PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT

My Brief, with alternatives, that I took to various tribes in Alberta before I go to Ottawa

NB in Enfranchisement at last

Resolutions regarding preservation of Treaty Rights

I support the Indian associations on the need to repeal section 69 in my brief but I plead for their regional support

1. RESOLVED that all Indians who, at the time of coming into force of the revised Indian Act of 1951, who were either treaty Indians or descendants of treaty Indians, be henceforth regarded as treaty Indians and that no such person be bribed, coerced or forced out of treaty against his will.

(This is already before the Joint Committee in Ottawa in our first brief.)

2. RESOLVED that wherever the words "legal title vested in Her Majesty" appear in the Indian Act, this should be revised to read "legal title vested in trust for the Band".

(This resolution was originally passed in 1950.)

3. RESOLVED that no portion of reserve land now in possession of any Band be surrendered.

4. RESOLVED that the compulsory enfranchisement section 112 be removed from the Act.

(This has already been submitted to the Joint Committee in the first brief.)

5. (During my visit to the regional meetings, we discussed the removal of the voluntary enfranchisement section. I said I felt it was a threat to the Indians and is bribing the Indians with their own money to give up their reserves. Three of the meetings voted that the Indians should not enfranchise, but should remain treaty Indians. At one meeting the vote was delayed and at another they voted that they did not want enfranchised Indians to take funds or land from the Band. I said I would draw up a resolution that covered this matter in a proper legal manner. This is the resolution that can be voted upon at this meeting.)

WHEREAS the present enfranchisement section of the Act is attempting to do what the Allotment Act of 1887 did in the United States (and which was replaced by the Indian Rehabilitation Act in 1934 because of the proven disasterous effect it had on the Indians concerned and the white communities surrounding them) and

WHEREAS the same results are becoming apparent in Canada with Indians being induced by cash payments to leave their reserves when they are not always prepared to permanently compete in a non-Indian community and this process is impoverishing the Indians who remain on the reserve, and

WHEREAS the removal of Indians and their descendants from treaty is contrary to all solemn promises given by any treaties to the Canadian Indians by the Crown, and

WHEREAS, for enfranchising, the Indian receives a lump payment of money which the Government would otherwise still have to give him over a ten-year period and therefore gains no real advantage or privilege, except the right to drink liquor, and gives up the right to live with his own people on the land which was set aside for him by the Government of Canada under solemn treaty

BE IT RESOLVED that we ask for the repeal of Section 69 from the Indian Act.

6. (If Section 69 is repealed, we should ask for a new section to be added to the Act. This is new and should be considered and voted on at this meeting.)

WHEREAS an Indian may not now enjoy all the rights and privileges of a Canadian citizen while resident on his reserve and is there governed by his treaty and a special set of laws set out in the Indian Act

BE IT RESOLVED THAT we request a new section be added to the Act which allows that treaty Indians as defined in the Act, whether man or woman, provided they have reached the age of twenty-one, and have shown they have lived off their reserve for a period of one year, shall have the right to apply to a court of law for an official document which will state that he or she is a treaty Indian and a registered member of their band, and as such shall hereafter be treated as a citizen of Canada, to whom all laws applying to the citizens of Canada shall apply, without being deprived of the right to return to his reserve or the area of land set aside for his tribe by treaty, or by the Government of Canada, provided that when he or she does return to his reserve he shall abide by the laws governing Indians resident on a reserve in Canada; such document to expire only upon his or her own request, or by death, and similar documents may be issued to the children of the holder of such a document upon their reaching the age of twenty-one who personally apply to a judge for such documents; and that no such document can be granted to an Indian woman who is married to a non-Indian and who has received payment of her per capita share of the Band funds.

Alternative suggestion if can't get the removal of the enfranchisement section was not removed

resolution to apply to court of law for certificate

Gen. Baril may have the tools necessary to do the job. Maj.-Gen. MacKenzie says he is "a quiet man, not a gung-ho commando type [but] tough morally and ethically, prepared to take action [and] better than most at dealing-with the media." Gen. MacKenzie, one of few Canadian generals respected among rank-and-file soldiers, had been cited as a possible successor to Gen. Boyle, but Mr. Young says no retirees will be called upon.

Esprit de Corps editor Taylor adds that as a bilingual Francophone and a friend of deputy defence minister Louise Frechette from their days together at the U.N., Gen. Baril "has all the right stuff" from Ottawa's perspective. But the Liberals will have to turn a blind eye to the general's friendship with avowed separatist and former Tory minister Marcel Masse, his origins with the thoroughly *Pequiste* Vandoos and his own reportedly separatist sympathies.

Rival candidates examined in the current *Esprit de Corps* either cannot speak French, lack "leadership aptitude," or have skeletons in the closet such as shady financial dealings or connections to the Somalia document tampering and cover-up. Editor Taylor says the appointment of a female CDS for "a breath of fresh air" is unlikely, given that the most senior woman general is Brigadier Wendy Clay, a flight surgeon.

ESPRIT DE CORPS

Retired general MacKenzie (left) in Bosnia:
The new defence chief must get the army off the front page.

The appointment of a new minister and CDS will not alone solve the problems at National Defence Headquarters (NDHQ), says retired colonel Jim Allen. He says now is the time to stop cutting force strength, and to start chopping numbers and salaries in the bloated senior ranks. In a television interview two weeks ago, then-minister Collenette said the number of generals could be reduced from 80 to 60—one general per 1,000 men. "Ridiculous," responds Col. Allen. "A total of 30 generals is more than adequate."

To accomplish such a reduction, Col. Allen would require all officers to take one rank reduction, beginning with the "four-star" CDS general, who would become a "three-star" or lieutenant-general. "If you pension off the rest," he says, "that would make for a huge saving in fat, and cut the number of useless people wandering around NDHQ with a clipboard looking for work."

Col. Allen fears that Gen. Baril, should he be appointed, may prove "too pliable" in the hands of his political masters; and while Mr. Young may be tough, the colonel is not sure "he'll find the right asses to kick."

—Chris Champion

The Indians count coup in Ottawa

They successfully demand the removal of a politically incorrect statue

Only four years ago, during the constitutional negotiations that resulted in the doomed Charlottetown Accord, Assembly of First Nations (AFN) national chief Ovide Mercredi was a major player on the Canadian political stage. But lately, his popularity and influence have declined among natives and non-natives alike, with concrete evidence of that ebb coming when he was not invited to the June first ministers' conference in Ottawa. In response, Mr. Mercredi has opted for civil disobedience as a means to regain the attention he once commanded.

An early sign of his new commitment to public demonstrations came during the first ministers' conference. While the country's leaders discussed the nation's future, Mr. Mercredi drew attention to Canada's past by holding a ceremony at the national capital's monument to famed early explorer and colonizer Samuel de Champlain. The monument is located on Nepean Point that overlooks the Ottawa River behind the Chateau Laurier hotel, where it is known that Champlain took bearings. It features the explorer himself, standing in heroic pose—albeit with his navigational astrolabe held upside down.

But what attracted Mr. Mercredi's attention to the historic tableau is the other figure found there: a life-sized bronze of a loincloth clad, feather- bedecked Indian kneeling at the base. Aggrieved native lobbyists, led by the AFN national chief, claim it is humiliating to see one of their own kneeling at Champlain's feet. At the June media set-piece, Mr. Mercredi theatrically covered the piece with a blanket and then gave the National Capital Commission (NCC) one year to remove the statue. After that, he threatened, AFN members would liberate the stone Indian themselves.

"It hasn't been removed yet," reports NCC spokesman Lucia Caron, but she reports that the statue will be gone as soon as possible. The removal, she explains, will cost about $5,000 and must be conducted either before or after winter because cold temperatures increase the likelihood of damage. "After it's gone," she says, "we'll put up a plaque explaining that Canada's First Nations didn't feel it was fitting."

The Indian won't disappear, however. Ms. Canon says that native groups have plans to build a monument celebrating their contributions to Canada and will include the Indian in that. Interestingly, in a city filled with war memorials and statues of prime ministers and other national luminaries, no memorial to Canada's Indians exists.

Ms. Canon explains that the Indian was not always a part of the monument, which was erected in 1915 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Champlain's trip up the Ottawa River. "Lack of funds meant it had to be finished later," she explains. "But the Indian was part of the original conception." No one is sure when it was added, but a 1924 photograph is the earliest one known in which he can be seen.

After Mr. Mercredi demanded the Indian be removed, the *Ottawa Citizen's* Touchline received over 500 calls from people concerned about what would happen next. Three-fourths of the callers told the NCC to leave the statue alone, arguing that removal would be an act of historical revisionism and pointless political correctness. Indeed, many respondents said they perceived pride, dignity and strength in the Indian's appearance, not the submissive quality that left Indian leaders feeling humiliated. Said Beverly Elliott, who remembers playing on the Indian's knee when she was a child, "The Indians were part of showing the white man what this country was all about and I think, as a scout, he's an honour to them. I can't see why they seem to take exception."

—Shafer Parker, Jr.

Photo: Gordon Stollery with
Diane Dahl, CMA, Manager, Acquisitions Accounting.

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Apron-string sovereignty

Canada's native leaders want sweeping self-government—but without self-sufficiency

Perhaps no federal cabinet minister has ever been more sympathetic than Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Ron Irwin to the collectivist, special-status ideals that permeate contemporary Canada's Indian leadership. After all, while still a lawyer in private life, Mr. Irwin was himself a beneficiary of the country's state-funded Indian industry, representing a number of Ontario bands. And since assuming his portfolio in late 1993, he has tried openly to accommodate one of the most extravagant aims of native militants by operating as though the so-called "inherent right" of Indian self-government exists legally, even though Canadian voters rejected it in the 1992 constitutional referendum.

But even a man as accommodating as Mr. Irwin is discovering just how difficult it is to satisfy the contradictory demands of Indian leaders for more autonomy without attendant financial responsibility. Last month, in a move intended to assist bands in their stated aim to become more self-sufficient, the Liberal minister moved to extend modest powers to use reserve lands as collateral for raising investment capital. While the proposed Indian Act amendments fell far short of placing native individuals and businesses on an equal footing with other Canadians, Mr. Irwin was instantly pilloried by Assembly of First Nations (AFN) national chief Ovide Mercredi and other Indian leaders for allegedly undermining Ottawa's fiduciary responsibility to Indians. Given the Liberals' timidity and the chiefs' hostility, the economic ghettoization that blights reserve life seems likely to continue indefinitely.

Mr. Irwin unveiled his plans at the AFN's annual meeting in Winnipeg last month. "As a lawyer, I found the Act almost offensive," he told the assembly, adding that it was time to get rid of the "outdated, archaic, and paternalistic laws" that his audience found "offensive."

Judging from their reaction, however, it was the minister and his amendments that the chiefs found offensive. After listening to Mr. Irwin explain that the amendment package was an interim measure designed to move forward the process of granting Indian bands total self-government and the economic freedom needed to compete successfully in a modern economy, the Indian leaders spent the next six hours telling him that because they had not had an active part in drafting his proposals, they viewed the whole process as a betrayal of their interests. Furthermore, they stated in a resolution passed by the delegates, his amendments were offered "without regard to the priority issues of the First Nations with respect to the First Nations-Crown relationship" and were therefore irrelevant.

Treaty 7 negotiations, 1877:
Since then, everything has changed except the idea of an Indian 'collectivity.'

Before they left Winnipeg, the 800-plus delegates voted to reject Mr. Irwin's amendments package and to strike a committee to bypass him entirely and deliver their own legislative initiatives directly to Prime Minister Jean Chretien. That committee will hold closed-door sessions in Regina on October 17 and 18 to develop alternatives to Mr. Irwin's proposed amendments.

Those deliberations will be private, but the militant tone of the draft agenda hints at the likely direction. The agenda states that "the effect of [Mr. Irwin's] proposed amendments will be prejudicial to the rights and interests of the First Nations" and identifies ways to embarrass and pressure the Chretien government by taking the chiefs' case to the United Nations and other international tribunals.

True to his habit, Mr. Irwin signalled his willingness to bow to the native leaders' demands. He told the AFN delegates that he would change or delete any of the amendments they opposed and abandoned on the spot the most contentious ones allowing lending institutions to use leased land on reserves as security for loans. He also offered to alter his timetable for bringing forward the legislation, agreeing to wait until next year if necessary to hear the chiefs' recommendations.

But even though Mr. Irwin pledged to the chiefs that none of his amendments would alter the government's duty to hold reserve land in trust for Canada's native people, Mr. Mercredi nonetheless charged that the proposals would impose an alien property concept on an unwilling Indian populace. Lamented the AFN leader: "It means making our people into the people the Reform Party wants us to be—individuals with property for development or investment."

Other critics of the proposed amendments retort that their biggest flaw is precisely that they would fail to do that. In fact, most involve restructuring the powers of the minister and band governments to increase local control, repealing unused sections of the Act, and validating current practices not covered in the Indian Act.

Mr. Irwin is also proposing to enhance his own autonomy. Under his proposals, he and his successors would be able to grant management and control over reserve lands to band governments, to cede authority to manage and expend the revenues bands collect through on-reserve taxation and to set aside elections without securing cabinet approval through orders-in-council. Mr. Irwin argues that this would help reduce undue delays and lengthy bureaucratic processes, but it would also have the advantage of allowing him to confer additional privileges on his Indian charges with even less outside scrutiny than at present.

Provisions to be repealed include sections 32 and 33, which make it necessary for the minister to approve the disposal of agricultural

upon our planet, our health, and society in general. In Alberta, these costs are paid by the taxpayer and amount to a major subsidy to our traditional means of electricity generation. Because Alberta is a fossil-fuel-based province and is susceptible to possible carbon taxes, it must have the courage and foresight to examine the total cost/value equation which weighs heavily on the positive side for wind energy.

Premier Klein is not facing a dilemma and does not have to place "his government back in the risky business of subsidizing industrial development," because there are no subsidies involved. The premier does not have to "go back on his repeated vows to let free markets direct industrial investment," because his government is only facilitating the process to encourage new industry to locate in Alberta. The project has the support of local, provincial and national environmental organizations and regional communities within southern Alberta. How often are industry, government and the environmental community on the same team—especially respecting energy issues?

Your article implies that the purchase of clean green wind energy must be a bad thing for Albertans to guarantee "to buy enough wind generated electricity to keep 1,400 of the huge machines spinning." Ratepayers have been forced into "guaranteeing" the purchase of dirty pollution-intensive energy for decades. All pollution-intensive industries in Alberta will now be provided with an opportunity to capitalize on the $C0_2$ off-set credits which accompany wind energy. $C0_2$ credits will very rapidly become extremely valuable to industry as the International Panel on Climate Change recently concluded with the firm resolve to mandate $C0_2$ reductions. There now exists a perfect opportunity for both the renewable and non-renewable energy industries to become partners while maintaining Alberta's position as the true energy province.

