

ex'iem



summer.

1977....

issue

THOSE BORN IN AUGUST

August 1	Janice Jules
August 1	Sharon Jules
August 2	Timothy Jensen
August 6	Sherry Rose Peters
August 7	George Michael Peters
August 8	Loretta Seymour
August 9	Joseph Jules
August 10	Vivian Leonard
August 11	Donald Charles
August 10	Jacqueline Manuel
August 12	George Casimir
August 12	Ricky Leonard
August 15	Matilda Jensen
August 16	Marlene Jensen
August 19	Beatrice Fraser
August 19	Verna Jules
August 19	Donna Paul
August 19	Angelina Seymour
August 19	William Thomas (Eddie)
August 23	Victoria Casimir
August 24	Karen Frazie
August 24	Ronnie Gottfriedson
August 24	Roseanna Leonard
August 25	James Casimir
August 27	Richard Ian Jules
August 27	Andrea Thomas
August 28	Ida Jules
August 28	David Leonard
August 31	Shirley Paul

THOSE BORN IN SEPTEMBER

September 2	Kevin Jules
September 2	Margaret LeCamp
September 2	Cynthia M. Thomas
September 3	Glen D. Thomas
September 4	Sisiaskit Jules
September 4	Martin Keith Camille
September 5	Eleanor Seymour
September 6	Frank Manuel
September 6	Jesse D. Seymour
September 7	Allan A. Manuel
September 7	Barbara Seymour
September 8	Janet Edwards
September 9	Shane Paul
September 10	Constance Leonard
September 10	Carrie Leonard
September 10	Darlene Paul
September 10	Hyacinth Seymour
September 11	Jackie Falardeau
September 12	Deina M. Jules
September 13	Mary Leonard
September 13	Marilyn Manuel
September 15	Allan W. Manuel
September 19	Debra Thomas
September 20	James Thomas
September 22	Cynthia Seymour
September 22	Denise Thomas
September 23	Elizabeth Thomas
September 24	Elliot Gottfriedson
September 25	Wayne Camille
September 26	Joanne Mostard
September 27	Chad Gottfriedson
September 27	Art Paul
September 28	Joseph Frezie
September 29	Lorenzo Manuel
September 30	Roberta Gottfriedson

THOSE BORN IN OCTOBER

October 2	Bertha Gottfriedson	October 12	Rita Jensen
October 3	Nancy Peters	October 14	Veronica Seymour
October 3	Mary Thomas	October 15	Brenda Isadore
October 4	Daniel Seymour	October 15	Neil Leonard
October 5	Danille Manuel	October 17	Faron Manuel
October 6	Herbie Fraser	October 18	Jean Dumont
October 6	Robert Gottfriedson	October 20	Joanne Leonard
October 7	Faye Jules	October 20	Charles Leonard
October 9	Jessie Jules	October 21	Regina Thomas
October 10	Marvin Jules	October 22	James Leonard
October 10	Doreen Jules	October 28	Leon Zarazun
October 11	Clarence Jules	October 30	Colleen Bourke
October 11	Shelley Manuel	October 30	Lloyd Leonard
		October 31	Debra Isadore

AND YOU THINK YOU HAVE BURNING ISSUES?

Fire is a problem that Indian people know only too well - fire break out frequently, costing lives sometime, misery nearly all of the time. We're running a feature on this serious situation in order to call attention to the need for many Bands to form volunteer fire brigades. At the same time, we'd like to congratulate the Bands which have already trained and equipped their members to meet fire emergencies.

How Bad Is The Fire Situation On Reserves In B.C.?

It's bad. Serious enough that 17 lives were lost last year, it may be as bad a problem as any many Bands will face. Two thirds of the victims of fire are usually children. Property losses are also very high on reserves, with nearly \$500,000.00 worth of damage done per year on reported fires alone (of course, many fires go unreported since there is no insurance). There were no fewer than 35 serious (reported) fire in Band communities last year.

Nearly one out of six Bands, then, will have a serious fire during the coming year. This fact, and the cost of replacing buildings lost and the human misery from injuries or from lives lost, is an unhappy future for all concerned.

What Are The Major Causes Of Reserve Fires?

Take a guess? If you guessed "smoking in bed" is the worst offender and most serious cause of fire, you're right. Falling asleep with a cigarette burning is apparently a good way not to wake up again. A second cause, although not so serious, involves alcohol-related incidents in which things are knocked over or used incorrectly, thereby starting a fire. And, cooking incidents are a problem too, especially when someone tries to put out a grease fire with water.

Did we forget electricity? Not really, it's just that it's last on the list. Although blamed for a lot, it's really not the villain that one might think.

What's The Biggest Danger In A Fire?

Is it burns or smoke? Actually it isn't either. It is a colorless, tasteless, gas called carbon monoxide. Add only a little to the air (just 1.4%) you breathe, and in three minutes you'll no longer be breathing. And if you're breathing carbon monoxide, so is the rest of the family.

BURNING ISSUES (Cont.)

What's The Biggest Danger In a Fire?

Unfortunately, the largest volumes of this deadly gas are produced in the early stages of a blaze.

What Is Fire Prevention All About?

Strictly speaking, if you can keep fuel, heat, and oxygen apart, you prevent nearly any fire. But when this trio gets together, they're hard to contain. Look for old paint cans stored next to a heater, look for heaters which sit on the wooden floor, without any insulation.

The process of searching out potential hot-spots is called Fire Protection Survey - and can be carried out by members of your Band as soon as they're trained to do it.

Fire Prevention Officer Report

At present your Fire Prevention Officer is Bob Allan, hired by your Band Council to carry out a fire Prevention Program on the Reserve for the purpose of assisting Band Members in making their homes as fire safe as possible. If any member desires any advice or assistance to achieve this purpose please do not hesitate to contact him at the Band Office or through the Housing Committee. At this time we would like to emphasize the importance of good housekeeping both inside and outside your homes - especially in regards to dry weeds and grass which represent a serious hazard this year especially around your propane tanks. There have been several grass and brush fires started by children playing with matches, but fortunately no damage was done to homes, or other buildings. We are hoping to obtain smoke detectors for every home on the Reserve and when these are obtained I will install them to give the best protection possible.

Bob Allan

Fire Prevention Officer

Department of Indian Affairs
Box 10061
Pacific Centre
700 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1C1

August 10, 1979

TO ALL CENTRAL INTERIOR BANDS

RE: CULTURAL GRANTS PROGRAM

This office will be in a position to consider applications for Cultural Grants shortly after September 15, 1979.

We are at this time soliciting applications from artists, sculptors, writers, musicians etc. Please ensure the applications are accompanied with two or more samples (photographs of paintings, sculptures, tape recordings or other proofs of skill).

A committee will be established from nominations by the Tribal Councils within the Central Interior. In addition, Mr. Bud Mintz of Langara College and the Bent Box Gallery will serve on the evaluation committee.

The committee will convene twice annually, subject to availability of funds, to review, evaluate and fund applications received. Attached is a copy of Cultural Grant guidelines and an application.

Yours truly,

M.R. McHale (Mrs.)
Administrative Services
Officer, Central District

Editors Note: You can get a copy of this guideline from the Band Office.

MAYBE IF WE
HAD A BOAT...



[Signature]
THE CARMEN SUN

MEDICAL SERVICES REPORT FOR 1978 - INDIAN HEALTH ON CRITICAL LIST

In its Annual Report for 1978, Medical Services has reviewed Indian health conditions in B.C.

The Registered Indian population of the Province was estimated as 54,106, of which 50.5% is under 20 years of age. The province services 29,000 mostly off-reserve native people, while Medical Services takes care of nearly 25,000 on-reserve band members.

The birthrate for Indian people in B.C. continues to decline:

32.7 per 1000 population in 1968

27.3 per 1000 population in 1971

24.6 per 1000 population in 1975

23.5 per 1000 population in 1978

6.6 % of newborns were underweight, well below the rate of 9.39% in 1977.

The major cause of premature death was "Accidents and Violence" In 1978, 92 Indians in the 15-29 age group died, and 85 of these deaths were due to accidents and violence.

The percentage of total deaths caused by accidents and violence is 35.9% which is slightly better than the 1977 figure of 37.1%. But, 35.9% is still 2.6 times the Provincial average.

Alcohol abuse seems to have been a contributing factor in 80% of such deaths, as well as causing other types of death. 68% of deaths due to digestive diseases are caused by alcohol abuse.

All 20 of the deaths described as "mental disorders" were the result of alcohol abuse.

Among those dead in the 15-49 age groups, homicide, suicide, and car accidents remained the major factors. 56 died of car wrecks, 52 committed suicide, and 19 were killed by others.

15 cases of male suicide were investigated completely. 8 of the 15 had definite alcohol and drug problems. In 7 of the 15 cases, there was a history of a recent suicide or attempted suicide in the family. 6 of the 15 had received counselling from social workers or school counsellors.

IF YOUR NEWSLETTER IS RETURNED TO THE BAND OFFICE, YOUR NAME WILL BE TAKEN OFF THE MAILING LIST. SO, WRITE, PHONE, OR BRING IN YOUR NEW MAILING ADDRESS IF YOU WISH TO CONTINUE GETTING OUR NEWSLETTER. THANK YOU.

RELEASE

From the office of Fred Walchli, Regional Director General, Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development, B.C. Region. P.O. Box 10061
Pacific Centre
700 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V7Y 1C1

From time to time one reads in government and other releases of large sums of public monies being given to this project or that to promote development, or employment, or for some worthy public purpose. Indian people have been the recipients in many cases, and to great benefit to both themselves and the surrounding economy, often with social and cultural spin-off of some consequence.

This is not that kind of release.

Some two years ago a Mr. Mel Burke approached Department advisers with an idea based on Indian people getting involved in a major employment development project themselves. No money required. The Indian people would provide their own dollars and skills. Some time and technical help is all he asked, and time and advice is all he received.

