OMI, of the Winnipeg Bosco Centre, a graduate student in Sociology at the University of Minnesota, conducts the project which begins early this month till the end of June.

The purpose of the research is to find the opinion of Indian parents in the matter of type of education desired for their children. Specifically the type of school: residential, day or joint school. It will also reveal a relation to cultural factors involved in the choices made.

This research is sponsored by the Research Centre and the Oblate Commission, independently of any participation by Indian Affairs.

It is hoped that other researchers will follow in the same area of concern to establish the potential academic achievement of each group of students.

The report will be published in the fall and distributed to the members of the Oblate Commission, school principals and missionaries.

C.L.C. Urges Social Justice

Delegates to the sixth constitutional convention of the Canadian Labor Congress in Winnipeg, April 26, approved a resolution calling for immediate steps by governments to assure social and economic justice for Indians, Eskimos and Metis.

They asked for decent housing, proper health and sanitation facilities and adequate educational and job opportunities be made possible through government help.

The resolution also sought strengthening of federal and provincial administrative machinery to enforce and further develop existing protective machinery.