R. Roy Davidson, Chairman,
Renewable Energy Subcommittee,
The Economic Development Board of Pincher Creek,
Pincher Creek, Alta.

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I was terribly wound up
had been so
scared when I got it
whether anyone knew
it or not.

Goes in

I speak to Parliament

tin Box in Bedroom library

on the
Back of a wind that blew
out of the west of
Canada, I come
Riding.

JUST FROM ~~WATCHI~~ LISTENING
LAURIE SOON UNDERSTOOD THE
DEPARTMENT ~~W~~ ~~HAD~~ DIDNT
APPROVE OF THEM FOLLOWING

THE RETURN OF THE
~~INDIAN'S~~ RIGHT TO
~~THE RIGHT~~ HIS OWN TERRITORY

~~IT~~ CAME RIDING ~~ON A~~
ON TH THE WEST
BACK OF A WIND, ~~FROM~~
ONE
BLOWING ~~FAST~~ STEADILY

EASTWARD.
AT LAST AFTER 200

YEARS OF DENIAL IT
had NOW WHEN IT
~~WAS~~ RETURNED TO ~~ALL~~
HAD ONCE BEEN WITH
CANADAS NATIVE PEOPLE

alternative
(CLOSING OF 1000
~~OPENING~~ OF
TO PARLIAMENT
~~THE VOTE~~ ~~PAR~~

POSSIBLE TITLE
(I HAD JUST ONE
JOB.

IT WAS A WARM WIND. ~~that~~ of coloured
~~Blew from Canada's West for~~ out of from
~~BLEW CONTINUALLY~~ continually blew away for
which would seemingly do
the impossible, ~~and~~ after 200
years of denial it would make 200 years
at last ~~[illegible]~~
~~give back~~ return to the native
people ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible] country had always~~
~~a land~~
~~lived~~
~~[illegible] own~~
a ~~[illegible]~~ type
country

TITLE OF PARAGRAPH
~~THE WIND FROM THE WEST~~

It was a warm ~~[illegible]~~
steady
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steady from the West that
~~[illegible]~~ blow ~~away the~~
would ~~[illegible]~~ blow away the
~~[illegible]~~ resistance built
up for over 200 years in
Canada to deny the Indians
a right to ~~[illegible]~~ same as the
~~country~~
government of their country a use

I GO TO PARLIAMENT

Parliament
April 12/93

I had worked half a year on my brief. I had a well-prepared brief but I lacked one thing. All my life I had backed off being involved in politics. My father was a confirmed conservative – he spoke for the party frequently but he had promised my semi-invalid mother he wouldn't run. I, in turn, hadn't actively committed myself to a political party in the belief that if I stayed apolitical I could then call on a variety of parties for political support for my voluntary efforts on behalf of women's rights or for the first buildings and first school and workshop for Calgary's physically disabled and my save the parks and the river bank campaign, but especially support for my voteless Indian friends. I was a political ignoramus.

I knew parliamentary committees were often Parliament's solution to relieve themselves of troublesome, not vital, political problems. Such committees usually were composed of backbencher members whose electors had a special concern. Foolishly I hadn't even tried to find out who would be on the committee or really organized any political support in Ottawa for it. I had concentrated frantically to unite all Albertan Indians and non-Indian Alberta service clubs and politicians. I went to Ottawa with signed petitions and Albertans were strong behind our demands. The parliamentary meeting on May 11, 1960, was held in a large room that was probably a quarter filled with obviously slightly bored members who were totally unknown to me. At the front was a raised table where Senator Gladstone was seated. He was only the co-chairman. The chairman was a charming, courteous Frenchman, Noel Dorion, M.P. At the front on one side of the hall sat Colonel H.M. Jones looking very fit and flanked by several lawyers from his Indian Affairs Department, while I sat on the other side of the room, at a smaller table with the Cree Chief Johnny Samson and Howard Beebee, the then President

of the Alberta Indian Association. Senator Gladstone brought Chairman Dorion over and courteously introduced us to him. Then I got my first shock –Mr. Dorion said, "It is too bad but the Minister Ellen Fairclough is unable to be here for the duration. She has been suddenly called away to unveil an important monument on a reserve in Nova Scotia". I thought I would faint. This was my one chance to publicly propose to her the changes in the Indian Act we had to have. He said, however, she would be there for the first half hour to welcome us. I could only guess who had timed this sudden unveiling as I looked across the room at the beaming Colonel Jones. My only hope was to somehow get to speak to Mrs. Fairclough before the meeting so I met her in the hall. Quickly I explained that we needed a pledge from her government that they would remove the compulsory enfranchisement clause from the Indian Act. Graciously she had assured me that she had discussed it with Mr. Jones and he said it would have a greater impact if she simply announced in Parliament that they were going to give the Indians the vote. She had no understanding that if they gave them the vote without removing the compulsory enfranchisement section from the Act this would still leave Indians in the same position they had been in for 300 years. The Department would be free under the Act to remove at their choice any Indian who had been foolish enough to vote. To vote would be a clear interpretation that he was prepared to discontinue the Indians' way of life, could be evicted from the reserve, and would lose his treaty rights, even his home, and find himself untrained an abandoned in a near-by city slum. The Department by threats would still maintain total control over all Indians. How smart the Department had been to deceive a new unknowledgeable Minister of Indian Affairs.

Smiling she sailed by me and into the meeting room. I panicked. It was going to be lost before we even had a chance to speak. All I could think of was, Who could help us? The only man I knew in Parliament was Calgary's member,

the Honourable Doug Harkness. The trouble was he didn't even sit in Parliament. He now held the new conservative government, the important position of Minister of Defense. Blindly and instinctively I started to run down those long, high, marble, stately Parliament halls hoping I would just see his office nearby. Now I knew how Alice in Wonderland felt. The walls kept shrinking and expanding and the ceiling shooting up and down. No one runs in parliament's stately halls. So fortunately a big burly guard stepped out and caught me. Frantically I explained I had to desperately find the Minister of Defense. Patiently he explained, "Young lady, to do that you have to go back to the distant entrance to parliament. There in the lobby you will find a desk and there they will phone your name up to his Department and if he consents to your coming, you will be given permission and directions to his office. Ellen Fairclough would be on her way to Nova Scotia before I would even find out where Doug was in this great marble-lined building. In desperation I said to the guard that was firmly restraining me, "I haven't time. This is really vitally important". Then I added, "You're a guard. If you will take me to his office you can go in, tell him my name, and ask if he will speak to me. I don't know why, possibly being a guard who spends most of this time answering questions of gawking tourists, he seemed to enter into the urgency and fear I felt. To my delight he took a firm hold on me. It seemed to me we went upstairs, made confusing turns on many corridors, and then still holding tight to me, we entered a big office with several stenographers in it. I just blurted out, "Tell Mr. Harkness Ruth Gorman is here and I have to speak to him right now, immediately". She was back in a second and with surprise said, "You are to go right in". I never got to thank that wonderful guard who could distinguish my desperate need.

Doug rose from his desk with hand extended and before he could say anything I just blurted out, "Doug, Jones has got to Ellen Fairclough and he has convinced her to say the government is going to remove the compulsory

enfranchisement clause from the Indian Act. And if I don't get a chance to honestly explain it to the committee, you with a minority government may find this whole thing side-tracked for years of delay. Someone's got to tell her she has to back the Indians at this committee". He listened, picked up his phone and said, "I wish to speak personally to Prime Minister Diefenbaker".

While he waited he said, "Get back to your committee meeting". Now I know why Doug had won Canada's highest military award for his quick and magnificent action in saving every one of the men under his command when their troop ship was hit and swiftly sunk during the Italian campaign in the last war. Thank god Calgary had a man of action.

When I returned Ellen was still mid-way in her welcoming speech. It was what I had so often heard before – we have deep concern for our loyal Canadian Indians. We know and will respond to your needs for health and welfare.

Still stunned I sank into my seat back in the meeting room and tried to listen as she went on and on in this same gracious manner. A small boy dressed in a rather formal suit entered the room. Unbeknownst to me he was a parliamentary pageboy. He made his way uninterrupted to Ellen Fairclough's side as she spoke and handed her a small slip of paper which she paused slightly and seemed to read. Then she looked up and said, "I am pleased to announce that my government intends during this next session of Parliament to move for the intended removal of the compulsory enfranchisement section from the Indian Act. She spoke on but I never heard a word. I couldn't resist it. I looked across the room at Colonel Jones. His elegant mouth hung strangely a trifle ajar. I'm ashamed to confess it now but I couldn't resist it. I raised a finger to my forehead and gave a surreptitious salute to that officer. He did not return it.

After her speech and departure we adjourned for lunch. I was so excited and exhausted I felt I wanted a moment alone in the fresh air. So I asked at

Parliament's entrance desk where I might find a nearby coffee shop. I was told there was a new outdoor mall nearby with plenty of little eating places. At that time I had the old phobia of a woman eating alone in a public place when I happened to look up and noted on one of the buildings a brass plate bearing the name the Ottawa Citizen and I remembered a boy at college who I had heard moved to the Ottawa Citizen. I thought it would be nice to see a familiar face so I went in and asked if they had a reporter named Frank Swanson. The lady asked if I had an appointment which I thought was an Eastern formality for a news room. To my amazement he turned out to be the publisher. He came rushing out, glad to see me. When I explained, "Let's have a sandwich", he took care of it and asked why I was there. He had noted a big spread in the Calgary Herald about me bringing a brief to Ottawa and over sandwiches we discussed it. To my amazement the next day the Ottawa Citizen carried almost a full editorial column on the importance of the Indian committee hearings. Once more a Westerner had ridden to the Indians' side and for the next 3 days of the hearing the hall was overflowing with MPs and reporters. I don't know if it was the rise of adrenaline from my fear and run of the morning but when I got up to speak ....

I had got the commitment, the promise, only a political promise, and politics were made of promises. The Indians' life was only one of failed promises. Now I would have to convince them so well they wouldn't renege on this one. I would have to convince the opposition so if my conservative leader stalled on this one, the hungry-for-power opposition would use it and want to use it against him. There would be only these members sitting in this room to convince him. There were no Indian voters out there to carry it on. This might be a last chance, at least until another long trek to Ottawa with support. This time lots of it came from all across Canada.

I don't know if it was fear or the adrenalin rush I had got running down strange parliament halls that seemed to go on nowhere the faster I had run. I settled down on my heels to talk. I didn't have the written brief to follow. That was now gone into the clutches of the system, maybe to be actually published in Hansard, the daily report printed in the evening after Parliament. But I had read Bruce Hutchinson's version of that publication and given it to the MPS and was available upon public request. He called it the finest printed publication with a large circulation among but few readers.

I realized most members only read it to send quotes of their own speeches home to convince constituents during the great pre-election drives that they had desperately tried to act on their behalf. The Indians would need the continuous support of Parliament for years to come if big changes were to come.

I knew I probably looked awful small in that room full of semi-bored men. I had noticed with delight that the only four women senators Canada had in their Parliament had trooped in and conspicuously were sitting together in front row seats, elderly and well-dressed ladies who kept smiling at me. I also knew they were all liberal appointments as were some members of the committee and audience. They were the products of the 23 years of almost continuous liberal rule of Canada whose very inaction I was going to have to attack.

Not reviewed

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SHOCK. — MR DORIAN SAID
IT IS TO BAD BUT THE MINISTER
ELLEN FAIRCLOUGH IS UNABLE
TO BE HERE FOR THE
DURATION, SHE HAS BEEN
SUDDENLY CALLED AWAY TO

UNVAIL
~~UNVAIL~~ AN IMPORTANT MONUMENT ON A RESERVE IN NOVA SCOTIA. I THOUGHT I WOULD PAINT.- THIS WAS ~~THE~~ MY ~~ONE~~ CHANCE ~~I HAD TO GET TO PROPOSE ANY CHANGES I HOPED FOR IN THE ACT. SHE WOULD NE SAID BE HERE FOR PROBABLY THE FIRST HALF HOUR TO WELCOME US.~~

to publically ~~purpose~~ propose to her the changes in the Indian Act ~~act~~ we had to have. She said however she would be there for the first ½ hour to welcome us. I ~~as~~ ~~at I looked across at the beaming Col Jones~~ ~~can~~ could only guess who had timed this sudden unveiling as I looked across the room at the beaming Col. Jones. My only hope was to ~~S~~ somehow get to

~~spoke to~~ speak to Mrs.
Fairclough before the meeting
so I met her in the hall.
Quickly I explained ~~the~~ that
we needed a pledge ~~assurance~~
from ~~the~~ per government that
they would remove the
compulsory enfranchisement
clause from the Indian
act. Graciously she had
assured me that she
had discussed it with
Mr Jones and ~~it had had~~
he said it would have
a greater impact if she
simply announced in
parliament that they were

going to give the Indian the vote. She had no understanding that if they gave them the vote without removing the compulsory enfranchisement section from the act this would still leave Indians in the same position they had been in for 300 years. The department would be free under the act to remove at their choice ~~at any moment~~ ~~to discount~~ ~~an~~ any Indian who had been foolish enough to vote. ~~It~~ To vote would be a clear interpretation ~~as had indicated~~ that he was prepared to discontinue the Indians way of life. ~~and~~

could be evicted from the ~~any time~~
~~there after at the department's~~ by
~~choice only from the reserve~~
reserve and would lose his
treaty ~~promises~~ rights ~~and~~ even his home
and find himself ~~abandoned~~
~~and~~ untrained and abandoned in a near
by city slum. ~~which would leave~~
~~The department~~
~~complete control over~~
~~the stipulation~~
~~free to decide~~ ~~th~~ ~~which Indian~~
~~to remove~~. ~~They so wanted~~
The department ~~would still~~ by threats would still
maintain ~~have~~ total control over
~~the Indians~~. ~~reserve~~ all Indians.
How smart the department
had been to deceive a new
unknowledgable Minister of
Indian affairs.

Smiling she sailed by me and into the meeting room. I panicked it was going to be loss before we even had a chance to speak. All I could think of ~~was~~ was - who could help us. ~~At all was the~~ The only man I knew in ~~pat~~ parliament was Calgary's member the Honourable Doug Harkness. The trouble was he didn't even sit in parliament he now held ~~the~~ in the new conservative government the important position of Minister of Defence.

Blindly and instinctively I started to run down those long high marble stately parliament halls hoping I would just see his office near by. ~~I felt~~ Now I ~~I~~ knew how Alice in Wonderland felt. The walls ~~kep~~ kept shrinking and expanding and the ceiling shooting up and down. ~~One~~ No one runs in parliament's stately halls. So fortunately

a big burly guard stepped out and ~~cau~~ caught me. Frantically I explained I had to desparately find the Minister of Defence. Patiently he explained "Young Lady to do that you have to go back to the distant entrance to parliament. There in the lobby you will find a desk and there they will phone your name up to his department and if he consents to your coming

you will be given permission and directions to his office.