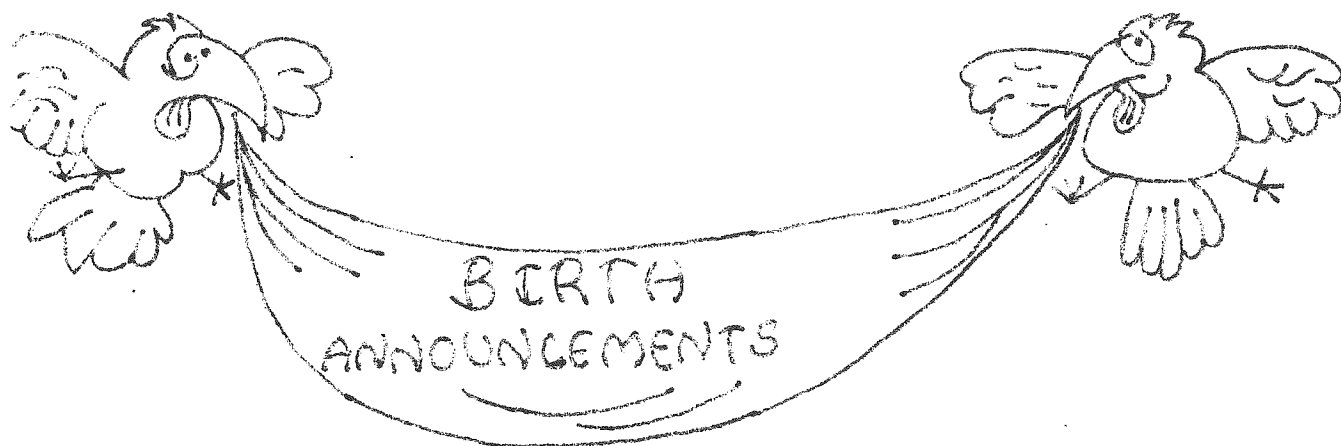
Mel, at his own expense, travelled the province, talking to Indian leaders, Union leaders, businessmen, large corporations, and Indian people who were interested in making a person effort (their own time, energy and resources) to work as a team to do something concrete about their situation, the end goals being gainful employment and an open display of self-help.

THEY'VE MADE IT!

Mel Burke, (He calls himself a "Displaced Cree" with a measure of real pride) and Indian people from North to South, East to West in B.C. have joined forces to form the Northern Native Development Corporation. They have bid and won their first contract employing 22 people, with other bids in the "Mill". Significantly, this first contract, in concert with Rathmire, Poole and Associates, involves first stage construction of the new highway over the Coquihalla Pass, commencing 4 miles east

of Hope, B.C. a trail which provided economic and social access for Indian Tribes for a thousand years or more before the advent of non-Indian settlement.

Mel was quick to point out that the work they are doing is being carried out with full consideration of the environmental impacts and that the project is unique in all its aspects - social, cultural, environmental, cost-effective, profitable, collaborative, public benefit, resource access - in every way a success. Mel and his team can be contacted at the Hope Hotel (869-5641), or on the job at mobile JP8 6360 Hope Channel, for further information.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Kathy & Johnny Peters
July 1979
A Boy | 4. Jimi August & Diane Steel
August 1979
A Girl |
| 2. Teddy & Evie Gottfriedson
June 1979
A Girl | 5. Stanley & Marcie Paul
June 1979
A Baby Girl |
| 3. Lorna Seymour
August 1979
A Girl | |



Taken from the "NEWS AND VIEWS" (Department of Indian Affairs Pamphlet) Volume 2, Number 5, May 1979.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MILDRED GOTTFRIEDSON - Indian Act Revisions and the Status of Native Women.

Section 12 (1b) of the Indian Act has come under heavy attack by native women across Canada, who maintain that it is discriminatory against them. Should an Indian woman marry anyone but a status Indian man, she is in immediate danger of losing her status. Here are a few remarks from the President of the B.C. Native Women's Society, a group which is following the revision of this part of the Indian Act closely.

Is the B.C. Native Women's Society concerned about discrimination against women, and about Section 12 (1b) of the Indian Act?

Mildred Gottfriedson: The B.C. Native Women's Society has and many women have been working on this very subject since 1977. We have been doing a lot of work regarding Section 12 (1b). We have been getting the views of women at the Band level as to their opinion of the whole status and non-status, Indian and non-Indian question. We are also talking specifically to the women who have lost their status, for their views on the subject. We feel that this part of the Act is very discriminatory against Indian women. That's why we have been carrying out a survey in an effort to reach all Indian women in British Columbia.

Do you have any idea how many women in the Province may have been discriminated against?

There's a lot. I can't tell you the number off-hand, but we are talking to as many as possible. I can tell you though, that we have interviewed over a thousand women during this current study. We have been pursuing this course since last year and I can't tell you the exact number because our questionnaires are with the computer. Once they are all through the computer the final analysis will show numbers amongst other things. Then we will be able to tell how many women are affected and their views and opinions.

How would Indian women like to see the Act changed?

Their general opinion seems to indicate that 12 (1b) should be taken out of the Act. We feel that as Indian people had no input into the writing of the Act, the Act should now give equal treatment to males and females alike.

When an Indian man marries a non-Indian woman, then perhaps he should lose his status - as Indian women do. That's how we feel.

What's your thinking on "Once an Indian person, always an Indian person" no matter who you are married to?

The general opinion is that Indians should remain on the Band list.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MILDRED GOTTFRIEDSON (Continued)

In addition to the working of section 12(1b), is there anything else in the Act that is just as irritating?

Yes, section 11. Other than that we do not want any sections removed. We feel that the Act is the only protection we have as Indian people. We would like contradictions removed, some changes, but at the same time we are only pressing for changes regarding discrimination against Indian women. We should be treated on the exact same basis as the men.

Would you say there is wide-spread discrimination against Indian women?

Yes. There is. In certain places. Some Bands accept women who have lost their status, others not. We are concerned for Indian women whose marriage fails and she is left with children and has no place to turn. She can't go back to her Band and is not well-accepted in non-Indian society. She's sort of an outcast. In a number of cases she turns to drugs and alcohol and the children are taken into care. She has no one to turn to because she never gets the same assistance as white women.

Are there many in that situation? In disadvantaged, distressed situations?

Yes. There are. Our survey will show the figures and circumstances prevailing across the province.

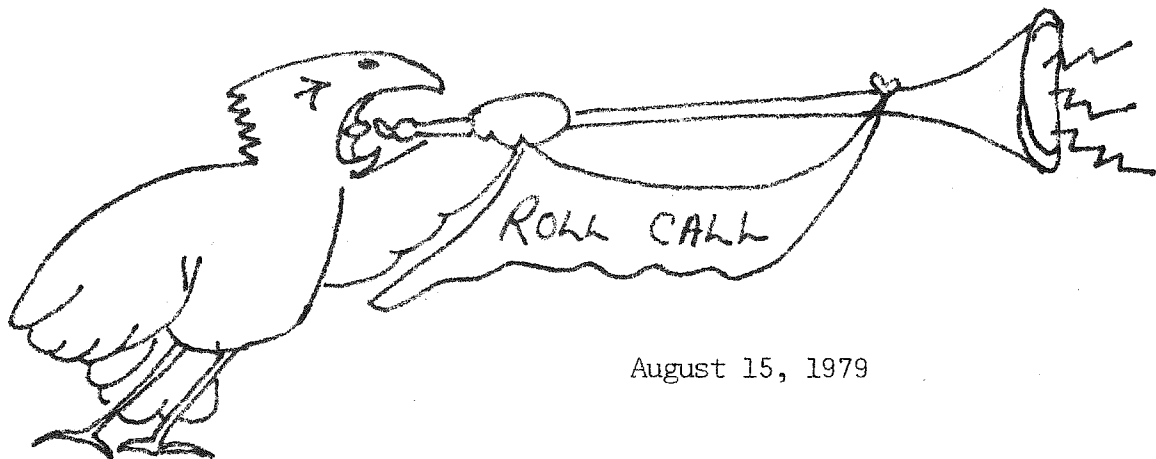
Where will you take the survey results?

Once completed, it will go to Government, Indian Bands, the public. We are going to do everything we can to assist Indian women because we feel it is their right as human beings to retain their status. They'll always be Indian. Indian is always Indian and is their only cultural identity. We want to bring attention to bear on the problems. Once our survey work is done we'll be approaching every Band in B.C. Some women are saying they feel lost between the two societies and they want to belong to the Indian society because they are Indian.

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H A P P Y A N N I V E R S A R Y

July 23	Susan & Joseph Frieze
July 10	Kathy & John Peters
August 13	Nancy & Pete Peters
September 14	Evie & Ted Gottfriedson
September 21	Delores & Clarence Jules



August 15, 1979

Dear Parents & Students:

Well, it's school time again. So I would like to have a list of all students (Junior High, Senior High, Kindergarten and Nursery) in your family. The information I need is:

Name:

Age:

School:

Grade:

This will help to get cheques out for school supplies this fall. So get them in as soon as you can. Please. Thanks You.

Yours truly,

Russell Casimir
HOME SCHOOL CO-ORDINATOR

RC/dls

Some Things Kids Will Say And Do

You know how there's always an article or two about the cute little things that someone's overly intelligent child has to say. And how you wish you could remember some of those cute things your own baby has said. Well while I'm still able to remember most of them, I'll pass them on to you, at least the most outstanding ones.