~~THIS WOULD~~ ~~and directions~~

ELLEN FAIRCLOUGH WOULD BE ON HER WAY TO NOVA SCOTIA BEFORE I WOULD EVEN FIND OUT WHERE DOUG WAS IN THIS ~~HUGE~~ GREAT MARBLE LINED BUILDING.

IN DESPERATION I SAID TO THE GUARD, THAT ~~HELD M~~ WAS FIRMLY RESTRAINING ME, I ~~HAVNT~~ haven't TIME THIS IS REALLY VITALLY IMPORTANT, - THEN I ADDED YOUR A GUARD IF YOU WILL TAKE ME TO HIS OFFICE YOU CAN GO IN ~~AND ASK HE~~ TELL HIM MY NAME AND ASK

IF HE WILL SPEAK TO ME. I DONT KNOW WHY, — POSSIBLY BEING A GUARD WHO SPENDS MOST OF HIS TIME ANSWERING QUESTIONS OF CHUCKING TOURISTS HE SEEMED TO ENTER INTO THE URGENCY AND FEAR I FELT. TO MY DELIGHT HE TOOK A FIRM HOLD ON ME IT SEEMED TO ME WE WENT UP STAIRS MADE CONFUSING TURNS ON MANY CORRIDORS AND THEN ~~FIRMLY DELIVE~~ STILL HOLDING TIGHT TO ME WE ENTERED A BIG OFFICE WITH SEVERAL STENOGRAPHERS IN IT. I JUST

BLURTED OUT TELL MR HARTWEGS RUTH COMMAN IS HERE AND I HAVE TO SPEAK TO HIM RIGHT NOW IMMEDIATELY ~~IN SECOND~~ IN A SECOND SHE WAS BACK AND WITH SURPRISE ~~SURPRISEDLY~~ SAID YOU ARE TO GO RIGHT IN. I NEVER ~~DID~~ GOT TO THINK THAT WONDERFUL COARD WHO COULD DISTINGUISH MY ~~MY~~ DESPERATE HEAD.

DOUG ROSE FROM HIS DESK with hand extented and before he could ~~AND HELD OUT HIS HAND~~ say anything. I JUST BLURTED OUT DOUG, JONES HAS GOT TO ELLEN FAIRCLOUGH AND he has convinced her to ~~SHE'S~~ NOT ~~GOING TO~~ SAY THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO REMOVE THE Compulsory ENFRANCHISEMENT ~~ACT~~ clause from the Indian Act AND IF

I DONT GET A CHANCE TO HONESTLY EXPLAIN IT, to the committee YOU WITH A MINORITY GOVERNMENT MAY ~~GET~~ find THIS WHOLE THING SIDE TRACKED FOR YEARS ~~DE~~ of DELAY- SOME ONE'S GOT TO TELL HER SHE HAS TO BACK ~~US~~ the Indians ~~UP~~ AT THIS COMMITTEE.

HE LISTENED, PICKED UP HIS PHONE AND SAID ~~GIVE ME~~.

~~AND SAID GIVE ME MR. PRIME MINISTER DIF~~ I WISH TO SPEAK PERSONALLY TO PRIME MINISTER DIEFENBAKER.

WHILE HE WAITED HE SAID GET BACK TO YOUR COMMITTEE MEETING. Now ~~THOUGHT~~ I KNOW WHY DOUG HAD

WON CANADAS HIGHEST MILITARY AWARD FOR HIS QUICK AND MAGNIFICENT ACTION IN SAVING EVERY ONE OF THE MEN UNDER HIS COMMAND WHEN THEIR TROOP SHIP WAS HIT AND SWIFTLY SUNK DURING THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN IN THE LAST WAR. THANK GOD CALGARY HAD A MAN OF ACTION.

WHEN I RETURNED ELLEN WAS STILL MID WAY IN HER WELCOMING SPEECH, IT WAS WHAT I HAD SO OFTEN HEARD BEFORE - WE HAVE DEAR CONCERN FOR OUR ~~[illegible]~~

LOYAL CANADIAN INDIANS WE KNOW AND WILL RESPOND TO YOUR NEEDS FOR HEALTH AND WELFARE.

STILL STUNNED I SUNK INTO MY SEAT BACK IN THE MEETING ROOM AND TRIED TO LISTEN. AS SHE WENT ON AND ON IN THIS SAME GRACIOUS MANNER. A SMALL BOY DRESSED IN A RATHER FORMAL SUIT ENTERED THE ROOM, unbeknowst ~~AND~~ to me HE WAS A Parliamentary page boy, he MADE HIS WAY UNINTERUPTED TO ELLEN FAIRCLOUGH side AS SHE SPOKE AND HANDED COUN

A SMALL ~~PIECE~~ slip OF PAPER WHICH
SHE PAUSED SLIGHTLY AND
SEEMED TO READ THEN SHE
LOOKED UP AND SAID, I AM
PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT
MY GOVERNMENT INTENDS during the next session of parliament
TO MOVE FOR THE intended REMOVAL
OF THE COMPULSARY ENFRAN-
CHISEMENT SECTION FROM
THE INDIANI ACT. SHE
SPOKE ON BUT I NEVER HEARD
A WORD. I COULDNT RESIST IT
I LOOKED ACROSS THE ROOM
AT COL. JONES. HIS ELEGANT
MOUTH HUNG STRANGELY
A TRIFLE AJAR.. I'M
ASHAMED TO CONFESS IT
NOW BUT I COULDN RESIST IT

I RAISED A ~~HAN~~ FINGER TO MY FOREHEAD AND GAVE A SURIPTITIOUS SALUTE TO THAT OFFICER. HE DID NOT RETURN IT.

After her speach and departure we ~~g~~ ajourned for lunch. I was so excited and exhausted I felt I wanted a moment alone ~~.~~ in the fresh ~~air~~ air. So I asked at ~~the~~ paliaments entrance desk where I might find a near by coffee shop. I was told there was a new ~~shopping~~ outdoor mall near by with plenty of ~~booths~~ ~~I was~~ ~~so~~ little eating places. ~~completely charmed by~~

an Ottawa House

I had the old phobia
of a woman eating ~~all~~ alone
~~when~~ in a public
place when I happened
to look up and
noted on one of
the ~~two~~ buildings a
brass plate bearing
the name the Ottawa Citizen
and I remembered
a boy at college who
I had heard moved
to the Ottawa citizen.

I thought it would be nice to see a familiar face so I went in and asked if they had a reporter named Frank Swanson. The lady asked if I had an appointment. which I thought was an Eastern formality for a

newsroom. To
my amazement
he turned out to
be the publisher. ~~and~~
He came rushing
out glad to see me
when I explained.
Lets have a sandwich
~~and~~ he took care
of it and asked
why I was there.
He had noted a

big spread in the Calgary Herald about me bringing a brief to Ottawa and over sandwiches we discussed it. To my ~~ag~~ ~~ag~~ amazement the next day the Ottawa Citizen carried almost a full editorial column on the importance of the

Indian committee hearings. Once more ~~the~~ a westerner had ridden to the Indians aide and for the next 3 days of the hearing the hall was ~~of~~ over-flowing with MP's and reporters. I don't know if it was the rise of adrenaline

from my fear and
run of the morning
but when I got up to
~~sy~~ speak.

I HAD GOT THE COMMITMENT - THE PROMISE - ONLY A POLITICAL PROMISE AND POLITICS WERE MADE OF PROMISES. THE INDIANS LIFE WAS ONLY ONE OF FAILED PROMISES. — NOW I WOULD HAVE TO CONVINCE THEM SO WELL THEY WOULDN'T RENEG ON THIS ONE I WOULD HAVE TO CONVINCE THE OPPOSITION.. SO IF ~~MY~~ MY CONSERVATIVE LEADER

~~RA~~ STALLED ON THIS ONE
THE HUNGRY FOR POWER
OPPOSITION WOULD USE IT AND
WANT TO USE IT AGAINST
HIM. THERE WOULD BE ONLY
THESE MEMBERS SITTING
IN THIS ROOM TO CONVINCE
HIM. THERE WERE NO
INDIAN VOTERS OUT THERE
~~TO~~ TO CARRY IT ON. THIS
~~TURN~~ ~~THE ON~~ MIGHT BE
A LAST CHANCE AT LEAST
UNTIL ANOTHER LONG TREK
TO OTTOWA WITH SUPPORT
THIS TIME ROTS OF IT COME FROM
ALL ACROSS CANADA.
I DONT KNOW IF IT WAS
FEAR OR THE HORRIBLE RUSH

I HAD GOT RUNNING DOWN
STRANGE PARLIAMENT
HALLS THAT SEEMED TO
GO ON NOWHERE
~~FURTHER~~ THAN ~~FASTER~~ I HAD
RUN.
I SCUTTLED DOWN ON MY
HALLS TO TALK. I DIDN'T
HAVE THE WRITTEN BRIEF
TO FOLLOW THAT WAS
~~STILL IN THE HANDS OF~~
~~THE~~ NOW COME INTO THE
CLUTCHS OF THE SYSTEM
MAYBE TO ~~BE~~ BE
ACTUALLY PUBLISHED IN
HANSARD BUT I ~~KNEW~~ HAD
READ BRUCE HUTCHISONS
VERSION OF THAT

DAILY REPORT — PRINTED IN THE EVENING, AFTER PARLIAMENT

and given to the M.P's and was available upon public request.

PUBLICATION - HE CALLED IT THE FINEST PRINTED. PUBLICATION WITH THE ~~[illegible]~~ A LARGE CIRCULATION AMONG BUT FEW READERS.

I REALIZED MOST HONORS ONLY READ IT TO SEND QUOTES OF THEIR OWN SPEECHES HOME TO ~~POUNTING~~ convince CONSTIQUENTS DURING THE GREAT PRE-ELECTION DRIVES that they had desparately tried to act on their behalf. ~~W~~ THE INDIANS WOULD NEED THE ~~SUPPOR~~ CONTINUOUS SUPPORT ~~FOR~~ OF PARLIAMENT FOR YEARS TO COME IF BIG CHANGES ~~WOULD~~ were to COME.

I KNEW I PROBABLY LOCATED AWFUL SMALL IN

THAT ROOM FULL OF ETHI-
BORED MEN. I HAD NOTICED
WITH DELIGHT THAT THE
ONLY FOUR ~~[illegible] appointed~~ WOMEN SENATORS ~~in~~
CANADA HAD ~~IN THEIR PARLIAMENT~~ in their parliament
HAD TROOPED IN AND CONSPICUOUSLY
-Y WERE SITTIN TOGETHER IN ~~A~~
FRONT ~~SEAT~~ row seats ~~AND~~ ELDERLY and WELL
DRESSED LADIES WHO KEPT
SMILING AT ME. ~~BUT~~ as another I HEAD
KNEW THEY WERE ALL
LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS AND
as were some members of the comittee and audience
~~IT WAS A. AN A LIKE THE~~
~~MAJORITY OF MEMBERS OUT~~
~~THERE~~ THEY WERE THE
PRODUCTS OF THE 23 years
almost CONTINUOUS LIBERAL
RULE OF CANADA WHOS IT WAS
INACTION I WAS GOING TO

HAVE TO ATTACK.

PARLIAMENT

Mr. Noel Doran presided
+ joint chairman Hon. Senator
Gladstone
Col. H M Jones (deceased)
Allen Fairchild - citizenship
+ emigration

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Canadian Cooperative
Federation Parliament

(metis) (NOW N.D.P

Craven
MENTHOL

KING SIZE

25 FILTER TIPPED CIGARETTES

Smoking during pregnancy can harm the baby

LA MAISON
CRAVEN
QUÉBEC
G1K 7L2

Average / Moyenne
"Tar" / "Goudron" 13 mg
Nic. 1.1 mg / CO 13 mg

0 61900 12580 4

Craven
MENTHOL

KING SIZE

25 CIGARETTES BOUT FILTRE

L'usage du tabac durant la grossesse peut être dommageable pour le bébé

KING SIZE

HOUSE OF
CRAVEN
TORONTO
M3B 3L1

Craven
MENTHOL

Laurie, Me & Brief

FOLLOW WITH A PAGE

— STATISTICS TOO

AS ACCURATE AS

OUR ~~LIMI~~ LIMITED

RESOURCES AND THE

SEEMINGLY VAST

DISTANCES WE

HAD TO COVER

My Brief to Ottawa

BENSON & HEDGES
100 · MENTHOL

BENSON & HEDGES
100's MENTHOL

Joe TB – now at home receives this much per month.

Weekly Ration – Joe House for two persons:

2 lb. beef	.45	.90
5 tins milk	.18	.90
12 lb. flour	. 8	.96
4 oz. baking powder	. 3	.12
4 lb. rolled oats	.10	.40
½ lb. tea	1.25	.63
1 lb. sugar		.15
2 lb. lard	.15	.30
1 lb. rice	.18	.18
½ lb. cheese	.55	.28
		4.82 x 4
		$19.28

These were the rations the Indians received around the time I fought the Hobbema case and I used and collected this kind of material and was able to present it to Parliament at Ottawa when I spoke for 2 days to their joint committee. Parliament's Department of Indian Affairs took my pictures and statistics and I never got them back.

Joe TB - now at home receives
the much per month,
Weekly Ration - Joe House
for two persons

2 lb. beef	.45	.90
5 tins milk	.18	.90
12 lb. flour	.8	96
4 oz. B. Powder	.3	12
4 lb. Rolled oat	.10	.40
1/2 lb tea	.125	.63
1 lb. sugar ~~[illegible]~~		15
2 - lb. lard	.15	30
~~[illegible]~~ shortening	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
~~1 butter~~		
1 lb rice	.18	.18
1/2 lb. cheese	.55	.28
		~~[illegible]~~
		~~[illegible]~~
		34.82
		4
		$19.28

These were the rations the Indians received around the time I fought the Holema case & I used & collected this kind of material & was able to present it to Parliament at Ottawa when I spoke for 2 days to their joint committee - Parliament's Dept of Indian affairs took my pictures & statistics & never gave them back

PARLIAMENT (IMPORTANT)

On the morning of the last day just before it opened, a tall mancame up to me and said, "I am Senator Gershaw". I well knew Dr. Gershaw: he was the longtime liberal member from Medicine Hat, Alberta. My father, who had once tried to be an unsuccessful conservative speaker on a platform against him, once said, "Dr. Gershaw is the kind of member of Parliament that everyone, no matter what their politics, wishes they could elect".

The criticism I was voicing was of a Department under the liberals who had been in continuous power for up to Diefenbaker's surprising election, and he was a great liberal senator but he very determinedly had left the Senate and come to give me support.