- :- The other day we were watching T.V., Monica says "You know Mim I think so we should get our T.V. fixed it keeps showing the same things everyday - (as a commercial finishes) she says "that one was on yesterday."
- :- A few years back her favorite cartoon was "The Pink Pamper"
- :- Then one day at the office she was standing in front of Dad and she asked how come there was paint all over his arms, he replies he was painting and Monica says "Grandpa, how come you didn't use a brush."
- :- And the three dainty Manuel girls, Danielle, Augies daughter "Poopers" Holly, Allana's daughter "Tink-o's" and Monica, my baby "Poof"
- :- Monica's friend a few years back "Piano" whose name is Deanna - who called Holly "Collie" and Monica "Hocka"
- :- I'm sure these girls will just love to hear this in about 10 or 12 years when they think that drinking their own bath water would be so un-lady like.

ANYONE wishing to share their experiences with us, I'll be more than happy to put them in the newsletter for you next time around.

Mimi Manuel

THE FABULOUS FIRST YEARA Month By Month Guide To Your Baby's Development

How does your baby grow? Although every child is different and matures at his or her own pace, researchers have isolated average ages for the significant developments of the first year of life. For instance:

- ++ Although, on the average, both boys and girls weigh approximately seven pounds at birth, boys are only 20 inches long while girls are a strapping 21 inches. By age one, the averages are 22 pounds and 29.5 inches for boys and 20 pounds and 29 inches for girls.
- ++ An infant usually speaks his or her first word (traditionally mama or dada) at approximately nine months of age, although very active children may talk later.
- ++ On the average, babies begin sleeping through the night at three months, a welcome development that often coincides with the disappearance of colic.
- ++ You can expect your baby to begin beaming with pleasure (as opposed to random grinning) at about two months.

Sitting, crawling, and standing are the major physical accomplishments of an infants first year. On the next pages, we will outline the month-by-month development of these skills, which lead to an infant's first steps - and eventual independence. (Next issue, we will discuss development in the second year of life)

- ++ Newborn: The baby can turn her head to the side. Her limbs are bent, as they were in the womb, and her fists are clenched.
- ++ End of the First Month: Now the baby can hold his head up for at lease three seconds.
- ++ Second Month: Getting steadier by the day, the baby can now hold his head up for about ten seconds.

THE FABULOUS FIRST YEAR (Cont.)

- ++ Fourth Month: The child can now support himself securely even with his arms stretched far out in front.
- ++ Fifth Month: The baby "swims" rocking on his belly while lifting his head chest, and arms.
- ++ Seventh Month: The child can now reach for a toy with one hand while supporting himself with the other. He can also turn from his back to his stomach.
- ++ Tenth Month: Once the baby has mastered creeeping (moving backward and forward, propelled with his arms only), he begins to crawl and to rock on his hands and feet.
- ++ Eleventh and Twelfth Months: Before they start walking some babies transform crawling into a loping "bear walk".

Standing and Walking

- ++ First Month: The baby extends her legs when she is stood on a hard surface. Sometimes she also lifts her head briefly at the same time. If she is slightly bent forward in this upright position, she makes automatic striding movements with her feet.
- ++ Fifth Month: Now when she is held in a standing position the baby braces herself against the surface and stretched her legs. Usually, she will stand on tip-toe, and her toes will claw at the surface. Her arms are bent, and her hands semi-flexed.
- ++ Ninth Month: The baby has learned to stand on the soles of her feet instead of on her toes. When she is held up by her hands she can stand for at least a minute and can support her weight. (Ninety per cent can do this by the thirty-seventh week.)
- ++ Eleventh and Twelfth Months: Trimumph! The baby pulls himself erect with the support of a pair of hands or a piece of furniture, and can "cruise" along

THE FABULOUS FIRST YEAR (Cont.)

++ a sofa or coffee table. If held by the hand, the baby will take steps forward, but only 59 percent of all babies actually walk before their first birthdays.

Sitting

++ Newborn: The baby is not yet able to center her head when lying on her back.

++ Third month: Although his neck may be a little wobbly, by now the baby can hold his head upright for a few seconds when his mother holds him in a sitting position.

++ Fifth Month: The infant's head control has developed to the point that he can hold up his head even if his torso is slightly off-balance.

++ Sixth Month: At this age, given the slightest help, the child will try to pull himself into a sitting position.

++ Seventh Month: "Hand-foot coordination," a most important development stage, has been achieved. Now most babies can play with their own feet and toes.

++ Ninth Month: The baby can now sit securely for a full minute with his head held upright.

++ Tenth Month: The baby can pull himself into a sitting position.

++ Eleventh and Twelfth Month: The baby now sits so securely that he doesn't even fall over when his legs are lifted.

S I N G L E P A R E N T I N G ?

A Discussion Group For Separated or Divorced Parents

Some Areas For Discussion:

- legal information
- adjustment to separation
- building a new life
- child behaviour
- parent-child communication
- reactions of friends and family to separation
- finances

Single Parents Group

Wednesday evenings (six sessions) from 9 - 10 p.m.

October 10, 17, 24, 31 and November 7 and 14

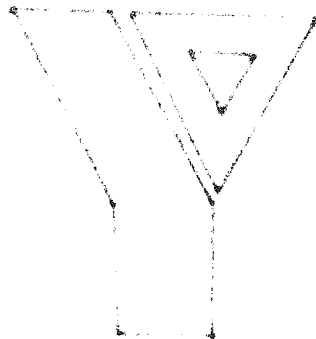
Kamloops Family Life Association

387 - 4th Avenue, Lower floor

Fee - \$18.00

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL 372-8132

KAMLOOPS



222 McIntosh
Kamloops, B.C.
374-6162

WOMEN'S HOSTEL

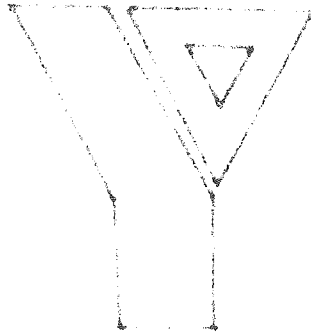
e Offer:

- . Temporary accomodation for women who are:
 - in crisis situations
 - looking for permanent accomodation
- . Longer term accomodation (10 days to 3 months) for women who are:
 - attending school or alternate education programs
 - absorbed in new employment or work training situations
 - adjusting to difficult life situations
 - referred by government or voluntary agencies
- . Meals served family style:
 - for residents and non-residents

e Provide:

- . 17 beds in single, double and dorm rooms
- . Staff for counselling, admissions and telephone information 24 hrs. per day
- . Services for children who may stay at the hostel with their mothers:
 - cribs, diapers, toys, and special foods are available

KAMLOOPS



222 McIntosh
Kamloops, B.C.
374-6162

WOMEN'S HOSTEL

Continued

4. Counselling, information and referrals by social workers and trained counsellors regarding the following areas:
 - legal
 - medical
 - financial
 - social and cultural
 - employment
 - education

In General:

1. Financial arrangements will be discussed with the hostel worker on admission:
 - cost may be paid or subsidised by the ministry of Human Resources
2. Immediate admission is possible. There is no waiting list or need for an appointment
3. Length of stay is dependent on the needs and the progress of the individuals:
 - there is no definite time limit
4. Contact with former residents is maintained if requested:
 - women are encouraged to return for coffee and talk with workers and/or guests

614 Pine Street
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 2Z5

Re: Mobile Take-Out Food Services
Allan F. Whitmore

I have purchased a bus and have had it converted into a mobile kitchen. The facilities have been inspected and approved by the local Health Authorities.

When planning your future programs, I would appreciate an opportunity to cater to any event you may be organizing, whether it be a ball game, rodeo or dance. My prices will be on a par with the community restaurants.

The menu will include:

- (a) Hotdogs
- (b) Hamburgers/Cheeseburgers
- (c) Corn (in season)
- (d) Chili
- (e) Soft drinks
- (f) Coffee

I can be reached for further information or inquiries at 374-3506 (home) or 374-5151 (office)

Yours truly,

Allan F. Whitmore

NOTICE

CHEQUES DAYS WILL BE ON THE 15th & 30th OF EACH MONTH. THERE HAD BEEN SOME CONFUSION BY SOME RECIPIENTS BEFORE SO I WILL GIVE YOU THE DATES THAT YOU CAN EXPECT TO PICK UP YOUR CHEQUES. THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Regular Social Assistance Payments

Wednesday,	August 15, 1979
Thursday,	August 30, 1979
Friday,	September 14, 1979
Friday,	September 28, 1979
Monday,	October 15, 1979
Tuesday,	October, 30, 1979
Thursday,	November 15, 1979
Friday,	November 30, 1979
Friday,	December 14, 1979
Friday,	December 21, 1979

Sincerely,

Deina Marie Jules

Welfare Financial Aide

TRAINING FOR POWERTOLD BY IKE WILLARD

The Shuswap word ats-hum means "To train to Power". In the old days, when boys were about eight or nine years old, their Fathers or Grandfathers took them into the forest and showed them how to kill animals and live off the resources that the forest had to offer. After the boy became acquainted with the woods, he was left to manage on his own.

The first thing that the boy must do is prepare a sweathouse near a stream where a grizzly bear swims. The boy is told not to be afraid of the grizzly bear, for it might offer him some help. Before he is left alone in the woods, the boy is given a digging stick. If he can't survive, he dies.

Occasionally, the boy's father checks on him to see if he is still alive, but while he is out training he is not supposed to be seen by humans. If the boy smells humans, he will have a hard time finding his power. My brother, Henry, stayed in the mountains for two years, but he became ill and had to return home. He remained ill until he died.

Young girls also went into the forest to train. Sometimes, when an Indian Doctor wanted his or her grandchild to become an Indian Doctor, he would give the child something with his own power on it, such as a piece of an animal, and tell the child to find the rest of the animal. This was the child's power, and he or she had to keep it in a special place away from the camp.