PARLIAMENT (IMPORTANT)

On the morning of the last day just before it opened a tall man came up to me & said I am Senator Gershaw from Medicine Hat. I well knew Senator Gershaw he was the longest liberal member from Medicine Hat Alberta. My father who had once had to be an emergency speaker on a platform agreed him once said "Do not [illegible] Senator Gershaw he is the head of a member of parliament that everyone knows what we could elect. I [illegible] my [illegible]

The election I was voting were of the defeatment London the liberals [illegible] government [illegible] which had been in consecutive power for up to Diefenbaker [illegible] election [illegible] he was a great liberal senator and he very determined [illegible] left the senate & come to [illegible] give me support

Checked by Mr Clark

~~accepted to Mr Clark, issued~~
~~a payment of~~ Re John Laurie

I received ~~originally~~ originally in ~~two~~ separate grants from the Library & Historical branch of your department to enable me to compile a the historical dom record & book of law & order about law & order

Laurie & the people of Alberta

attended for the provision Indian

the right to vote

Upon Mr John Clark in Calgary office

~~unpaid~~ came to my home and unpaid ~~the~~ the a complete

~~bill~~ the receipts for the money so paid on those two grants

On the completion of those grants I applied for a second

~~These grants for work from~~

~~the~~ from the Alberta Hist Soc and ~~the~~ the two to each not

OTTAWA

DEPARTMENTS.
ATTEMPTS - DATES
REFUSAL OF MINISTER
~~I GET TO~~
ARRIVE AND MINISTER
NOT GOING TO BE
THERE - ALSO JONES
TELLS HER NOT
NOW. INSTEAD JUST
DRAMATIC ALTERATION
TO ELECTORS ACT
BUT LEAVE ENFRANCH-
ISE MENT IN.
I RUN TO HARKNESS WE
WIN. SPEAK LUNCH &
SWANSON AND OTTAWA
CITIZEN. - FULL HOUSE
I TALK I TALK 30 00
INDING -
WHAT I SAY.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

on

INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUBMISSION

OF

INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF ALBERTA

1960

Parliament and the brief

Through history the route a voteless people must follow to become self-governing has always been strewn with the blood of revolution or rebellion, violence. The route of a minority race of a different colour now to me seemed even more complicated. Gandhi with his strange fasts to the death, his barefoot walks to the seas, had taught, shown the world a new route of "passive resistance". But passive resistance nor often taking the form of strikers requires an effective majority to back it. Canada's Indians, although now much stronger, were still a minority only.

Yet the Indians' only chance for a future at all was to somehow bypass the bureaucratic Department whose 100-year rule had been firmly cemented by long established law, by acceptance, custom and by prejudice. It was almost asking the Department to self destruct their lifelong careers to free the Indian into any form of self-rule. With that would vanish the longtime sense of power they had enjoyed, their life-long careers, even their wages.

Parliament & the Act

The route of a voiceless people must follow to become self governing has always been shown with the blood & violence & ~~blood of either~~ revolution or rebellion. The route of a minority of a different color now to me ~~different~~ race ~~is been~~ seemed even more complicated. Ghandi with his strange feet & barefoot walks to the sea ~~to~~ had taught ~~the world~~ shown the world a ~~wonderful new lesson~~ a new "passive resistance". But passive resistance ~~sometimes~~ not often taking the form of ~~rebelled~~ strikes requires an effective majority to back it. Canada! & the Indian although now much stronger were still a minority ~~only~~

Yet the Indians only chance for a future at all was to somehow bypass the beaurocratic departmental ~~government~~ whose 100 year rule had been cemented by tradition, by custom & by prejudice ~~The Indian under~~ & they worked consciently at improvement ~~exclusive hold. It was worth the departmental~~ ~~which one gone~~ that was ~~not only~~ was ~~power~~ ~~that lovely adviser~~ power be lost but even their ~~job~~ life careers their ~~jobs~~ daily wage. It was almost asking the departmental to ~~their careers to ask ask~~ self destruct their lifelong careers to free the Indian into any form of self rule. With that would vanish the long time sense of power they had enjoyed their life long careers even their wages.

Local Council of Women — Calgary, Alberta

Laurie had a respect for senators that I didn't share. They of all Parliament's personnel were the only ones who had shown some concern for the Indian. From my viewpoint the Senate was hopeless. In an attempt to create a second house of Parliament so there would be a measure of counter checks so necessary for a democratic government, the Canadian Senate had been created as a hybrid. It lacked the noblesse oblige and education for rule that the not elected or appointed House of Lords' aristocrats had who also represented the wealth and capitalists of England. And it lacked the regional representative quality with teeth that the elected American second house, the Senate, had. It fell somewhere in between and fell down into a spot of nothing but a pool, the politicians finding a spot where the politicians could exercise patronage by offering a dignified title, high salaries and privileges with no responsibilities except to the politcal party that appointed them.

The senators at least replied to his letters and actually many had proven to be the only friends Indians had in Parliament. Calgary's Senator Ross as a defeated Liberal had even fought for the Indians in [DATE]. But SenatorRoss was married to one of the Alberta missionary McDougal's .... Senator Dr. Gershaw of Medicine Hat was such a sincere man and after all came from the heart of Indian territory and had in his own time treated all Indians free. Senator ?
(see doug.)

Laurie himself had written an article about how a senator had invited the Indians to his home.

It had been his only true entry into Parliament aside from his earlier teacher friend the Calgary MP Douglas Harkness.

The NDP had always courted the Indians but they were unfortunately rarely in power.

The members from Northern Canada had lent a kindly ear but they too were a minority group, even in their own party, no matter how able they were.

Laurie had watched Parliament actually talk out his friend Harkness's attempt to being before Parliament the inclusion of the Indians in the universal old age benefits. If anyone needed …

Laurie had a respect for senators that I didn't share. He felt it was They being the only of all parliamentary personel had shown some concern for the Indian. ~~The~~ From my viewpoint the Senate was hopeless. In an attempt to create a second house of parliament so there would be a measure of counter checks so necessary for a democratic government the Canadian senate had been created as a hybrid. It lacked the noblesse-oblige + education for rule that the not elected or appointed ~~the~~ House of Lords aristocrats had who also represented the wealth + capitalist of England + it lacked the regional representation quality ~~of counter that the elected~~ with teeth that the elected american second house the senate had. It fell somewhere in between + fell ~~straight~~ down into a spot of nothing but a pool of ~~political~~ the politicians finding a spot ~~by pa~~ to where the politicians could ~~have with its dignity + high salaries~~ ~~to~~ exercise patronage by ~~its~~ offering a degraded title high salaries + privileges with no responsabilities except to the political party that appointed them

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But Senator Ross was married to one of the Miss Jonane Macdougals, Senator Dr Gustaw of Medicine Hat was such a sincere man & after all came from the heard of Indian territory & had in his own home healed all Indians feel. Senator?

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The members from Norther Canada had lent a kindly ear but they too were a minority group even in their own party no matter how able they well

Sauve had watched parliament actually talk out his friend Harkisses attempt to bring befor parliament the inclusion of the Indians in the universal old age benefits. If anyone needed

I go to Ottawa (Parliament)

He was a very large and handsome man, immaculately suited, a small mustache, and eyebrows that seemed perpetually raised but only right over his nose. He had a frightful calmness and such self-assurance. I'm sure if he ever worried about a handicap it would only be on a golf course and that one owned by a highly exclusive club.

I felt at a terrible disadvantage. He began by saying, "I note you are staying at the Chateau", as though that was important, and added, "Are you enjoying your visit to Ottawa?'. I said I had just arrived. Then graciously he said, "I would like to take you to luncheon while you are here. I have a nice club (he mentioned it) I think you would enjoy seeing that". I assured him I knew I would as the club I belonged to in Calgary was an affiliate to his club, and that pleased him a lot. But unfortunately I had to add, "I thought you should know,I wasn't here to socialize. I was here for only one purpose, only to get the compulsory enfranchisement clause removed from the Act".

He had a habit of sitting and touching the fingers of his hands together with his elbows tucked tight into his sides. When I said that the fingers went tight together and he pushed on the ? and there was a noticeable long silence and then he said in a profound voice, "I do not think that is advisable or even possible. I think you should understand, Mrs. Gorman, I fortunately have a Minister", and he pointed airily to a very large photograph in colour of the Minister Ellen Fairclough on the wall behind his desk, "who does just as I advise and tell her".

And then I blew it. I stood up and said, "I think you should understand, Colonel Jones, you are not elected by the people of Canada", and turned and left.

On the long taxi ride this time back to the hotel I thought of how I had blown it. I'm sure Laurie would at least have been tactful but having discovered they had

already maneuvered it so our three-day presentation was cut down to one, I had just very, very foolishly let myself get mad.

However an afternoon reviewing every aspect of the brief convinced me it was good, it was rational, and after I worked at it, it could be cut down into a day without the important parts getting lost.

The next morning I walked to the parliament buildings and got there early. I was really in awe of those buildings. They made me feel I was a Canadian. The hearings were in a large room. I found I would sit with my two Indian friends at a long table on the left of where the chairmen would sit. Already sitting in a sedate line on the table opposite was Colonel Jones and four other gentlemen. I would later learn three were lawyers.

Senator Gladstone was with my Indians …

I go to Ottawa (parliament)

have a menagerie & he pointed out to a very large photograph in colour of his menagerie Ellen Turnbough ~~behind his~~ on the wall behind his desk.

who does just as I advise ~~[illegible]~~ & tell her.

And then I blew it. I stood up & said I think you should understand Col. Jones you are not elected by the people of Canada & turned & left.

~~Outside on the~~

On the long taxi ride thus time back to the hotel I thought of how I had blown it. I'm sure Laurie would at least have been helpful. But having discovered they had already manoeuvered it so our three day presentation was cut down to one I had just ~~mad~~. very very foolishly let myself get mad.

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The next noon I walked to the parliament buildings ~~drove~~ & got there early. ~~The~~ hearing were in a large room & I found ~~I would~~ I would sit with ~~my~~ ~~two~~ ~~and~~ friends on the left along table of where the chairmen would sit & already sitting in a sedate line on the table opposite to us was Col. Jones & ~~three~~ four other gentlemen I would later learn three were lawyers.

Senator Gladstone was with my Indians

He was a very large & handsome man, immaculately suited but only weight over his nose & almost sought an assured & a small mustache & eyebrows that seemed peculiarly raised. He had a frightful calmness & self assurance. In all appearance he had the training & breeding of one who was very highly ~~had a handicap~~ It would only been on a golf course ~~of a respected club~~ & that one owned by a high exclusive club. ~~of a highly. part of a highly respected~~ club.

I felt at a terrible disadvantage. He began by saying I note you are staying at the Chateau as though that was important and added are you enjoying yourself to Allowa I said I had just arrived. ~~Then he so~~ decided I guess we are most fortunate & quite ~~I didn't get into the Chateau by accident~~ & ~~possibly~~ so ~~he said~~ then graciously he said I would like to take you to luncheon while you are here I have a nice club (he mentioned it) & I think you would enjoy it ~~like~~ adding I assured him I knew I would like the club I belonged to in Calgary was an affiliate to his club, & that pleased him a lot. But but unfortunately I had to admit I thought he should know I was here ~~for the~~ to ~~be~~ socialize. I was here for only one purpose only to get the compulsary enfranchisement clause removed from the act. ||

He had a habit of setting & locking the fingers of his hands together with his elbows tucked tight into his sides. When I said that the fingers went right together & he pushed on his wrists still ~~he held them there~~ ~~There was a~~ there was a considerable long silence & then he said "I ~~think you should be~~ long in a profound voice I do not think that is advisable or even possible. I think you should understand Mrs Gorman I fortunately

We go to Ottawa – at last

The invitation for the AIA to speak to Ottawa

It came at last after

Laurie's aim – to speak to government, not just always to the Department and then the Department would apply the pencil to requests they didn't want before handing it over and often, I'm sure, never handing it on. After all, Parliament wasn't asking for it. Why should they? –the voteless Indian ones. We had at last a breakthrough. The invitation was for 2 Indians from IAI, no reference to me. I had to ask. Reluctantly they said yes, but assured me no expenses would be paid. The Department feared the press but really not me. They would give me no excuse by changing the Indian legal representation and I think had a poor opinion of a woman lawyer anyway. There had never been one. Judy LaMarsh had not yet been elected. trip – no money for me.

I tour the reserves – make the album, make my own survey in facts of living –who eats, who has jobs, who dies on reserves.

The brief must be based on Laurie's studies. He was so wise; he knew. But it was essential the Indians were agreed on the brief. No rule by division on the Department's side this time.

Met in Edmonton. Meet the southern Indians.

We go to Ottawa - at last the invitation for me
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(to speak to Ottawa
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Meet in Edmonton, meet the southern
Indians.

File in parliament

The Department had done it again. They had outmaneuvered us on what was to be the one chance for the Indians to get through and speak to Parliament. Delayed, the presentation to Parliament would be make purely on the advice received from the Department. The Indians would be buried in Hansard and a committee who listened but made no finding.

If the Minister didn't make a commitment not to change the Act …

life in ~~parlia~~ parliament

The department had done it again. They had outmanoeuvred us on what ~~Pots~~ was to be the one chance for the Indians to get through + speak to parliament. Delayed now the presentation to parliament would be ~~only~~ m made purely on the advice regarding the department the Indians would be barred in Hansard & a committee who ~~gave the minister + the tips for~~ so listened will make no pending years they had hung onto sole enfranchisement clause in the act ~~without it their necessity or even having a dep. It was what kept~~ the department a necessity.

They would never dare give up anything ~~that had diminished their control over the Indian in fact~~ mad or diminished their own ~~necessity.~~ —J.

~~If we couldn't win the committee over + the minister make~~

If the minister didn't make a commitment now to the comm change the act, ~~trade it would~~ never be made

…the corridors seemed to be filled with a lot of similar to Colonel Jones types, usually walking in pairs. They left, I noticed, in long, sleek, chauffeured ? cars. The few MPs I recognized from their pictures were bustling; didn't have ?.

About three I decided to walk up to Parliament and at least find my way around so I wouldn't get lost. Clearly I was on my own. The building was lovely and when the Carillon rang out it seemed majestic. By asking I found my way to the room I would appear in but the door was locked but at least I knew my way.

I didn't need to wait for the get up call in the morning. Phoned my Indians to take off and met them outside the room. Senator Gladstone delighted to have the company was herding them along. It was quite a large room and the Senator spoke to someone and showed us to a table right of the speakers' dais.

The corridors seemed to be filled with a lot of similar to Colonel Jones types & ~~as I left I noticed~~ usually walking in pairs. They left I noticed up long sick about 3 I decided to walk up to Pallaton place & at least find my way around so I wouldn't get lost. Clearly I was on my own. The building was lovely & when the Carillon rang out it seemed majestic. By asking I found my way to the room I would appear in but the door was locked but at least I knew my way.