Every night, the boy sang and danced. Before going to bed, and before the sun rose in the morning, the boy bathed. He also used the sweathouse frequently. Boughs of juniper, pine, and balsam were boiled in water and the liquid put on the rocks in the sweathouse. The first thing that he saw when he dived into the water, the boy grabbed. This object would also form part of his power.

During the training period, the boy thinks about his power and about the kind of man that he will be when he grows up. The power that he will receive will be used to help cure sick people, not to kill them. While in the woods, the boy doesn't eat very much, so he won't become greedy as he grows older. Only small animals such as grouse, rabbits, and squirrels are killed by the boy as food while he is training.

Continued

TRAINING FOR POWER

(Continued)

After the boy has found his power and his own special song, he can return to the village. Some of the boys fainted when they first smelled human beings and an Indian Doctor would have to help them adjust to people. When someone became ill, the boy helped to cure them. While in the forest, a boy practised jumping from limb to limb with a pole so that he could escape quickly from bears.

One day, a young deaf and dumb boy sat by some rock paintings and tried to study them. That night, the boy was receiving a song and making a lot of grunting noises, but as he was doing so, Old Sam sneaked up on him and chased the boy's power away. When he finally did receive his power, the boy painted a picture of it on a rock cliff.

Alex Dick was the last person who practised this way. When he was about 17, my Grandmother and Grandfather, who were Indian Doctors, died. My Great-Grandfather's power was a rock. At the S-tlai dances, he hid under this rock so that no one could touch him. Therefore, he lived to be an old man.



One day, while some boys were having horse races, a boy bumped into an old Indian Doctor and knocked him over. Quickly, the young man jumped off his horse and offered to exchange pants with the old man, while he cleaned the Indian Doctor's pants, but the old man told him, "I don't want to wear the pants of a corpse." The next day, the young man died.

Continued

TRAINING FOR POWER

(Continued)

Some of the Indian Doctors were able to forecast the future and they knew when someone was going to die. Often, an Indian Doctor wore a special cover over his head. This cover, which extended down as far as his chest, was made of bulrushes and cedar roots and was called thloo-wh-cane-z. The Indian Doctor used this when he was recovering a person's soul. For payment, an Indian doctor would be given some clothing or anything else that he might need. Before doctoring, he would wash his hands in a basin. The headcover allowed the Indian Doctor to see well at night, for it represented an owl.

My grandfather took me out into the woods near Westwold and gave me the tail of something and a bone. I was supposed to find the rest of this power. One day, I saw it running down a hill towards me and I ran away. It was a long-haired corpse. If I had accepted this power, I would have been able to cure people who were dying. No one would have been able to kill me, for I would have been just like a corpse, myself.

T H E E N D



(THE KAMLOOPS INDIAN BAND OFFICE HAS THE COMPLETE SET OF SHUSWAP STORIES, IN BOOK FORM WHICH WE ARE SELLING FOR \$6.00 PER COPY. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A COPY OF THIS BOOK PHONE THE BAND OFFICE 372-9575 AND ASK FOR DON SEYMOUR.)

Fellow Band Members:

I would appreciate a list of cattle and horses that you have at home or on the range so that there may be a list in the band office should any indifferences occur. I have obtained brand application forms to either get them from myself or at the band office. We have 348 head of leased cattle on the Reserve. Salt has been distributed out on the range with pink-eye case's being held to a minimum with a careful watchover of the range to ensure if not a complete stop, a slow-down of the disease. The boundary fence along with the drift fence has been repaired. New water tanks are in the process of being distributed on the fall range. Any inquiries or suggestions to these or any other matters can be made through your range rider by leaving a message at the Band Office.

The Range Rider,

Brian Camille

P.S.

Enclosed please find a copy of the bylaw made in 1956, pursuant to paragraph (e) of section 80 of the Indian Act. Prices have yet to be reviewed by Council.

The original bylaw was signed by the Chief at that time George Leonard, and Councillor Gus Gottfriedson.

The Council of the Kamloops Band of Indians at a meeting held in Kamloops makes the following bylaw pursuant to paragraph (e) of Section 80 of the Indian Act.

Bylaw No. 1.

A bylaw to provide for the protection against and preventies of trespass by cattle and other domestic animals, the establishment of a pound, the appointment of a poundkeeper, the regulation of his duties and the provision for fees and charges for his services in the Kamloops #1 Indian Reserve in the Province of British Columbia.

1. No person shall permit any ass, boar, bull, bullock, calf, cow, goat, heifer, horse, jackass, lamb, mule, ox, pig, ram, sheep, sow, or stalltion owned by him or reputed to be in his care or possession, to run at large on any part of the Kamloops #1 Indian Reserve, in the Province of British Columbia, and any such animal so found at large on the said Reserve shall be liable to be impounded as hereinafter provided.
2. The Chief or some person duly appointed by the Council of the Band shall be Poundkeeper for the Reserve, and such Poundkeeper shall supply sufficient food and water to any animal impounded as provided by section 4.
3. The Pounkeeper shall keep a book in which he shall record a description of all animals impounded, with the date of impounding, damage claimed (if any), date redeemed or sold, and disposal of proceeds.
4. Anyone finding any animal running at large on the Reserve, contrary to the provisions of section 1, may deliver the same to the pound whether the name and address of the owner or reputed owner of such animal shall be known or not, and for so delivering same, shall be entitled to remuneration as follows:
 - (a) For the delivery of each stallion, jackass or bull \$10.00
 - (b) For the delivery of each other animal \$5.00, but not more then \$20.00 for one impoundment.
5. The Poundkeeper shall, within two days after the impounding of any animal, post a notice of same in at least three conspicuous places on or adjoining the Reserve and may advertise the same in two successive issues of the local newspaper (if any). If the owner or person reputed to have charge of the animal is known, the Poundkeeper shall notify such owner or person in writing.

6. The owner or any person having any animal in his care and possession may redeem any impounded animal by the payment of fees and damages as provided in section 7.
7. The following fees and damages (if any) shall be recovered by the Poundkeeper, together with the remuneration mentioned in section 4, before releasing the impounded animal from the pound:
 - (a) For receiving into pound each stallion, jackass or bull \$10.00
 - (b) For receiving into pound each other animal \$5.00, but not more than \$20.00 for one impoundment.
 - (c) For the maintenance of each stallion, jackass or bull \$2.00 a day.
 - (d) For the maintenance of each other animal \$1.00 a day.
 - (e) For notifying the owner or person reputed to have charge of the animal or animals impounded \$1.00.
 - (f) For advertising - actual cost.
 - (g) For posting notices of animals impounded, each notice to include all animals impounded at one distress or seizure \$1.00.
 - (h) For posting notices of sale, each notice to include all animals impounded at one distress or seizure \$1.00.
 - (i) For each mile necessarily travelled in performance of his duties - 10¢.
 - (j) For selling impounded animals - 2½% of the amount realized.
 - (k) For damage done by an animal at large - the amount of the actual damage assessed, which shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.
8. When an animal has not been redeemed from the pound within twenty days after notice of impoundment has been given as provided for in section 5, the said animal shall be sold by public auction after the notice of such sale has been posted for fourteen days in three conspicuous places within reasonable distance of the said pound, and at such sale the Poundkeeper or any auctioneer chosen by him shall be auctioneer, and such sale shall be held at the pound and shall commence at two o'clock in the afternoon Standard Time.
9. The proceeds of any impounded animal sold as provided by section 8, shall, after deducting fees, charges and damages assessed (if any) as provided by section 4 and 7, be paid to the owner, or if not claimed at the time of such sale, shall be paid forthwith to the Indian Superintendent of the Agency in which the Reserve is situated, and any money so paid shall be returned to the owner of the

- 9. animal sold on satisfactory evidence being furnished as to ownership and application therefore being made to the Superintendent within three months from the date of sale; otherwise such proceeds shall be placed to the credit of the funds of the Band.
- 10. This bylaw will not apply to non-Indian domestic animals grazing on Reserve range for which dues are charged and a permit issued by the Indian Superintendent, nor shall it apply to Indian cattle.

Chief

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

SPECIAL THANKS GOES OUT TO JESSE SEYMOUR
 FOR AGAIN DOING OUR FANTASTIC NEWSLETTER
 COVER AND ALSO THE SKETCHES TO GO ALONG
 WITH THE LEGENDS WE PUT IN EACH MONTH.

THE EDITOR

REPORT FROM THE SHUSWAP SISTERS

There is going to be a very important meeting for re-elections on September 16, 1979 at 7:00 p.m. at the Tillicum Library.

I would like to have all the member to attend and anyone else who would like to join.

If anyone would like to volunteer a couple of hours per week to work at the Thrift Shop get in touch with Delores at 374-5758 or leave a message at the Kamloops Indian Band Office at 372-9575.

I would like to thank everyone that came and especially those who helped in making Dave and Mary Leonard's 50th Anniversary such a success.

We will be starting to have bingo's every other Sunday this fall. We would really appreciate your support.

Delores Jules, President
Shuswap Sisters

HOUSING COMMITTEE

We will have a report made for the next newsletter. There will be a meeting in early September for the committee members.

Delores Jules, Chairwoman
Housing Committee

B.C. INDIAN RODEO FINALSSEPTEMBER 22 & 23, 1979

Come watch the TOP ten B.C. Indian Cowboys vie for B.C. Champion in the sudden death finals to go to Hobbema, Alberta to compete for the Canadian Title. The winners of the Canadian will go to the National Indian Finals at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rodeo starts 1:00 p.m. each day. Junior Events Including:

- * Boys Cow Riding
- * Girls Cow Riding
- * Junior Boys & Girls Barrel Race

4:00 p.m. Major Rodeo Including:

- * Saddle Bronc Riding
- * Bare Back Riding
- * Bull Riding
- * Calf Roping
- * Team Roping
- * Ladies Barrel Race

POW WOW DAYS AND CELEBRATIONS WITH ARTS AND CRAFTS DISPLAY.