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the few MPs I recognized from their photos were looking ~~had~~ to look have known

...written or said and I can only presume they referred to briefs that quoted figures and court judgements. By that they said they relied on the opinion of other civil services in the Department of Justice and just stated they didn't believe. They justified their fine health care on the 20% increase of their staff ignoring even their own figures that showed they ? 54% increase of Indian people. They spent time proudly reporting the difficulties a survey ...who found the Indians in fine health and didn't even regard that nor did they consider this as an indication how they had failed in their long and expensive to the taxpayer and Indians alike service.

Judy LaMarsh, then a novice MP, pointed out there had been 2 court judgements that each found the Department had improperly charged the Indians for drugs and attempted to collect from insurance companies for their care. The Department solved this smoothly. They began reading out actual legal factums and judgements in the two cases. Fortunately before that had all the short time supposedly to be, due to the time of ?, their proper care of Indians. Mr. Howard, that fine member from the Yukon who had also been so helpful to me in my appearance, put a stop to that before they could completely lull the committee into sleepy confusion and boredom.

Back in stride, just playing the same tricks of delays and confusion in Parliament but concealing their failure or even lack of attempt to solve a growing racial problem, the Department had found a new curtain to draw. Laurie had spent so long tearing a rent, the one concealing conditions of the reserve from ordinary citizens. It was now obvious the Department was busy constructing a new one now the Indian had the vote to conceal a review of their activities re this minority group from Parliament.

Not one single of the 54 requests I had got before the Parliament of the Indian people had either been replied to or acted on. Only the vote which I had got

through my foolish run down marble halls on clicking high heels had even saved that.

Wisely the Department had just ignored my request to have first the sections re enfranchisement that created a big club in the Department could ? to intimidate their charges and instead convinced Parliament to first give them the vote by a special Act.

Parliament (P002)

written or said & I can only presume they referred to briefs that quoted figures & court judgements by that they said they relied on the opinion of other civil service in the department of justice & just stated they didn't believe.
They justified their fine health care to a question on the 20% increase of their staff ~~even though there had been~~ ignoring even by their figures that showed they served a 4% increase in the number of Indian users & the staff increase had begun ~~from~~ all the difficulties they proudly reported a survey team sent here for the area had ~~to~~ who found the Indians in fine health ~~on their first visit to them~~ & ~~didn't regard~~ even their as an indication ~~at all as~~ nor did they consider this to how they had failed in their ~~long~~ & expensive to the taxpayer & Indians ~~health care~~ advice service. ~~"When a court judgme~~ judge la Marsh ~~who attended~~ seen a novice MP pointed out the court judgements that had been given against finding the department ~~had found the department~~ had improperly charged the Indians for drugs & as to insurance companies not ~~paying for damages of injured Indians~~ alleged to discretion ~~because the department should~~ for their care. & moreover they ~~solved~~ this by reading the department solved this actual legal the facts & judgements in the two cases ~~to but~~ fortunately before that had ~~filled in~~ all the time supposedly to be ~~considering~~ their proper care of Indians due to the minor failing Mr Howard that fine member from the Yukon ~~pool~~ who had also been so helpful to me in my area ~~put~~ a stop to that, before they could completely lull the committee into sleepy

Bad depa[illegible] Bad depa[illegible] confusion & boredom. The department were ~~The department~~ READ

~~My long 3 days efforts, the fine allendora of our member of parliament had a~~ ~~had ha~~ back in the ~~saddle again~~ slide, ~~pleasing~~ fast the ~~old~~ tracks ~~of by co~~ of ~~creating~~ delays & confusion, & ~~leaving a racial problem~~ in parliament but concealing ~~unsolved~~ their failure or even lack of attempt to solve a growing racial problem.

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N.B. The follow up to my trip to Parliament but Diefenbaker eventually first removed the compulsory enfranchisement act and then gave them the vote.

Once home my Alice in Wonderland trip to Parliament seemed like it was unreal. I felt embarrassed at the seeming paranoia on my part that caused me to believe the Department was trying to shut me up. The timing, the necessary attendance on days when Parliament even was closed, and as for my race through parliament's marble halls, it seemed almost juvenile and shameful. So I spoke little of it.

It was a year later when Parliament again after the success of last year called another joint commission. Since the only real action I had got from the [NUMBER] page, year long in preparation brief was the vote, and since our requests were still if unacted before them, I couldn't face another long trip just to repeat myself.

But the 1961 joint session showed me how the civil servants took no notice. In this one I noted they didn't set it down for the Wednesday, Thursday, Friday session. Instead it was set on Tuesday, May 23, Wednesday the 24th, Thursday the 25th. Since this was national holiday they of course didn't get a quorum. The chairman Lucien Grenier turned up once and Senator Gladstone, a joint chairman, never came at all. No Indians spoke, only the Department who were out 6 strong top men. Mr. Pickersgill, the minister, didn't bother to even attend. This was the Indians' voice into Parliament. But the Department spoke – of the difficulty of getting staff. I knew about that and at least 2 fine agents who had had to resign when Ottawa prevented their efforts to improve the Indian lots. The Department beamed that "the reserve Indian is very demanding and quick to complain"

As to not following treaty rights, their defense was that irrespective of what may be …

After I got

~~I had~~ My realmet ~~been~~ just paranoid on my part when I had got

I ~~got home & sent out the~~

~~The press coverage of the my session at parliament was good. Nobody caught on to how vital it had been to get that one committment out of the meaning well meaning Ellen Fairclough Neither Indians nor non Indians could really understand how the department were measuring the fine phrase of enfranchisement to remove reluctant unprepared Indians from the reserve~~

(Put in note)

NB THE FOLLOW UP TO MY TRIP TO PARLIAMENT BUT DIFFERENT BECAUSE EVENTUALLY FIRST REMOVED THE COMPANION

Once home my Alice In Wonderland trip to parliament seemed like it was unreal I felt embarrassed at the ~~possible~~ alleging paranoia on my part that caused me to ~~talk on when as on~~ to believe ~~they~~ the department was trying to shut me up. The timing, the necessary attendance on days when parliament even was closed & as for my walk through Parliaments ~~stand~~ marble halls it seemed almost ~~shameful~~ guilty, so I spoke little of it

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ENFRANCHISEMENT AT THEN GAVE THEM

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As to treaty rights - their defense it was that irrespective of what may be

Creation of Dept.

The policy of control was to keep the Natives divided and surrounded by buffer areas on land they called reserves. Their administration was to be under the dictatorial control of a specially created and trained group of civil servants who were given total control over Natives. As the empire's system crumbled (no longer so profitable) and absolute monarchs disappeared with the new world countries gaining self-government by either revolution or by a peaceful agreement like in Canada, the democratic governments busy with the difficult new role of self-government still left the Natives under the previously successful system of Natives without democratic rights being controlled by a special civil servant department.

In Canada that civil service group recommended to a little interested government they have a special and different set of laws in an Indian Act. Parliament, perpetually busy with trying to first govern a country, were content to

...

Politics

Laurie and I were totally lacking in political training. Governing required a knowledge of money and its policies or foreign policy. Laurie, the great idealist with a goal of human individuals' needs,had no knowledge at all of money. He had none in his own life. His only use for it was to aid others. In my case it had never been a necessity. I had been raised in a family that refused to accept it should govern their lives.

Problems

Laurie & I ~~lacked~~ were totally lacking in ~~political~~ gov training. Governing ~~a country~~ so frequently can be decided ~~between your ability to understand the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ required a knowledge of money & its ~~money policies~~ policies or ~~for~~ foreign policy

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I GO TO OTTAWA

…that wasn't discussed during elections but suddenly just voted in that present day voters in Canada are suffering from. The Indians were consolidatingwise and united reforms.

Did we succeed – the difference in the Indians' life was evidence and everywhere when Laurie died. One after his death, the resolution the Indians and I carried to Ottawa still numbered 50, a few new ones but mostly ones left over from ones for 12 years they had been mailing Ottawa. There was a great difference to do to Laurie's untiring speeches and contacts with non-Indians when I with the Indians did get to take the 52 resolutions to Ottawa the Calgary Herald's front page on the ? issue carried these resolutions verbatim. In those pre addmach, ? news of any world's disaster days, the Calgary Herald only consisted of [NUMBER] pages. The front-page headline was a breath stopper: Soviet Warning to US Hints Possible Attack, but right under that in still large print was, Alberta Indians Ask Change in Act, and in smaller print, Mrs. John Gorman Urges New Deal From Government, that got almost a full column on the front page and was continued almost the entire page 19 and that was of a then 29-page newspaper. To Calgarians this was vital and readable news. There were no impassioned …

I GO TO OTTAWA

the issue, carried these resolutions verbatim, ~~In those days~~ pre add-mad days the Herald only consisted of 10 pages.

The front page headline was ~~Under that almost was~~ ~~big point was~~ a heart stopper Soviet Warning to US hints possible attack but right under that in small type was Alberta Indians and change in act + in smaller print Mrs John Sommers urges New deal from Govt. that got almost a full column on the front page + was continued almost ~~for the~~ entire page 19 + that was of a then 29 page newspaper. To Calgary yes this was vital ~~to~~ + readable news. There were no unassorted

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…should take the reserves to them and he had written every reserve and told them to go out and take pictures of their children and of their houses with no backhouses, not pictures of the ? real Indian and how he lived. All through the hearing the audience was bent, I could see, over the scrapbook. Also I had prepared a survey. I didn't really know that that word applied to anything except land but it was a questionnaire and each tribe in Alberta had carefully met and felt it out. It was shock to Parliament members to discover on one reserve there were 28 small children and only 2 cows to give milk for them. Incidentally the scrapbook has disappeared. After the hearing Mr. Gladstone said the Department wished a chance to see it and I turned it over to him to give them with the promise it would come back to me. But no requests ever brought it. Fortunately however the survey was reproduced in Hansard.

There was one more frightening incident to occur before the endurance test as I had come to an end.

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A. 1. A.

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There was one more tragic incident to occur before the endurance test as I had come to an end.

PARLIAMENT

I was Alice in Wonderland. I had fallen down an unknown hole, drunk 2 bottles whose labels I hadn't read, and now the walls were stretching so tall I couldn't see them and shrinking so close I couldn't get through this maze the politicians and bureaucrats had created in Ottawa to confuse those who might find out too much about and therefore threaten their jobs.

As I ran down the hall even the walls of the corridor seemed to be expanding and contracting. All I knew was I had been successfully out-maneuvered and already I had lost, lost all those years of work, betrayed those sincere black impassable eyes of my Indian friends and Laurie. My high heels running even sounded queer and suddenly I found myself stopped, firmly held in the very firm arm of a big man in an official uniform. He was a parliamentary guide and he was saying, "Halt, you lady, you can't run here. Where do you think you're running to?". I said, "I have to get to the Minister of Defense, the Honourable Harkness's office right away". Firmly and quietly he said, "That's simple. You just go back to the entrance lobby and find the office there and they will phone up and make an appointment for you. There's no other way".

I said, "I haven't time. It's so important", and then I looked at him and said, "It's really important. Why don't you take me there? I won't go in. You go and give him a message". Maybe it's awfully dull answering tourists' silly questions but the change of action seemed to appeal to him. And with me trying unsuccessfully to persuade him to run, we got in front of a door that said Minister of Defense and I said, " Now you go in. I'll stay here. And give him a message. Say Ruth Gorman has to see you right now".

In a second he came out quite pleased and said, "You can come in". I sailed by him and the hopefully helpful secretaries and just pushed open a door and Doug startled smiled and stood, "Well, Ruth, glad to see you", held out his hand. But I

blurted out, "Doug, the Department has got to Ellen and convinced her it's not important she announce they will remove the enfranchisement section now but delay telling Parliament and then it may never make it even onto the floor".

I know now why Doug had won his military medal when the transport boat his regiment was on was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Italy and he had continued directing his troops to safety even when himself in the water. He said, "Go back now, Ruth, be present. It will be all right". And as I left with doubt and confusion I heard him pick up the phone and say," Get me the Prime Minister's office". My friendly guide was waiting outside the door almost and as I thanked him he led me through those mysterious solemn? and with understanding stopped before a door and said, "You came out of there". I never did get to thank him.

The Indians looked awfully relieved at my return. Mrs. Fairclough was now into one of those customary nearly always to formulaic speeches of our welcome and her government's concern. I knew I might soon have to get up to speak and that was terrifying.

PARLIAMENT

I was Alice in Wonderland
I had fallen down a ~~deep~~
an unknown hole drunk 2
bottles who labels I ~~couldn't~~
hadn't read + now the walls
were shrinking so tall I couldn't
see them, + shrinking so close
I couldn't get through this
maze the politicians + bureaucrats
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much about it + therefore threaten
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As I ran down the hall
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Nothing even sounded queer + suddenly I found myself firmly held in the very firm arm of a big man in an official ~~blue~~ uniform. He was a parliament ~~guard~~ guide + he was saying halt young lady you can't run here where do you think you are running to. I said I have to get to the Minister of defence ~~the~~ Honourable Hazen's office right away. ~~I~~ Firmly + quietly he said that's simple you just go back to the entrance lobby + find the office there + they will phone up + make an appointment for you - there's no other way.

I said I haven't time to so important + then I looked at him + said It's really important why don't you take me

~~Here - [illegible]~~ I went go in
you go + give him a message.
Maybe its awfully dull answer
to such silly questions but the
the adventure ~~seen~~ change of
action seemed to appeal to him
a well me trying ~~[illegible]~~ awfully
to ~~persuade me~~ him to run
we got in front of a door that
said Minister of Defense + I
said now you go in all alone
here + give him a message alone
Ruth Bowman has to see you
right now.
In a second he came out
quite pleased + said you
can come in. I passed by
him + the ~~[illegible]~~ respectfully
helpfull secretary + just pushed
open a door + doug standing
smiled + ~~[illegible]~~ said Ruth
glad to see you. ~~[illegible]~~ held out
his hand but I shunted that

Doug the department of ~~Ins~~ has got to Ellen & convinced her it is not important & the announce they will remove the superannuation section now but delay till parliament & then it may never make it even onto the floor.

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In parliament

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Mr. Anderson looked awfully relieved at my return. Mrs Fullough was now into one of those customary rather clumsy formulae speeches of our welcome & her ~~concern~~ governness concern. & I knew I might soon have to get up to speak & that was ~~so~~ terrifying

parliament

… interested in Indians. To save money you should at most only make reservations for two days, today and tomorrow, because the committee closes at 4 and you can ….

~~trust~~ parliament
interested in Indians. To save
money you should at most only
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today + tomorrow because the
committee ~~only~~ closes at 4 +
you can

Parliament

We at last had a date to take the brief to Ottawa. Albertans, especially Calgarians, after years of John Laurie's recognized dedication and his awakening of their own concern for their Alberta Indians that had been so desperately needed during the 7-year long Hobbema fight, further replenished and renewed by John Laurie's premature death, had continued firm and strong.

It was not based on mere sentiment or pity. It was based on proven injustice and mistreatment to people who always lived in their own province.

It was a pre-tv age with no flashy dramatic pictorial picture of a segment of news. Even radio reporting tended to be merely factual rather than in depth analyses and concentrated almost totally on tragic or shockingly unusual events. In Alberta the Calgary Herald knew their readers' concern would be on what was it the Indians were asking and why were they.

The day before I left the 27-page Herald's second front-page headline was

...

~~I~~ ~~the~~ Parliament pre end of

~~As the date to leave~~ for

~~Ottawa~~

~~We were~~ at last had a date to take the bill to Ottawa ~~the Alberta non Indian support for it continued~~ was set.

Albertans especially Calgarians after years of John Laurie recognized dedication & the awakening of their own concern for unallied Indians that had been so desperately needed ~~had been~~ revealed ~~they~~ ~~had~~ during the 7 year long Halfway fight. Turbulent semi-guerrilla renewed by John Laurie's premature death had continued for a strong ~~in~~ a long time.

It was not based on mere sentiment or pity, ~~not~~ it was based on proven injustice & mistreatment. ~~It was~~ to people who ~~lived~~ were in their own province.

It was an age of no flashy dramatic pictorial picture of a segment of news & ~~radio~~ ~~at all~~ Even Radio reporting tended to be merely factual rather than an in depth analysis & concentrated almost totally on vague or shockingly unusual events ~~But~~ In Alberta the Calgary Herald knew their readers concern would be on what was it the Indians were asking — why were they. the day before I left the 27 page Herald second front page Headline was

The Calgary Herald's cover of the serious Indian brief in their then 27-page newspaper was the second headline. Under Russian Theatres was Mrs. Gorman takes brief to Ottawa in ½ inch high fonts. But beside a column on the front page was a full page with the unsensational, possibly seeming dull, needs of the Indians systematically listed out.

It was typical of the Alberta attitude, no dramatized ? snaps, hard factual needs. That was the Alberta way.

The Herald covers
of the serious Indian
brief in their last
37 page news paper was
second headline.
under Russian invasion
was Mrs Gorman
takes brief to Allow
in 3" high footer but
beside a column on
the front page was
a full page with the

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That was the Allen way.

Parliament

As I heard the wonderful words, "I wish to announce that is this government's intention to remove the compulsory enfranchisement sections from the Act in the coming session". The words seemed more like an echo than a reality. Across the open space I faced the ? and proper Colonel Jones by his subordinates. He startled forward like a little antelope with unbelievably the eyebrows came down from their always central arch and slowly his mouth sagged a trifle open. I caught his eye and I'm ashamed of myself but I lifted my finger to my forehead with a mock salute, a most undignified gesture.

Parliament

As I heard the wonderful words "I wish to announce that as this government intends to remove the compulsory enfranchisement sections from the act, in the coming session

I ~~heard but~~ the second time ~~they were the words~~ on
like an echo ~~almost unreal~~, then slowly coming
across the open space I
faced ~~Colonel Jones~~ in exact replica of
by his subordinate ~~flashed~~ the same
~~unknown friend~~ like a unknown ghost
with ~~Unbelievably~~ the eyebrows came
down from their arched and
I slowly his mouth sagged
a ~~little open~~ little open.
I caught his eye — I'm ~~ashamed~~
of myself but I lifted my finger
to my forehead with a mock
salute. a most ~~unfa~~ unqualified
gesture

The Parliament

I had to lay down when I got back to the hotel room. I knew I had done it wrong. The patient Laurie would have not given rise to a display of temper. I had blown it. I got out the brief. It would have to be reduced to a 1 day presentation. I …. I starred it as I reviewed what I would say until it got near 3 hours at least of 3 days. I awoke hungry and went down to the still open cafeteria and hungrily ate. On the elevator I even got off at the wrong floor. In the Chateauthe elevator operator called out the floors, first in French and then English so I rode past mine and had to wait for one to take me back to my floor. I really was"like the Ruth of old who stood mid ? corn".

Parliament
I shaved it
~~But~~ as I ~~shaved~~ what I was
say what
it got worse
after 3 hours out
last of 3 days
I had had to lay down when
I got back to the hotel room
I knew I had done it wrong the
patient Lannie would have not
given me to a dispensary appropriate
I had blown it. I awoke
hungry + went down to the steel
open cafeteria + hungrily ate
~~my lunch-supper~~ sandwiches + ~~drank~~
~~Coffee~~ ~~I even had~~ On the elevator
I even got off at the wrong floor
In the Cafeteria the operator
called out the floors, first in
French + then English so I
rode past mine + had to walk
for one to have me back to my
floor. I really was like the
Rule of old "Blood and Iron
Corn".

I got out the
bill it would have
to be reduced to a
1 day patient or
I so confused though
I so confused I
sidetrack I
answer and
to sal

…patient Laurie. I had like a fool in anger at a phrase closed the door on negotiations. Very dispirited I found a taxi back to the hotel and staring at the brief I got out a pencil. I had ? it for 2 ½ days presentation now I was lucky I had one full day clear uncluttered with greetings and all that wasted time for formalities would take. It was hard to decide what should go. I wanted them all in so badly.

When I arrived at the Parliament my Indian friends were as glad to see me as I was. Senator Gladstone brought up the chairman presiding, ? Dorion, a neat and charming Frenchman who had a quizzical twinkle in he eye when he looked at me and said, "It is a pity the minister will not be with us for the full hearings. Unexpectedly she had to dedicate a monument in Nova Scotia. However, she will be here for our opening anyway". I couldn't even speak She was the only one on my side who had agreed to me being allowed to speak. I thought, I've got to speak to her somehow privately, so I hurried outside and walked down the corridor she would have to approach from and almost ran when I saw her and interrupted her gracious greeting. I said, "Honourable Fairclough, you are going to announce at this hearing that the compulsory enfranchisement section will be removed from the Act, aren't you?". And charmingly she said, "Oh no, my dear, Colonel Jones says it will be more effective if later in the parliamentary session. I must make that announcement that the Indians will vote". My heart fell. We were back in square one where the Department before the conservatives' victory where the liberals had announced they would just give the Indians the vote, the vote with loss of their reserve lands if they foolishly exercised it. Obviously Mrs. Fairclough had accepted Colonel Jones's quick explanation. There would be no Indians present to testify as to what the vote could do to them if the Act was not previously altered before the vote was given. If not, any Indian that voted would still be at the will of the Department, just quietly removed from his Department by a decision of a

closed committee with one Indian against 2 from the Department ordering his removal. It had to be a settlement of the enfranchisement section while the Indian had a chance to be heard by parliamentary members of both the Conservatives and the opposition members. Then if the Conservatives wouldn't do it the Indian way, not the Department's, at least the opposition that would be sitting in this hearing would know enough to argue with the in-power Conservatives. Now that Colonel Jones had so hoodwinked Ellen Fairclough with the advantageous fascinating dramatic chance to stand up in Parliament and make the dramatic, seeming fine announcement of the vote and we would be facing future reserve cases, enfranchisement hearings in committee and have to fight eviction cases we had no legal laws to win them on.

Before I could launch into an explanation, she said, "We must hurry or I will be late for opening the session".

I was so defeated I couldn't even think. Why hadn't I studied rules and procedures, understood what wheels moved within wheels in Ottawa, instead of blundering in here clutching a good brief that would never get a real hearing. The only person I even knew in Ottawa was Doug Harkness and he understood it after years of listening to Laurie and I. But now he was in the Department of Defense and the hearing, the shortened hearing, was opening right now. I had to find Doug. I started running. I was Alice in Wonderland or more like ? in wonderland. The walls were shrinking and then growing as I ran. I think my high heels were making a clatter in those marble-based halls with closed doors. A burly guard stepped up and very efficiently with strong arms on both my shoulders brought me to a shuddering stop saying, "Now see here. You can't run here. What are you doing anyway?". I said, "I have to see the Minister of Defense. Where is his office?". Still firmly hanging on to me he turned me and said, "Now, we will get a pass at first and then we will see", and he marched me firmly along. I at least was familiar

with the procedure of acquiring passes, a good 15-minute delay anywhere. So I said to him, "It's really terribly important. If you would just take me directly to his office and march me in I know he will see me". I don't know if I looked so much in shock or he was bored with long days of just answering tourists' silly questions but somehow action appealed to him too. "All right", he said, "I'll take you to his office but you must stay under my control and I will ask for you". When I said to a startled secretary, "Tell the Minister Ruth Gorman from Calgary has to see him immediately, it is important", to everyone's amazement the go ahead came. Doug was standing up smiling with his hand held out and I blurted out, "Doug, Jones has got to Ellen Fairclough and convinced her not to announce the removal of the enfranchisement section". He just looked at me very hard and said, "Keep calm. Go back to the committee. It will be all right". He pulled up the phone and as the still slightly confused guard led me out I heard him say into the phone, "Give me the Prime Minister's office please". By then the guard, rather pleased with this break in the routine, was guiding me down the seeming confusing route back to the committee room. I don't think I ever properly thanked the man. I slipped into my seat at the table between the 2 Indians who at least were pleased to see me. I hadn't left for good. I tried to get my breath. Mrs. Fairclough was speaking of the deep concern her party had always had for Canada's Indian people, so while catching my breath I tried to quietly listen to these familiar phrases I had heard so often all over Canada – concern but action where to anyway?

While she was still speaking a door opened and a young boy in a neat uniform, it seemed to me, went up to Ellen and on a small silver tray held out a note. She paused, opened it and read it. Then quite calmly said, "I …

patient Lance. I had like a fool in anger ~~closed~~ at ~~that~~ of ~~phrasing~~ correct side closed the door on negotiations. Very disgusted I found a taxi & back to the hotel & staring at the chef. I got out a pencil & had figured it for 9 1/8 days presentation now with ~~hardly~~ if I was lucky I have only one full day ~~not~~ clear in crowded with greetings & all that wanted time for formalities wanted take. It was hard to decide what should go. I wanted them all in so badly.

When I arrived at the parliament my Indian friends were as glad to see me as I was & Senator Gladstone brought up the Chairman presiding Doran. A neat & charming ~~friendly~~ Frenchman who had a quizzical twinkle in his eye when he looked at me. & said It is a pity the minister will not be with us for the full hearings ~~she has been suddenly called away~~ Unexpectedly she had to dedicate a monument ~~on a reserve~~ in ~~the~~ Nova Scotia however she will be here for our opening anyway. I ~~the~~ couldn't even speak. She was the ~~only~~ only ~~my~~ on my side who had objected to me being allowed to speak

I thought I'd get you to speak to her somehow privately so I ~~flad~~ turned outside & walked down the corridor she would have to approach from & almost ran when I saw her & interrupted her anxious greeting I said Hon. Fairclough you are going to announce at this hearing that the compulsory enfranchisement section will be removed from the act don't you & charmingly she said "Oh no my dear, Colonel Jones says it will be more effective if later in the session I make that announcement." My heart fell. There would be no chance then for me to present ~~the complication~~ & ~~result of this section. Once more it would be closed~~ long argument

We were back in square one where the department before the consultants where it stood had announced they would not give the Indians the vote with the loss of their reserve lands if they rejected it. Obviously Mrs Fairclough ~~didn't understand~~ had accepted Colonel Jones quick explanation ~~& no~~. There would be no Indians present to testify as to what the vote could do to them if the ~~above~~ ~~assumption~~ this act was not

previously, altered before the vote was
given, if not any Indian that voted
would still be at the mercy of the department
pense quickly removed from his department
by a decision of a closed committee with
a government of a ~~Indian~~ one Indian against
& from the department ordering his removal
~~It would only be a committee or a~~
It had to be an ~~announcement~~ of settlement
of the enfranchisement section while
the Indians ~~had~~ they had to be given one
a chance to be heard
by parliamentary members of both the
conservatives & the opposition
members. Then if the conservatives
wouldn't do it the Indian way
not the departments at least the
opposition that would be sitting
in this hearing would be enough
to argue with the in power
conservatives. Now that Colonel
Jones had so ~~dooderbed~~ disturbed
Ellen Fairclough with the fascinating
dramatic chance to stand up in
parliament & make the dramatic
statement ~~pre~~ announcement of
the vote. & we would be facing
future ~~treaty~~ reserve ~~exclusions~~ cases
enfranchisement hearing in committee

& have to fight every cases we had no legal laws to run them on.
Before I could launch into an explanation she said we must hurry or I will be late for opening the ~~ses~~ session.
I was so deflated & couldn't even think. I ~~was a dum~~ why hadn't I studied rules + procedures understood what wheels moved when wheels in Ottowa instead of blundering in here floundering ~~a~~ & a good ling that would never get a real hearing. The only person I ever knew in Ottowa was Doug Harness + he understood all ~~after~~ years of listening to Lance & I but now he was in the department of Defense + the hearing the doorbell hearing was opening. right now I ~~just ran down the hall I wooed~~ + I had to find Doug. ~~I ducked~~ + I started running. I was alone in Wonderland, or more like dreaming in wonderland the walls were shrinking + then growing as I ran ~~Ag~~ I think ~~I w~~ my high heels were making a clatter in those ~~hushed~~ elegant ~~ha~~ corridors marble based halls with closed doors. A burly guard stepped up

& very efficiently with strong arms on both my shoulders brought me to a shuddering stop saying. "Now see here you can't run here. What are you doing anyway" I said I had to see the member of defense where is his office." ~~I~~ still firmly hanging on to me he ~~sa~~ turned me & said now we ~~will just~~ we will get a pass at ~~the~~ first & then we will see.. & ~~he ducked~~ & he marched me firmly along. I at least was familiar with procedure of acquiring passes a good 15 minute delay anywhere. So I said to him. It's really terribly important if you would just take me directly to his office & march me in I know he will see me. I don't know if I looked so much in shock or he was bored with long days of just answering counsels silly questions but somehow action appealed to him too. All right

he said I'll take you to his office
but you must stay under my
control & I will ask for you. When
~~Doug would~~ I said to a startled
secretary Tell the minister Ruth
Bowman from Calgary has lost
him immediately it is important
to everyones amusement I ~~got the~~
the go ahead came. ~~Before poor~~
~~Doug could ever stand~~ Doug was
standing up among with his hand
held out & I beckoned out Doug
Jones had got to Ellen Fairclough
& convinced her not to announce
the removal of the enfranchisement
section he just looked at me
very hard & said "~~Go back~~
Keep calm, go back to the committee
it will be all right & ~~as I~~
he picked up the phone & as
the still slightly confused
guard led me out I heard him
say into the phone Give me
the prime minister's office please.
By then the guard rather pleased
with this break in the routine
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Parliament

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~~A few m~~ While she was still speaking a door opened & a young boy in a real uniform it seemed to me went up to Ellen & on a small silver tray held out a note. She paused opened it & read it. Then quite calmly said. I,

parliament

Both Laurie and I lacked the drive and the knowledge that is required of those who scramble to squeeze into the cockpit of politics that drive our government. Neither of us had any training or interest in foreign policies or money which is the material government is made up of. But to help the Indians we had to be through the government because it was only there the Indian Act had been designed and could be changed. It was Parliament who were the employers and would be the only ones who could discipline the actionsof that Department.