Indian Dancing Each Day - Singers & Dancers from, U.S.A., Alberta & B.C.

ADMISSION:

Elders & Under 12 (Free)

Adults - \$3.00 (3 bucks)

Students - \$2.00 (2 bucks)

EVERYONE WELCOME

LADIES SOFTBALL TEAM

The Ladies Softball Team went to Mount Currie for a tournament on July 28th and 29th. We came in second, and brought home a 2nd place trophy and \$225.00 as the second place prize money. Joyce Billy our first baseman also got a trophy for the most valuable player on our team. We only went down with ten girls, and they all played excellent ball.

Also, we held the Zone Three Playoffs in Kamloops. Six teams participated, (Kamloops, Merritt, Westbank, Penticton, Salmon Arm and Vernon) We had alot of volunteer help in this tournament. Which, if we didn't have, the tournament would'nt have turned out to be such a huge success.

So. . . we would like to thank the following people who volunteered alot of their time and energy with our team and our tournament. First, our coach Joe Camille and our assistant coach Dan Seymour. Secondly, our scorekeeper from Squilax, Ken Perkins (who done a great job). Plus all the cooks who had to be at the concession stand bright and early, they are as follows: Marty Paul, Lila Peters, Rita Jensen, Mary Manuel and Evelyn Camille. Also to the whole Kamloops team who sold tickets, collected at the gate, sold beer and helped in the concession. Also to Marie Baptiste who used up alot of her time in running around getting donations for the trophies, picking up food and pop for the concession and having her truck available for getting things done at the last minute. Last, but not least to the Kamloops Indian Band who gave us money to help buy food and drinks for the concession. Oh! Also to the umpires who volunteered their time: Dan Saul, Brian Camille, Joe Camille, Billy Camille and Raymond Leonard. And any other volunteers that I failed to mention. Thank you all very much, and I hope we get the same kind of help next year.

The results of the tournament are as follows: 1st place: Monashee Jewels
2nd place: Penticton
3rd place: Merritt

Trophies were handed out for the following positions:

Most Valuable Player: Anita Kruger - Penticton
Most Sportsmanlike Player: Mary June Coutlee - Merritt
Most Sportsmanlike Team: Vernon Falconettes
Most Runs Batted In: Denise Clough - Monashee

LADIES SOFTBALL TEAM (Cont.)

Best Catcher:	Audrey Kruger - Penticton
" First Baseman:	Joyce Billy - Kamloops
" Second Baseman:	Mary June Coutlee - Merritt
" Third Baseman:	Wendy August - Kamloops
" Short Stop:	
" Left Fielder:	Evie Gottfriedson - Kamloops
" Centre Fielder:	Tammy Lyle - Monashee
" Right Fielder:	Jan Robinson - Monashee
" Pitcher:	Dorothy Clough - Monashee

So Thanks Again Everyone For Your Help ! ! !

The next tournament we will be going to is in Vancouver, on September 1, 2, 3, 1979. So wish us luck!

Yours truly,

Doreen Saul

Doreen Saul

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KAMLOOPS INDIAN BANDOPERATIONAL BUDGET

The change in government and the freezes on spending have had a direct effect upon receiving our budget figures from DIA, this year. In all programs, education, welfare, and money for management for the office have been cut by 20% minimum and in some cases more. Some requests by the Band for monies for maintaining water systems and sewers have been cut by 60%. As a result, in order to keep things operating Chief and Council made some budget cuts or maintained the service using Band Funds. In all in early August, the Band Budget was cut by the Council by \$60,000.00 in Band Funds. The Department cut the Band by about \$100,000.00 of what was requested in March. In all we have to operate the Band with about \$60,000.00 less than we had last year. This is difficult given that inflation is about 11% per year. We will try to make up the difference, but it will mean a refusal by the Band of some requests.

The Major Cuts Were:

Minor Housing Repairs	\$ 9,000.00	cut to	\$ 27,000.00
Administration Costs	\$15,000.00	"	\$123,708.00
Land Administration Costs	\$ 5,000.00	"	\$ 64,296.00
Sports, Recreation		"	
Donations & Celebration	\$ 3,000.00	"	\$ 15,600.00
Domestic and Maintenance	\$15,000.00	"	\$ 90,000.00
Curriculum Enrichment	\$ 5,000.00	"	\$ 4,800.00
Band Buildings	\$ 1,000.00	"	\$ 21,000.00
Arda System	\$ 3,000.00	"	\$ 18,750.00
Miscellaneous Costs	\$ 4,000.00	"	

The final budget was approved at the following: (Continued On Next Page)

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BUDGETS FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

In addition to the Operational Accounts there are several special accounts that are set up independent of Band Operational budgets for various audit purposes. They are as follows: (Continued after "Operational Budget" Report)

BUDGET

	<u>D. I. A. N. D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. <u>Administration</u>			
<u>Land</u>			
Wages	\$ 1,612.00	\$ 29,875.00	\$ 31,487.00
Benefits		\$ 2,649.00	\$ 2,649.00
Gas Allowance		\$ 960.00	\$ 960.00
Travel		\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Professional Fees		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Road & Lands Main. (Mount Paul Way)		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Advertisements		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Miscellaneous		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Office Supplies		<u>\$ 700.00</u>	<u>\$ 700.00</u>
Sub Total	<u>\$ 1,612.00</u>	<u>\$ 62,684.00</u>	<u>\$ 64,296.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D. I. A. N. D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Administration</u>			
<u>Band</u>			
Wages	\$ 34,596.00	\$ 8,002.00	\$ 42,598.00
Benefits		\$ 3,510.00	\$ 3,510.00
Gas Allowance		\$ 4,800.00	\$ 4,800.00
Travel		\$ 10,200.00	\$ 10,200.00
Professional Fees		\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
Bank Fees		\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Miscellaneous		\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Office Equipment		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Office Supplies		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Honorariums		\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Newsletters		\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00
Sub Total	<u>\$ 34,596.00</u>	<u>\$ 89,112.00</u>	<u>\$123,708.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D.I.A.N.D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Band Buildings</u>			
Utilities	\$ 2,688.00	\$ 6,312.00	\$ 9,000.00
Maintenance		\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Insurance		\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Sub Total	<u>\$ 2,688.00</u>	<u>\$ 18,312.00</u>	<u>\$ 21,000.00</u>
<u>Assistance to Band Members</u>			
Agricultural Grants		\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00
Funerals	\$ 600.00		\$ 600.00
Life Insurance (Band Members)		\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
House Repairs (minor)	\$ 1,954.00	\$ 25,046.00	\$ 27,000.00
Donations		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Sports & Recreation	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 6,200.00	\$ 9,600.00
Celebration		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Sub Total	<u>\$ 5,954.00</u>	<u>\$ 62,746.00</u>	<u>\$ 68,700.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D. I. A. N. D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
3. <u>Domestic Maintenance Services</u>			
Wages		\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
Benefits		\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Gas Allowance		\$ 1,920.00	\$ 1,920.00
Band Equip. Main.		\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Materials & Supplies		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Road & Lands Main.	\$ 5,400.00		
Sub Total	<u>\$ 5,400.00</u>	<u>\$108,920.00</u>	<u>\$114,320.00</u>
4. <u>ARDA Water System</u>			
Wages		\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Benefits		\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
Repairs & Main.		\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Utilities		<u>\$ 8,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 8,000.00</u>
Sub Total		<u>\$ 18,750.00</u>	<u>\$ 18,750.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D.I.A.N.D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
7. <u>Domestic Water System</u>			
Utilities		\$ 1,952.00	\$ 1,952.00
Repairs & Main.	\$ 5,748.00		\$ 5,748.00
Sub Total	\$ 5,748.00	\$ 1,952.00	\$ 7,700.00
8. <u>Social Development</u>			
Wages & Benefits	\$ 22,285.00		\$ 22,285.00
Gas Allowance		\$ 1,920.00	\$ 1,920.00
Social Assistance (Special)	\$ 9,600.00		\$ 9,600.00
Social Assistance	\$ 97,440.00		\$ 97,440.00
Adult In Care	\$ 33,600.00		\$ 33,600.00
Sub Total	<u>\$162,925.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,920.00</u>	<u>\$164,845.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D.I.A.N.D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>9. Education</u>			
School Committees	\$ 894.00		\$ 894.00
Curriculum Enrich.	\$ 4,800.00		\$ 4,800.00
Home School Co-Ord. (Wages <i>of Conf. 13</i>)	\$ 20,109.00		\$ 20,109.00
School Allowance & Boarding Home	\$ 7,040.00		\$ 7,040.00
Instruction Non. Fed. School & Supplies	\$ 27,936.00		\$ 27,936.00
Daily Transportation	\$ 4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00
Adult Ed. Tuition	\$ 358.00		\$ 358.00
U & P Tuition	\$ 3,865.00		\$ 3,865.00
U & P Living Allow.	\$ 13,467.00		\$ 13,467.00
Vocational Tuition	\$ 1,536.00		\$ 1,536.00
Vocational Main.	\$ 4,696.00		\$ 4,696.00
Library	\$ 595.00		\$ 595.00
T.O.J.	\$ 2,592.00		\$ 2,592.00
Youth Job Corps	\$ 2,587.00		\$ 2,587.00
Band Training	\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,500.00
Gas Allowance		\$ 860.00	
Band Allowance		\$ 3,000.00	
Sub Total	<u>\$ 95,975.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,860.00</u>	<u>\$ 99,835.00</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$314,898.00</u>	<u>\$368,256.00</u>	<u>\$683,154.00</u>

BUDGET

	<u>D. I. A. N. D.</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Revenue</u>			
(Money Coming In)			
D. I. A.	\$317,298.00		
Leases	\$313,128.00		
Advertisements	\$ 1,000.00		
Signs	\$ 2,400.00		
Return Monies From KIB Water Works Co.	\$ 33,328.00		
Water Levy	\$ 1,000.00		
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 15,000.00</u>		
Total	<u>\$683,154.00</u>		<u>\$683,154.00</u>

1979 - 80

BUDGETS FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS1. Residential School - Budget - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Contract	\$ 15,625.00
Wages	\$ 67,000.00
Benefits	\$ 7,000.00
Utilities & Insurance	\$ 60,000.00
Material & Supplies	\$ 10,000.00
Total	<u>\$150,625.00</u>

SPECIAL PROJECTS REPAIRS

Repair Reservoir	\$ 6,000.00
Tube Rolls	\$ 2,000.00
Laundry	\$ 600.00
Wash Boilers	\$ 3,500.00
Total	<u>\$ 12,100.00</u>

REVENUE

Contract DIA (Coded as per Maintenance Wages, and Benefits, Band Works)	\$ 35,000.00
Lease Rentals	
- Leases	
- Rentals of rooms & grounds	\$ 10,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	
- Special Events	
- Training Programs	
- All Other Monies	\$ 10,000.00
Special Projects, DIA	<u>\$ 8,000.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,000.00</u>
Deficit (projected)	<u>\$ 99,000.00</u>

BUDGETS FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS (Cont.)2. Grazing Account - Budget - DisbursementsDESCRIPTIONS

Wages	\$ 8,000.00
Benefits	\$ 800.00
Gas Allowance	\$ 960.00
Materials & Supplies	\$ 1,000.00
Total	<u>\$ 10,760.00</u>

REVENUE

Hay Sales	\$ 2,500.00
Grazing Fees	\$ 8,260.00
Total	<u>\$ 10,760.00</u>

3. Capital Items Purchase - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Nil

REVENUE

Trust Funds held in Ottawa

4. Youth Employment Program - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Wages	\$ 8,280.00
Benefits	\$ 662.00
Gas Allowance	\$ 180.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 300.00
Food	\$ 1,400.00
Total	<u>\$ 10,822.00</u>

BUDGETS FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS (Cont.)4. Youth Employment Program - Disbursements (Cont.)REVENUE

B.C. Government	\$ 5,632.00
Donation & Fees	\$ 1,690.00
Grant From Band (Recreation Acct)	\$ 3,500.00
Total	<u>\$ 10,822.00</u>

5. High School Program - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Wages	\$ 6,864.00
Benefits	\$

REVENUE

D.I.A. Summer Students Funds	
High School Summer Program Wages & Benefits	<u>\$ 6,864.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,864.00</u>

6. Special Account #6 - Capital ProgramRoad Renovations - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Wages	
Benefits	
Materials	
Machinery Rentals & Engineering	

BUDGETS FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS (Cont.)7. Special Account #7 - Trust HousingMajor Renovations - DisbursementsDESCRIPTION

Ken Jensen	\$ 9,000.00
Don & Art Isadore	\$ 9,000.00
Chilcotin Houses	\$ 36,000.00
Charlotte Manuel	\$ 7,000.00
Greg Seymour	\$ 4,000.00
Allan Manuel	\$ 3,500.00
Total	<u>\$ 68,500.00</u>

GAMES1. SLOW HORSE RACE

Two knights seek the hand of Princess Priscilla in marriage. Each boasts that he owns the fastest horse in all the land. So the king arranges a horse race. The king however, is not eager to have his little girl marry, and he is especially unimpressed with her two suitors; so he decrees that the winner of the race, who will receive the princess's hand, will be the knight whose horse crosses the finish line last. It would seem that the race would never get under way; Neither horseman would want to ride out ahead of the other. But Princess Priscilla, eager for marriage, thinks of a way to outwit her overprotective father. She whispers instructions to the two knights that ensure that the race will be fair. What does she say?

2. FAMILY REUNION

Norman Pos tells of a gathering attended by a father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, cousin, nephew, niece, uncle, and aunt. If all have a common ancestor and there has been no consanguine marriage, what is the minimum number of persons who could be present at such a reunion?

3. BACKWARDS

Name three sporting events that are won by moving backwards?

4. AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL NUMBER

Write a ten-digit number so that the first digit tells how many zeros are in the number, the second digit tells how many ones, the third how many twos, and so on.

5. NINES

Using only six nines, write a number that equals 100.

6. TYPIG MISPRIT

The exasperated sponswriter is ready to call it quits and cancel his column for the day. The teletype machine has spewed out the following incomprehensible string of letters as the headline for a sports story:

I E M E F A E D I I E I I G S

You, as an alert up-and-coming reporter, deduce that one of the teletype keys must be broken. You translate the message and save the day. Add one letter 11 times to the string of letters to produce an intelligible, albeit unspectacular, headline.

ANSWERS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

ANSWERS TO GAMES1. HORSE RACE

Switch horses - each knight rides the other's horse.

2. REUNION

Four persons; A brother is present without his wife but with his son, and his sister is present without her husband but with her daughter.

3. BACKWARDS

Disregarding such esoterica as the backdive, the Fosbury Flop high-jump technique, and the demolition derby, the three events won by moving backwards are; rowing, backstroke swimming and tug-of-war.

4. NUMBER

6,210,001,000.

5. NINES

99 99/99

6. MISPRIT

Nine men fanned in nine innings.

BAND BUSINESS

BAND AUDITS

The Band audit of finances will be out to each household within a week. They are completed and being copied.

CAPITAL PLAN

The five year Capital Plan which was to improve roads and to put in water systems east of the school was submitted to DIA in March. The Kamloops Band and the Nicola Valley Bands were the only Bands to submit projects. Next year will be the first year of the program.

WORK PROJECTS

This summer saw a maximum of jobs created through grants. They were as follows:

Canada Works	5 jobs
Provincial Youth Program	4 jobs
High School Employment Program	6 jobs
Summer Job Corps	3 jobs
Total	<u>18 jobs</u>

These monies were used for carpentry crew, cleaning up the ball park and graveyard, drop-in centre at the hall, summer camp, and labourer at the school and assistant range rider.

BAND WORK PROCESS

The Band has received some monies to assist in creating some jobs for people who are on Social Assistance. Some of this will be retroactive to April 1 and some jobs are being created now. What this means is that some monies people normally get on Social Assistance can be directed toward their salary and the extra money can "top it" up to a living wage

KXA NEGOTIATIONS

The City of Kamloops has recognized the fact that they have to deal directly with the Band and not with DIA. As a result, two meetings have been held in which the Band has requested that the City give back Indian Point and all other lands not being used by the KXA. The City was also asked to pay the rate which would be comparable to other leasees, based upon appraised rates of land use. The City at the last meeting in July did not have their position together and could not respond to the Bands position. Since that time they have had their own appraisal and have put together a position which they will be presenting to the Band shortly.

BAND BUSINESS (Cont.)KXA NEGOTIATIONS (Cont.)

The Band has not cashed their rent payments for 1978 - 9 and 1979 - 80 pending the outcome of these negotiations. The amount outstanding to the Band will be in excess of \$108,000.00 (Depending upon the final negotiations)

HEALTH SERVICES

The whole issue of the discontinuation of Indian Health Services by the Department of Health and Welfare and the new guidelines had been postponed for review until July 26, 1979, by the previous government. The new government has again postponed the finalization until September 30, 1979 and has sent the following telegram:

DATE: July 25, 1979

MESSAGE FROM: Medical Services Branch

TO: All provincial health ministers

SUBJECT: Suspension of guidelines for uninsured Indian Health Services. I have today sent the following telex to the Leadership of all Major Indian Associations across Canada:

"On 24 January 1979 the guidelines for uninsured Health Services were suspended for a period of six (6) months, to allow time for consultation and to try to agree on the most workable method to control and administer provision of uninsured Benefits."

This is a major issue of considerable concern to me, as you will appreciate, I will need time to assess fully the different aspects of the issue and all the implications.

The six month period of suspension expired on 24 July 1979. The purpose of this telex is to inform you that I am extending the moratorium to allow time for a more full assessment of the situation. It is my intent that the issue be resolved by September 30th and I will keep you informed.

The intent of this telex is to keep you informed of developments. There are a number of aspects of this issue which are relevant to provincial governments and I hope to be in contact with you on the matter in the near future.

David Crombie

BAND RECEIVES \$45,000.00

The Band has received \$45,000.00 from the Department of Indian Affairs for major House Renovations. These monies will be directed primarily toward housing improvements for houses on Chilcotin Road, the Isadore Family House, and Charlotte

Continued /

BAND BUSINESS (Cont.)BAND RECEIVES \$45,000.00 (Cont.)

Manuel and Children's house and Greg Seymour's house. The money was committed by Council when setting the budget.

BUS ROUTE IMPROVEMENT

The Band has taken some money from minor housing repairs this year to up-grade the school bus route. Salish Road and Kootenay Roads from the Church to the rail crossing at Dorothy Lampereau's house have been gravelled and new culverts are being or have been put in.

CHIEF LEONARD ASKED TO GO TO NATIONAL INDIAN BROTHERHOOD CONFERENCE IN OTTAWA

Chief has received a special invitation from Noel Starblanket of the NIB to go to a Cross Canada Conference on September 18, 19, 20th. The conference is concentrating on models of local Indian Government. (How to set them up, etc.) Chief Leonard has not decided whether or not to attend to date.

COWS ON RANGE

At a Council meeting on September 4, 1979 Chief and Council passed a resolution which charges cattle owners \$5.00 per head for treatment of their cattle for pink eye. This is for Band Members and non Band Members. This covers medication and round ups. The cattle owners will be billed at the end of the season.

HALSTON BRIDGE STUDY

The study is now completed and there are some copies at the Band Office if Band Members would like to look at them. There will be a Band Meeting this Autumn to go through the study with the Band. The documents are restricted to Band Members and not open to the press until after that time.