In the end it would be a made by government error and the mistakes of the resulting Hobbema case that would open government's portals to us. We were neither capable of designing or planning it.

I believe but can never prove it but the ? it would be Jack Pickersgill I would ? himself and come up with a crafty means of saving the government's ? expenses by forcing the treaty Indians that had been by treaty the cost of the federal government. Canada had designed the plan of signing the Indians peacefully into surrendering the land to them. This brand new country had no way to make any kind of proper payment as their part of the treaty for receiving the land. They were faced at that time already with vast financial commitment to paying off the Hudson's Bay Company's lease on Canada and the cost of building the trans-Canada Canadian Pacific Railway and the young land was filling up with penniless immigrants and had few taxable Canadians.

At treaty time it had been a wise financial solution would purchase Canada from the Indians on a very long-term mortgage system. The had given them all rights to part of their own land and given the ridiculous yearly payment to each Indian of $5 apiece, a yearly navy chief's coat with brass buckle that looked like left over merchandise and came, to the Indians' consternation, in just one size being too big for most and too small for nearly, medals that weren't silver but

mostly tin, and a promise as to education, health and job training that the Indians had requested in "Treat our children as you do yours …".

The joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons I was to appear before he patiently explained consisted of 12 senators and 24 members of the Commons in proportional representation of their own poltical parties and that it required a quorum of 8 or they didn't sit. I said I didn't care. I had been promised 3 days.

Well, there couldn't be that on Friday as all the senators went home so it was impossible and most also on Thursday so that would mean in reality I would only get to speak Thursday. I had been cafoozeled already by when the Department had set me down.

I knew the Liberal senators' Senate was a majority of long Liberal appointments. When I looked over the committee I personally had only heard of two and, believe it or not one was the Honorable J.W. Pickersgill, the very man who had designed the trap for treaty Indians in the new Act I was protesting. The other was the Honourable Haner? from Alberta and as a Liberal I had been exchanging angry notes for some years with him. Colonel Jones had already silenced me. I would be lucky to get a few words in, never mind carefully arguing against and interpreting the dire consequences of the Act.

I spent the evening going over the brief, eliminatingthe unnecessary sections, tightening my arguments.

Paraphrased

Both Laune & I lacked the drive & the knowledge that is required of those who scramble to squeeze into the cockpit of policies that drives our government. Neither of us had any learning in foreign policies or money or in Indian policy that which is the national government is made up of. We knew government, government itself will be made of. But to help the Indians it had to be through government. It was there the Indian act was designed. It was & would be carry & would be carry, one day & they who employed the department of Indian affairs would discipline the actions of that department.

In the end it would be a government error & the resulting "Holeman Case" that would open government portals to us. It was neither by our design or planning. We were capable of

~~It had begun~~

~~The two~~

~~The designer~~ of I believe but can never prove it but he finally ~~but~~ would automat himself & come up with a crafty means of saving the government ~~a~~ a lot of expenses by forcing the treaty Indians that had been by treaty

almost over a hundred
~~The~~ cost of the Federal government.
~~When~~ Canada ~~designed~~ had designed the plan
of signing the Indians peacefully into
surrendering the land to them for
~~the government~~ ~~new~~ land new country had no way to
make and kind of improper
~~properly~~ pay as their part of the
treaty for receiving the land. They
were faced at that time already with
vast financial commitment to paying off
the Hudson Bays lease on Canada & the
cost of building the trans Canada C.P.R
railway & the young land was filling
up with penniless immigrant & had few
taxable Canadians. ~~To extend~~
A treaty treatment had been ~~a~~
wise financial solution. ~~They~~ wanted
to purchase Canada for the Indian over on a long term
mortgage system. They had ~~given~~ given them
full right to part of their own land &
made ~~promises of "treaties~~ given the ridiculous
yearly payment to each Indian of $5 a piece
~~some~~ a yearly chief coats with braid that looked like left over
many merchandise & ~~use~~ care to the Indians
consideration in just one side were too ~~small~~ big
for most & too small for many; medals that
weren't silver but mostly Tin & a promise
as to education teacher & training for that
the Indians had requested
in Treat our children as you do your

The joint committee be ~~informed~~ of the Senate & House of Commons (I was to appear before) he painfully explained consisted of 36 members consisted 12 senators & 24 members of the commons in proportial representation of their own political ~~pow~~ parties, & that it required a Quorum of 8 ~~before~~ or they did not sit. I said I dont care I had been promised 3 days, ~~then be off~~ Well there couldnt be that on Friday as all the senators went home & most also on Thursday so that would mean I would only get to speak on Thursday. I had been Caboozeled already by when the department had sell me down.

~~At later I~~ I knew the ~~Whats more~~ I was to ~~discover~~ ~~that the~~ liberal senators would be a majority of liberal appointees ~~and~~ senate was a majority of long time

When I looked over the committee list I personally had only heard of one & believe it or not it was the one Hon. J W Pickersgill ~~whose~~ the ~~designer of the~~ the very man who had designed the map for Meaty Indians in the new Act. & the other was the Hon. Hazen Sir ~~the only~~ I was proud ~~cons~~ from Alberta & was a liberal

I had been exchanging banquet notes for some years ~~time with him~~ Col Jones had me already silenced me. I would be lucky to get a few words in never mind carefully arguing again interpreting the ~~argument of~~ dire consequences of the act..

I spent the evening going over the brief eliminating the unnecessary sections tightening my arguements.

OTTAWA. COLONEL JONES

As I entered the door I was awash in the total air of calm disdain. It wasn't even pointed. It was more in the air of his office. He didn't rise but made an automatic half rise and returned to his papers. "Ah, Mrs. Gorman", he said, as though refreshing the name from the papers before him. I sat quietly and then he placed his hand before him and thoughtfully touched the tips of his fingers rhythmically. Then he said, "Is this your first visit to Ottawa?" and I said …

I go to Ottawa

I was almost surprised. He only had on a tailored business suit.He sat in the … military uniform with the raised chin that exposed the good profile. The eyebrows were being constantly exercised raised or lowered to a ? elegant arch center face and he had a habit of ? his hand and pressing just the finger tips together. A carefully preserved leftover from the magnificent days of empire and handsome big men …

Colonel Jones

Col I entered the door
was a wash of

OTTOWA. COL JONES

over by the great
in general wave of
general calm
his calm his dam. It
even
It wasn't panic it
was more in near
in near of
his office
,

He didn't rise but
his seat
made a half rise
at my present but
made an automatic
half rise & returned
to his papers

ah Mrs Gorman he
said as though
refreshing the name from

the papers before him
I sat quietly & then
he placed his pen
hand before him &
thoughtfully touch
the tips of his
fingers together
then he said, Is
this your first visit
to Ottowa? & I said

ALONG THE COAST OF NEWFOUND
LAND AND HE HAD RETURNED THE NEXT YEAR IN
TO OFFICIALLY CLAIM ~~IT~~ ~~IN~~ THIS CANADIAN
TERRITORY ~~AS~~ AS ENGLAND'S. THIS ~~AS~~
~~COURSE~~ WAS CONTRARY TO THE
SPANISH ~~DOPES~~ ALEXANDER WASN'T BOTHERED LIVES OF DEMARCATION
BY THOSE LINES ON A MAP THIS TERRITORY WAS
RIGHTLY PORTUGALS, ~~AND~~ THAT
UPSET THE SPANISH COURT.

Eden

Their lives marched ~~orderly~~ calmly with the stately movement of the sun across the sky, they were not running ~~under~~ before the whips of competiveness to the lick of a clock

I go to Oklahoma

I was almost surprised he had only ~~on~~ a ~~mere~~ ~~smartly~~ tailored business suit ~~he~~ ~~wore it~~ ~~as though it was~~ as he wore it ~~a~~ military uniform & he ~~had~~ would ~~the~~ raised chin & ~~the rigidity~~ that exposed the good profile ~~& the rigidity made me think~~ another ~~em~~ left over empire builder ~~The eyebrows ha had a wonderf~~ The eyebrows were being constantly exercised to a raised & lowered arch centre face ~~or downed~~ & he had a habit of ~~lowel~~ arching ~~placing his hands together~~ he hard & pressing his pretty lips together a ~~ghost from the empire days~~ carefully vicious a leftover from the magnificent days of empire & a handsome big man was about fifty

Final problem the same Roland Harrington photographs had revealed the starving condition of the Innuits to the world ~~so~~ I too would take photographs I had insisted on that w/ Time Magazine, & it had helped ~~but Sauve & I had no photographs~~ ~~to Sauve~~ ~~wrote the Indians~~ & ~~m~~ my then

Bill

It was time ~~personnel~~ NPS who had never been on a reservation saw what they ~~had produced~~ were responsible for producing & had sanctioned & deposited action in Washington. I had really had a great survey & about survey & drafted one anyway

Rec'd H W Jones

came in tents - Salomon Arcand
Sarah Ocrehands

GOUARD

LESLER SLAVE
LAKE
WHERE I SPEAK
RE BRIEF TO
OTTOWA

GET MY BRIEF TO OTTOWA

CALGARY IS A GENEROUS
PLACE WHERE INDIVIDUALS
MAKE EFFORT - FULL PARK
CHRIST MAS DISPLAY WERE ONE
ANOTHER CARD CLUB KIWANIS
~~1 PC~~ ON JULY 1 1992 - ONE MAN
PUT 3000 FLAGS ON EACH HOME IN HIS COMMUNITY
~~HER~~ KIWANIS FOR KIDS MUSIC FESTIVAL

AND SPRUCE MEADOW

HEALTH.

6.

PARLIAMENT

It was only when I got to Ottawa who were members of the committee I was to speak to. They are from all parties of represented proportional of the 11 from the Senate. The only one I knew was Alberta's almost leading Liberal, R.B. Horner, who had always opposed any real effort although always saying how much he admired the noble red man.

From the House of Commons 21 members the only one I even knew was Frank Howard but I certainly was well aware of one other that was there, my old foe I had so publicly fought against in the Hobbema case, the Honourable J.W. Pickersgill.

When I read that name I nearly fell over but I decided at least I would be face to face with him at last. He had during debates in Parliament often referred to me or ? not by name but as "that woman".

PARLIAMENT

It was only when I got to Ottawa who were members of the committee I was to speak to. They are from all parties & represented everywhere of the 11 from the senate the only one I knew was Albert almost leading Liberal R B Horner who would always support any real effort although always saying how much he admired the nobleman

From the House of Commons 21 members the only one I even knew ~~my~~ from Lacombe but I certainly ~~was~~ was well aware of one other that was ~~H~~ ~~the only~~ ~~one~~ there my old foe I had so ~~for~~ fearlessly fought against in the Helena case the Hon J W ~~Pat~~ Pickersgill

When I read that name I nearly fell over but I decided at least I would be face to face with him at last the bad enemy debates in parliament spoke referred to me not by name but as "That woman"

~~Also~~

The absence of Mr Clark in Calgary I realize means I must henceforth ~~[illegible]~~ ~~respect to [illegible] with each [illegible] for a [illegible] to me of [illegible]~~ already [illegible] when I submit a bill for ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ incurred ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ the grant it

PARLIAMENT

It was only when I got to Ottawa who were members of the committee I was to speak to. They are from all parties & represented from provinces of the 11 from the senate the only one I knew was Albert almost leading Liberal R B Horner who would always support any real effort although always saying how much he admired the noblest man

From the House of Commons 21 members the only one I even knew ~~my~~ from Howard but I certainly ~~was~~ was well aware of one other that was ~~H~~ ~~the only~~ ~~one~~ there my old foe I had so ~~fr~~ fiercely fought against in the Helena case the Hon J W ~~Pr~~ Pickersgill

When I read that name I nearly fell over but I decided at least I would be face to face with him at last. He had during debates in parliament spoke referred to me not by name but as "That woman"

~~Ths~~

~~The absence of Mr Clark in~~
~~Calgary I realize means I~~
~~must henceforth meet with~~
~~receipts to Carpenter with~~
~~each signature for a response to~~
~~me of funds already spent~~

~~when I submit a bill for~~
~~infringement funding increment~~
~~funding from the grant it~~

In 1958 Laurie's big hope was to establish by the Federal Government of a commission of experts to take inventory of all reserves. Ruth Gorman sends of survey. (See survey to Parliament in brief.)

Reference: Article in The Globe Magazine, June 7, 1958.

"Laurie's fight for his friends behind the buckskin curtain"

~~Laurie contest~~

In 1958, Laurie's big hope was to establish, by the federal government of a commission of experts to take inventory of all reserves, Ruth Gorman sends of survey (See survey to parliament in brief)

Reference: Article in
The Globe Magazine
June 7, 1958
"Laurie's fight for his friends behind the buckskin curtain"

Like many Canadians I had never thought about my country as a whole. To me it was merely a background I filled pieces of my life on. I had never put it all together and gained a new one, ? assist for I could use to prop up daily life. Patriotism was only really helpful, a world for something I neither wanted nor thought of value. I had been missing the use this addedstrength to fortify my own life.

Like many Canadians I had never thought about my country as a whole

For me it was merely ~~[illegible]~~ a badge or I filled pieces of my life. & ~~[illegible]~~ ~~and I disposed of only bits, pieces of it.~~

I had never put it all together & gained ~~a place~~ an new one special, strength I could use to prop up ~~[illegible]~~ ~~to me in my~~ daily life... Pathonomm was a world for something I neither wanted nor thought of ~~great~~ value ~~to anyone.~~

I ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~It was a strength~~ one ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~.

I had been missing the use added strength to fortify my own life.

PARLIAMENT

At the time I spoke to Parliament I was already a middle-aged women of 46 myself, launched into the bureaucratic and political whirlpoos with no experience. I knew I would have to deal with at least 90 all-male and here was a bureaucracy and the tactics of manipulating a minister was unknown to me.

62
14
48

6
48
48

1914
6
1920
62

PARLIAMENT

~~At 40~~

At the time I spoke to parliament I was already a middle ~~woman~~ aged woman ~~and~~ 1948 ~~finally~~ piped launched into the bearaucracy and political whirlpools ~~of parliamental~~ ~~without any bearaucracy~~ + ~~parliament~~ with no experience

I knew I would have an ~~and~~ to deal with at least 90 all male.

~~Ahead~~ & there was a bearaucracy ~~with total lack~~ by ~~misrepresentation~~ tactics ~~of delay~~ + + the tactics of ~~actors~~ manipulating a minister was unknown to me

I GO TO PARLIAMENT

I had vaguely enjoyed my country, its natural beauty, its sane laws, its at least usually pleasant and kind people. I had never once considered a loss of these rights. Any problems I had were personal ones I had learnt to either put up with or solve. But I was not aware of larger problems, problems that become attached to a country. And because they are so vast they feel overwhelming.