DROP-IN CENTRE

The Drop-In Centre for the summer months at the hall has been a success and has been financially self-sufficient as money is made from the machines. There is some consideration by Council to move it to the library basement for the library. There will be a review of costs to be taken to Council shortly for a decision.

Yours truly,



Gerry Hutchison
BAND ADMINISTRATOR

ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

KAMLOOPS, B.C., OCTOBER, 1913.

MEETING WITH THE KAMLOOPS TRIBE OF INDIANS ON THE KAMLOOPS INDIAN RESERVE NUMBER 1.

SAAC HARRIS, acted in the capacity of interpreter.

THIS IS A CONTINUATION FROM THE LAST NEWSLETTER) (PAGE 10)

- .. About 500 acres.
- }. Is that capable of being irrigated if you had water?
- .. Yes, and it would be good land.
- }. Now, the 1,000 acres which you speak of, have you enough water to irrigate that with?
- .. Well, at one time we had, but it is getting less. Towards the school we don't reach any water at all. From the school down this way it is pretty dry.
- }. If you had all the water you were entitled to, could you irrigate the whole of the land?
- .. Yes.
- }. Between the village and the South Thompson, there is a good amount of sandy land, is there not?
- .. Yes, but we could not cultivate that at all.
- }. That stretched along the whole front, does it not?
- .. Yes.
- }. Towards the river there is a stretch which could be cultivated?
- .. Yes, but we have no water to irrigate with.
- }. There is a bit of marshy land on the left hand side of the River. Could you cultivate that?
- .. No. It overflows.
- }. Now how about the land on the other side of the bridge going east, down towards the school?
- .. That is all kind of swampy. When the water goes down the wild grass grows there.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Q. Is there not quite a bit of cultivable land there?
- A. No, we have some wild grass there, but that is all.
- Q. After you get beyond the school, your reserves does not extend much further up the river, does it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How far does it go up the river from the school house?
- A. Four or five miles.
- Q. But there is nothing there except the hills is there?
- A. Yes, further on there is some good land, which if we had water, we could irrigate.
- Q. You could irrigate the bench close to the river?
- A. Yes, there are two benches which we would irrigate if we had the water.
- Q. You have a settlement up Scheidam Creek?
- A. There are only three settlers up the Scheidam.
- Q. That is up beyond the Harper Estates?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What distance is it along that road to where these people are?
- A. About two miles.
- Q. What do they grow up there?
- A. Hay and potatoes. Everything that we grow here they can grow up there.
- Q. There is no cultivated meadow there is there?
- A. Yes, it is cultivated meadow and timothy hay and clover.
- Q. About how many heads of families are there living on this reserve?
- A. I could not tell you, I will leave that to Smith.
- Q. How do the Indians on this reserve make their living?
- A. Raising potatoes and other crops and we sell hay and potatoes.
- Q. You sell hay and everything else which you raise from the soil in larger quantities than you need for your own consumption?
- A. Yes.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Q. And you always have something to dispose of?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Have you any stock?
- A. Yes, some horses and cattle.
- Q. How many horses - have you any idea - are there say 500?
- A. About 800 horses I think.
- Q. About how many cattle have you?
- A. About 500.
- Q. Any sheep or pigs?
- A. No.
- Q. And the usual amount of poultry and all kinds?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you sell some of your horses and cattle every year?
- A. Yes, It is no use keeping them to look at.
- Q. Do you breed your own horses here?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Are they pretty well bred horses?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you breed your cattle here?
- A. Yes, if we didn't they would grow less.
- Q. Sometimes you borrow your neighbour's bull?
- A. Yes, and sometimes they borrow ours.
- Q. Have you any machinery or farming implements on the reserve?
- A. Oh yes, quite a few now.
- Q. Were they purchased by yourselves?
- A. Yes, by ourselves.
- Q. Do you do any clearing of land?

ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

A. Yes, we clear what we want to plough and irrigate.

Q. Have you any trouble getting the stumps out?

A. Yes, but we have to get them out, and fight it.

Q. Have you stumping machines here?

A. No, we just take them out with an axe.

Q. I suppose your people go out and work when they can get work?

A. Oh yes.

Q. What work can they get here?

A. They can get \$1.50 a day.

Q. But at what kind of work?

A. Any kind of work.

Q. In the mill?

A. Yes.

Q. And over on white farms too?

A. Oh yes, we work for the white people to get our money.

MR. COMMISSIONER McKENNA:- You go to work after you have done your own farm work?

A. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN:- There are some who don't do any work on the reserve to speak of, but they go out and work outside?

A. Yes.

Q. You have a railway going through your reserve, that runs along the front of your reserve, following up the Thompson all the way to the rear of the reserve?

A. Yes.

Q. As it is now, this railway, commencing a short distance east of the bridge, follows the Thompson River right to the northern boundary of your reserve?

A. Yes.

Q. There is a right of way for a railway to the eastern boundary of your reserve?

A. Yes, but we don't know whether they are going through with it. It has been surveyed?

ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

MR. COMMISSIONER SHAW:- Has that right of way been paid for?

A. Yes.

Q. How much does all this right of way that you have been paid for amount to - can you tell me?

A. No. I will leave that to Smith. He knows all about these sort of things.

Q. How long is this wagon road from here to the end of the reserve?

A. About seven miles.

THE CHAIRMAN:- How much carriage or wagon road goes through your reserve?

A. I could not tell you how many miles.

MR. COMMISSIONER McKENNA:- Twenty miles?

A. It is more than that.

MR. COMMISSIONER SHAW:- Is this highway built on land that could be cultivated, or is it built on the hay land which could not be cultivated?

A. Not on the North Thompson River. All the good lands are below. On the South Thompson River it goes through flat lands.

THE CHAIRMAN:- Where do your horses and cattle range?

A. On the pasture on the hillsides.

Q. Within your own fences?

A. Yes they are all inside.

Q. You raise on your reserves sufficient to feed your cattle in the winter time, and still have some hay to dispose of?

A. Yes.

Q. Do any other cattle range on your highlands or hills?

A. Yes, but we get paid for that.

Q. About how many other cattle range over your hills?

A. I don't know.

MR. COMMISSIONER McKENNA:- How many - roughly speaking?

A. Oh, there will be about 1500.

KAMLOOPS INDIAN BAND
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

As you know this Company was incorporated as a separate Band Entity for the purpose of financing, construction, and management of the proposed water system to service the industrial subdivision expansion.

This Company did apply to the Minister of Economic Development of the Province of British Columbia for a low interest loan to install the water system and develop the expansion of the industrial park.

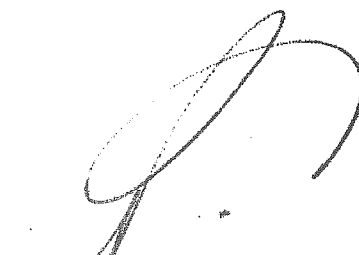
In this regard the Council has now been advised that the Industrial Development Committee for the Province has granted conditional approval of a low interest loan in the amount of \$1,475,000.00. This approval is a precedent for Indian Reserves in Canada under the joint Industrial Development Subsidiary Agreement between the Federal and Provincial Governments. However, before final loan approval is given and the funds disbursed, certain conditions related to land use controls and loan security must be resolved. To this end, the Band Council and administration have been drafting the necessary by-laws to establish standards which are normally covered under Provincial and Federal statutes. These by-laws will cover the areas of Pollution Control, Health, Building Code, Water Rights and Utilities, Subdivision Control etc. The enactment of the by-laws are a condition of the loan agreement.

The administration has also set up a schedule of target dates to cover the implementation of the various stages of development and construction of this project. These stages cover such areas as market study and strategy, terms of reference - Engineers, By-law completion, overall engineering design, survey of land for new industrial park, preparation of contract documents, call for tenders, etc.

Furthermore, the first regular meeting of the Directors was held on July 31, 1979 and the following matters of business resolved:

- (a) Appointment of R. A. McDonnell as Secretary-Treasurer.
- (b) Approval of an interim budget in the amount of \$3,000.00
- (c) Appointment of:
 - Auditor's - Jarrett, Gould & Elliot, Chartered Accountants.
 - Banker's - Bank of Montreal.
 - Solicitors - Rankin & Company.
- and (d) Signing Authority - Secretary-Treasurer and either, Chief Mary Leonard or Councillor R. Seymour.

In closing, I would like to state that there will be regular reports in the newsletter in order to make all Band members aware of the continued progress of the Company and projects.


R. A. McDonnell,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE WELFARE FINANCIAL AIDE'S REPORT

Cheque days will be on the 15th and 30th of each month. There had been some confusion by some recipients before so I will give you the dates that you can expect to pick up your cheques.

Regular Social Assistance Payments

Friday	September 14, 1979	Thursday	November 15, 1979
Friday	September 28, 1979	Friday	November 30, 1979
Monday	October 15, 1979	Friday	December 14, 1979
Tuesday	October 30, 1979	Friday	December 21, 1979

I am also putting some of the eligibility requirements in the newsletter again.

1. You must be a resident on the reserve for THIRTY DAYS. It is also necessary to bring in a letter from the head of the household stating the date of your arrival and the amount of rent or room and board you pay.
2. If you QUIT or get FIRED there is a waiting period of TWO MONTHS and a waiting period of THREE WEEKS if you are LAID OFF. It is necessary to bring in your separation slips and have the U.I.C. information forms completed.
3. If you are employed and refuse to work or refuse to give the necessary information or documents required you will be ineligible for assistance.
4. You will be required to produce a medical certificate from your doctor to support an application made by reason of physical or mental disability of failing health. The physicians reports must be reviewed every six months at least.
5. All employables must complete a job seeking verification form every two weeks between the months of March to November.
6. Family supplements may be authorized to bring the family income to a minimum level for family maintenance.

Also here is the notice from the Band Administrator, Gerry Hutchison

The Welfare Budget has been cut by the Federal Government by 20%. What this means is that we have to make some cuts in some of the programs we have had in the past. Council has instructed me to insure that Basic, Shelter and Child in the Home of a Relative Programs are maintained. To do this we have to restrict some of the Special Allowances we have had in the past. This means that Specials can only cover:

- a) Diet allowances that are authorized by a doctor. This is to be reviewed every six months.
- b) Work Incentive Programs
- c) Medical and other emergencies that may occur periodically. (Fire, accidents etc.)
- d) Homemaker Services for the elderly.

We are attempting to get more money from the Federal Government but it could take time, but will keep trying.

On the 29th of June I sent out a notice to all employable social assistant recipients which stated that they were required to apply for 2 jobs every 2 weeks until the 31st of August. The comparison of the family units for the months from June-September shows the decrease.

MONTH	ILL HEALTH	SOCIAL(SINGLE PARENTS)	ECONOMIC	TOTALS
June	10	14	10	34
July	13	11	9	33
August	9	13	4	26
September	10	9	4	23

HOME SCHOOL CO-ORDINATOR REPORT

Dear Parents:

I would like to say we didn't do too bad this fall for registration, but next fall, could you try to get your names in earlier. Thanks.

One more thing, there are openings for only two people in room and board, and they're both full, so don't phone me for any room and board money, because we are covered for only two students this year.

Also from now on any student getting allowance, but doesn't go to school, they'll have money taken off for each day they missed, unless they have a good reason for not going to school, on the days they've missed. That goes for all students from Junior High up to University. So take care.

Your Home School Co-Ord.

Russell Casimir

RC/dls

THE SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM REPORT

The Drop In Centre was a complete success. The youths were finally able to have a place to gather and enjoy themselves within the community. Also since the Centre was opened the number of runaways, break-in etc. was decreased.

A pool table, pinball machine, foos ball machine, a juke box, checkers, cards, darts, ping pong tables, a television set, etc. was made available for them.

Since the summer camp was during the week the attendance was always much higher on the weekends. From the ages of 6 to 55 years old had made use of the Centre.

The Paul Creek Hall was the ideal location. It was centrally located and allowed room for other activities such as the Happy Hour and the discos.

The Happy Hour was held every Wednesday. Money from the pinball machines were distributed among the children to play the machines and buy pop and play the juke box. Refreshments were purchased with the rest of the money.

The older youths assisted in the supervision of the discos, which was held every Friday. Approximately from the ages of 6 to 17 years old would be in attendance at both of these gatherings.

Toward the end of the summer a "Fun Day" was put on for them at Riverside Park. Hot Dogs, Hamburgers, ice-cream, root beer, candies, and popsicles were provided. They went swimming, played cards, checkers, tag, frisbee, and played on the swings, slides, merry-go-rounds, etc. All of the 37 children and 9 mothers really had a good time and were able to mingle very well together.

Also enclosed is some photographs of the Fun Day and some attendance records.

Martha Paul
Activity Co-Ordinator

PROJECT SUMMARY
TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR IMPACT STUDY
KAMLOOPS INDIAN BAND

At the request of Band Council, Urban Systems Ltd. have prepared a brief summary of the impact study which could be made available for circulation to all Band members. While the consultants recognize the legitimacy of the request, it is a difficult task to effectively summarize a non-technical report to one or two pages.

An effort has been made to respond to Council's request, however all interested persons are urged to read the complete report, copies of which are available at the Band Office.

Last year the Ministry of Highways approached Band Council with a request for permission to carry out a survey for a new road which would connect the proposed Halston Bridge to Highway 5 at the Paul Lake intersection. The Band Council indicated that they were not willing to permit even preliminary surveys to be carried out until a complete assessment of the potential impact of this and other proposed roadway projects was carried out.

After several meetings between Council and Highways, the Ministry agreed to fund an impact study to be undertaken by Urban Systems Ltd.

The study was initiated in January 1979 and was carried out in consultation with the Band Council and a technical coordinating committee comprised of Band Council and members at large and representatives of the Ministry.

The first three months of the study program was devoted almost exclusively to consultation with band members. Individual interviews and neighbourhood meetings were held. Questionnaires were mailed out to off-reserve members. The study coordinator, Jim Nalbach worked in the Band administration building for the period January through March. During this period, Band members Norman La Rue and Christina Casimir functioned as full time members of the study team and participated in interviews and carried out historical research.

The purpose of this public input process was not to determine how many people were for or against "the bridge" but to identify the issues and concerns. Following represents points of view expressed by some Band members:

Most band members feel that considerable pressure is being placed on the reserve lands south of the proposed Halston crossing for increased development. They believe that this pressure is coming from the City, business interests and also from some members of the Kamloops Indian Band. It appears obvious to most Reserve members that the lower portion of the Reserve has development potential.

One position held by some members of the community contacted by the Study Team is to keep things as they are, resist change, and to try to regain some of the former lifestyle, prior to the present industrial development. Some individuals infer that any further non-Band development is a further infringement on the rights of Indian people.

A larger group of people recognize the development potential for the area between the present ARDA system and the industrial park. At this point, the opinions differ.

One group states that the Band members would not be able to withstand the pressure for development and that gradual or even more rapid encroachment would take place on a piecemeal basis. Eventually, the lifestyle of the Reserve would be lost because of the dissection of the Reserve by collector and primary roads. The solution that these people propose is that the Band surrender the land capable of high development potential in exchange for other land adjacent to the Reserve which would be suitable for carrying on their present occupations.

The second group indicates that the land should be developed fully under Band control, in as much as the Band members have certain advantages because of existing bylaws and taxation exemption which make the development and use of the Indian Band land very competitive with City controlled industrial sites.

Transportation corridors illustrated on Highway's plans fit with one or two categories - those which are required primarily to serve external traffic (On-Reserve traffic).

- those which are required primarily to serve development on the Reserve.

Because Band Council has the authority to dictate the rate and location of development on the Reserve, they also have a responsibility to determine how the development will be served by roads. Therefore the impact of collector roads was not assessed in detail as part of the study. The study focused on the connection between the Halston Bridge and Highway 5 and the realignment of Highway 5 onto right of way already purchased adjacent to the community hall and playing field.

The consultant attempted to evaluate the financial, social, physical and environmental impacts based on three options:

- no bridge
- bridge with limited development
- bridge with unlimited development

The consultants have concluded that in terms of the quantifiable issues and concerns, the impacts of the proposed transportation corridors are relatively minor compared to the impacts associated with development of the Reserve lands. The key issue therefore, is not the simple physical impact of the Halston Bridge crossing, and the improvement of Highway 5, but the other secondary factors relating to development and change of land use. Under Section 81, of the Indian Act, these changes can be regulated by the Band Council. Therefore, there is nothing to say that if the bridge and connector road to Highway 5 were constructed, that it would necessarily mean that any major change in land use, or occupations would take place on the Reserve except for those people in the direct path of the roadway alignment. Construction would mean that certain individuals would have to relocate their residences and possibly change occupations if these residences and lands were on the planned right-of-way. Some residents would desire relocation if they were within the noise zone adjacent to the proposed routes, or if their privacy was reduced.

In the opinion of the consultant, the Kamloops Indian Band is at a crossroad and must decide whether maintenance of a lifestyle is the single most important factor, in which case Council's policy should be to discourage development of all kind (transportation corridors, industrial development, etc.); or alternatively, that change is inevitable and the primary objective is to obtain the maximum benefits (social and financial) for the use of Band lands. The decision should not be viewed lightly because once made, processes will be set in motion that to a large extent are irreversible.

Finally it is the opinion of the consultant that if the Band elects to initiate negotiations with the Ministry, a majority of the real (as opposed to perceived) issues can be mitigated. For example:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>
Household relocation	compensation and/or land
Parcel severance	compensation and/or land
Noise factor	relocation
Visual disturbance	landscaping and highway design
Incidence of accidents	highway design
Pedestrian, livestock and other non-vehicular conflicts	develop on-reserve route plan with underpasses, fencing, etc.
Transportation routes	alternative routes

The consultants feel that the best decisions made by each Band member to support or discourage this project and associated development will be those decisions which are based on facts. The consultants have provided these facts in the report. Our only recommendation is that each Band member, through the Band Council, make his or her wishes known so that Council may act promptly and decisively.

James T. Nalbach, B.S.F.
Study Coordinator
Urban Systems Ltd.

R. T. McQuillan, P. Eng.
Urban Systems Ltd.

LITTLE FAWNS NURSERY WILL OPEN
AGAIN ON TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1979
AT 1:00 P.M. WITH REGISTRATION AND
GET ACQUAINTED UNTIL 3:00 P.M.

REGULAR HOURS WILL BE 1.P.M TO 3 P.M
EVERY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

EVELYN CAMILLE WILL BE PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION
AGAIN THIS YEAR.

NURSERY CHILDREN ARE:

SHARLA PAUL (SHEILA)
JEAN DUMONT (MARIE)
NANCY PETERS (JOHNNY)
PATRICA PETERS (LILA)
CHERYL PAUL (STANLEY)
GARRY CASIMIR (PUNKY)
LESLEIGH LARUE (JOSIE)
KAREN FREZIE (DORIS)
SANDI JENSEN (RITA)
SISIASKIT JULES (JANET)

THE MEETING BETWEEN MINISTRY OF INDIAN
AFFAIRS AND INDIAN GROUPS FOR SEPT. 18, 19, 1979
HAS BEEN CANCELLED.
WILL ADVISE OF NEW DATES

NDEL BAYLISS
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Kamloops Indian Band
315 Yellowhead Highway
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 5K1

Address:

Clarence S. Jules
1141 Kootenay Road
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 5K1