Somehow looking at this center of my land made suddenly I felt an unexpected warmth. This was my own country and here I was now at the centre of it. I had come to this place of the government of my own land and I would get justice here. Surprisingly almost I felt tears of gratitude fill my eyes. I was like many Canadians. I had been born into a country whose security I had always taken for granted, never even though vaguely of its possible loss.

As I stood in the narrow train's aisle beside my luggage just waiting for the train to come to a stop so I could get out, I glanced out the window and there I saw it, the towers, the round library dome of the Parliament across the river, a group of often seen in photographs, buildings silhouetted against the sky made me feel grateful. Suddenly was here at the very heart centre of that pleasant land and I would be allowed to ask for it and get it.

I had lived a life where any problems I had were attached to my own person and if I learnt to either cope with those or overcome them, I could manage. But here I was aware this was where the problems were no longer personal. They were part of a much larger whole and that whole was my country and to date it had been a fair and just country.

I loved Canada really but because its fineness was always there I had grown accustomed to Canada. I had never had to give it a thought. I had, like so many Canadians, just taken my own country for granted.

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Dw

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goes in on Hobbema trial

I would hate to even imply that John Laurie, and clearly not myself, were the sole or best friends of the Indian people. Ever since the white man ventured onto these western prairie plains there had been fine people, some even giving their entire life in unrewarding positions, who gave understanding, friendship, who worked very hard and even sacrificed to help their neighbouring Indian people. It was largely a culmination of their longtime efforts in Alberta that resulted in the giant wave of support the schoolteacher and I got. The vast publicity that had accompanied the Hobbema case gave supporters or descendent s of those devoted past supporters at last a rallying point they could gather together and take actions. And what action they took!

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(over)

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TRAIN TRIP EAST

The train is passing through an Indian reserve and I would say how do you know and they would calmly reply, no backhouses with the houses.

Laurie would be pleased with the Indians' efforts, if often lacking the necessary business direction but not because of lack of labour. For instance the Hobbema reserve's furniture factory ran night shifts to cut overhead but lacked designs suitable for market appeal.

He would, however, be appalled at the alcoholism with its resulting murders, deaths, and neither he nor I felt that ancient ....

~~Bad Indian~~ Bad Liquor

(41.5

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TRAIN TRIP

EAST.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN REACHING PARLIAMENT

I can in no way lay claim to being a dedicated part of the feminist's movement that would become such a powerful force in my lifetime. I was more like a bit of flotsam who, because of my education and the confidence my father had implanted in me because of his belief in women's abilities and a right to develop them, was flung out to float almost alone in a man's world, where men alone controlled the finances, where the male majority of the work force governed a woman's world.

Women did a great deal in assisting the Indians to some control over their life. They were sympathetic and understanding of how the Indans suffered from that lack of control of their lives. Across Canada women mentally and emotionally backed them. In the Indian Association itself it was three non-Indian women, myself included, who assisted and attended their meetings, Laurie being the one leader on the male side.

Indian women in their male-dominated society had up until my time served as mere helpers and workers on the physical level. There were exceptions like Daisy Crowchild, Lucy Big Plum (one Laurie named the one I met), who were like myself free floating agents in an all-male world. There was as yet no organization of females to protect any female rights.

Women grouped together for effectiveness in the traditional and acceptable all-women clubs, functioned and united their forces in the only acceptable form for women – holding meetings often disguised as teas or social functions. Chief among these was Calgary's Local Council of Women, a strong union of 30 women's clubs from every political party, every different church denomination,every strata of financial position in the community. As such they represented a unique and strong force in the community, one that refused to accept the tradition of being divided into groups of just one political belief, one religious group or employed inone

profession or working group who tended to just push reforms for the group they were affiliated with. The Women's Council approached the problem from a broader base of concerns. As a result they were very effective in their support of the Indians' cause in that they reached into every corner of the whites' community and further exerted their influence on the men in their own family.

John Laurie had spoken to the Women's Council before I had become their Convener of laws. Mrs. Downe, very active in both the home and school and the family, had him speak there and he and we as individual members kept the interest in Indians' welfare alive in two powerful affiliations of women in Calgary. But affiliated councils could forward resolutions to women all across Canada.

The politicians at Ottawa had failed to realize that in numbers alone the women were a majority of their electors and certainly the female vote bothered them not a bit except to provide jokes to male-dominated civil servants who even had the purely masculine nickname of mandarins.

There was issuing out from Laurie's tremendous personal efforts a small but growing ground swell of persons that our Indian policy was a disgrace to Canada, persons who were proud of the policies they had inherited fromtheir ancestors who had emigrated to this country to acquire individual freedoms.

The result was by the time the eviction of treaty Indians from their reserves, as symbolized by the Hobbema case, had alerted non-Indians, plus the magnificent factual material and knowledge that Laurie had collected and that I was allowed to get via a committee in Ottawa into the place of power in our national government which assured the eventual success of the peaceful movement to obtain for the Indians the proper place at last in an otherwise totally democratic country.

The ground swell evidenced itself in resolutions sent to politicians, women involving the male sides of their own clubs and it was supported and reflected by

the media who did yeoman service on behalf of the Indians. It was this very type of non-Indian support that was needed.

The Department with the crafty franchise section of the Indian Act had effectively silenced any Indians about to demand a vote and therefore the ? of their ? control but they could do nothing about the non-Indian's concern over the lack of rights. It was really that that finally resulted in changing the Act and freeing the Indian at last to vote and have at least some control over the Department who had exercised dictatorial control ever since its conception and even before Canada had become a country.

The vote to the Indians I always felt was brought to them largely by the efforts of individuals, not by any political groups. As such it was an act of democracy functioning at its very best.

Politicians isolated in the capitol have a tendency to just listen to themselves talking and believe their bureaucrats' advice who having been suddenly flung into administering say their country's forests when they spent a lifetime learning to administer a business, have to rely on for nearly all their information as well as advice. This had been especially true in the case of the Department of Indian Affairs. Not once had the Minister himself been an Indian nor even a person having any connection at all with Indians. It was the low cabinet post. There were no angry electors to be faced down. The Indians up to that time had not been electors and were muzzled by the Act from even protesting as non-electors.

It was a fine position for a future cabinet leader to obtain his initiation and training and that is what happened.

Anybody who was bright and who had a glowing future that got elected would be given his training in procedures by sitting with cabinet in a "safe position". It was a learning field for future cabinet ministers rather than a case of the minister suitable for the job being filled into the empty slot.

This is revealed by a list of who had served as ministers. The first was John A. MacDonald himself. He was bored of it soon and handed it on to his best friend whose only knowledge of Indians consisted of ?.

Many Indians Affairs ministers have passed in swift and ineffective succession through the Department. Many destined for future political greatness had got their political training inthe post while the poor Indian got nothing but tighter controls and less service from the civil servants in the minister's department.

DRAFT

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TRIP TO OTTAWA

Trip
Feb 9/93

Johnny Samson explained, "I know it's an Indian reserve because none of the houses have what you call back houses The government never provided material for that". One of the fellow passengers said, "I think that's awful". Howard Bebee replied, "Oh, we can live with that. Our people never did what you do – dirty the very water we have to drink". That met with a giggle.

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[redacted]

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PARLIAMENT

Parliament
March 2/93

The "Department", who by now had almost ninety years of experience at outmaneuvering the Indians, had done it again! If the politicians could get Parliament in a moment of grandstanding to magnanimously announce that it would at last give the Indians the democratic right to vote, they would receive praise and votes from all their right-minded and freedom loving constituents. Those same constituents had never heard of that almost concealed clause in the Indian Act called compulsory enfranchisement.

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O.K

PARLIAMENT re-Type

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after all its obvious if on a reserve of 123 people there are only two cows there is not enough milk for growing children.

I go to Parliamen

1965 I go to parliament

The year I went to Parliament England's Mary Quant had introduced mini-skirts for women. I didn't wear one then but I did buy a gorgeous hat to wear with ? over it. I was sure it would give me confidence and at least distract the opposition for the attack. On Tuesday morning in Ottawa we were met by Senator Gladstone and a nice young man sent from the Department. He had assigned us to a hotel, nice but far from the Parliament buildings which would mean coping with traffic. Fortunately I had reservations at the Canadian Pacific Railway Chateau which was within walking distance. But the Indians were grateful. The nice young man then said, "I don't really think you will need 3 days' reservations. You see, you've been set down for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and you must have a quorum. The Senate doesn't sit on Friday at all so you can't speak then and even the members go home on Thursday. So there will in all probably only be Wednesday to speak. So make your reservations for only Wednesday". I was really mad. I explained we had been promised a 3-day presentation and we had come and that was prepared. I had lost a first round and it seemed so easy to lose. I made up my mind I would get all that brief before them somehow. Then he said, "Colonel Jones, the director of the Department said I was to bring you over this afternoon, to meet with him".

Well, that was the second round I would lose. The Department I had so long fought turned out to be in a huge ?, set a long, safe distance from other parliamentary buildings. It was a big imposing building as it turned out was Colonel Jones. He was a big handsome man and very impressive with a small mustache and eyebrows set at a permanently aloof always raised in questioning manner over a nose that seemed always just a little raised up. He stood and couldn't have been more polite. He asked about my trip and then said, "Possibly you would like to have lunch with me at my club?", and he named one that I knew to be one of Ottawa's very exclusive ones. I think he said, "You will enjoy that". I

assured him I would, then said, "I'm familiar with your club. It is one that is associated with my own in Calgary", and up came the eyebrows with amazement and a slight ? of a smile. I could see that surprised him. So I launched right into it. "Colonel Jones", I said, "I have come here for only one purpose and that is to get the removal of the compulsory enfranchisement clause form the Indian Act". Up went the eyebrows and there was a long silence as he opened and closed his touching fingers. And he placed the ten fingers of his hand together and firmly said, "I think, Mrs. Gorman, that you should know I fortunately have a minister", and he nodded to an immense coloured photograph on the wall behind him of Ellen Fairclough, "and she fortunately just takes my advice and does as I suggest". It was so calm, so arrogant, I couldn't control myself. I stood up and said in an angry voice, "Fortunately, Mr. Jones, you are not elected by the people of Canada and I am here to see those people, elected members only", and turned and left. It was all over that fast and in the taxi back I felt such a complete fool. But I started reviewing the brief for the next morning since possibly thatwould be my only day.

I was at the meeting room early the next morning because I hoped to speak to Mrs. Fairclough before the meeting. I had previously had to escort her on her visit to the Sarcees just after her election on a trip she had made West in a private car. The Indians this morning were all so tidy and looked in fine fettle and we got the papers all laid out so quickly on a table at one side assigned to us. I could see on the opposite side was a table where Mr. Jones was conversing with 4 colleagues and pointedly ignoring us except the deputy. There was still fifteen minutes and hardly anyone was in the room so I decided before the meeting I should attempt to waylay the Minister in the hall and speak to her. Fortunately there was only one way she would have to come so when I saw her coming down the corridor I rushed up. I reminded her who I was and she was charming and to my amazement said, "I so regret, my dear, I won't be at the committee's meeting. Just the opening and

then I have to make a sudden trip to Nova Scotia to dedicate a very important new monument on an Indian reserve there". I couldn't believe it! No three days, no minister, so I just blurted out, "Well, before you leave, Madam Minister, will you please announce to the committee that it's the government's intention to remove the compulsory enfranchisement act?'. While still smiling pleasantly she said, "Well, no my dear, Colonel Jones has assured me the timing is wrong and place. It will be much more effective and proper if done later in Parliament". She was very gentle and sweet with me but clearly it had all been finally settled to her complete satisfaction and before I could argue, although it was obvious it was futile. And then someone else came up and got her attention.

I couldn't believe it! We had already lost. All those years and years behind us. Was it MacKenzie King years ago who had used the removal of the compulsory enfranchisement by the Department to get himself elected and then had after election been talked into a compromise acceptable publicly but just negated it all. It had been poor Doug Harkness with his attempt before Parliament to get the Indians the old age pension. Not being in power they had just talked him out of time for a vote that with no one to oppose such a human measure it had been just talked out by members of the government who rose and took valuable time up to speak on how deserving the Indians were and how they really loved them!

Once more we were outmaneuvered and I would lose. The Indians without a vote would be left just talking forever to a ceiling even if they ever did get into Parliament. The big chance again was gone before it even began.

I guess I thought of that year gadding all over Alberta listening to Indians' needs, of reading Laurie's many and eloquent briefs he had mailed off or only been allowed to deliver in the closed offices of the Department in Winnipeg, in Ottawa. And how once he had blurted out, "The bastards, they always win. He rarely used that kind of language but we had been reading a two-page letter, the kind that the

civil service can write so well, two pages long, paid for by the taxpayer that said no without once putting the word in writing so they could never be criticized by anyone.

I couldn't lose. I had to get a public commitment on this trip. There would maybe be no other. What I needed was crunch. All I could think of was Doug Harkness. He at least understood. No one else did. Indians' problems were always with you. Why rock the boat? They were silent on their reserves made speechless by the Act I was trying to remove. And Mr. Jones, by then I had mentally demoted him from Colonel.

But I didn't even know where Harkness was. I was Alice in Wonderland and like her in a panic I ran jostling the orderly, well-dressed people in those high marble halls. I didn't even know where I was going.

A nice uniformed man, I guessed a guard, firmly stepped in my way and grabbed me and said, "Young lady, you can't run like that in here. Just what is it that's bothering you?".

1965 I go to parliament

The year I went to parliament
Queen Mary Quant ~~had of it~~ had introduced
mini-skirts for women. I didn't wear ~~that~~
~~but~~ I did buy a ~~really~~ gorgeous hat to
wear. ~~while dressed with~~ ~~little~~ flowers all
over it. I was sure it would at least distract
~~or weaken~~ them for ~~my~~ attack.
On Tuesday morning at eleven
We were met by Senator Gladstone + a
nice young man sent from the department.
~~But~~ he had assigned us to a hotel not
far from the parliament buildings
which would mean coping with traffic
Fortunately I ~~already~~ had reservations
at the Chateau (CPR) which was within
walking distance. The nice young man
then said I don't really think you
will need reservations ~~for 3 days~~
you see you've been set down for
Wednesday, Thursday + Friday.
Senate don't sit on Friday at all
+ ~~they~~ + even the members go home
on Thursday. ~~Unless you have a~~
~~Quorum of members there are no~~
~~Reasons~~. ~~So~~ ~~just~~ make your
reservations for Wednesday.
but ~~he just shrugged~~. I explained we
had been promised a 3 day presentation
+ it was prepared. ~~That was the~~
first round + they seemed ~~to have~~
~~very easily~~. I made up my mind

so they will in all probability only be Wednesday to speak
I was really mad.
so easy to loose
I had lost

I would get all that bref before them somehow. Then he said Colonel Jones the director of the department said he was to bring me over this afternoon to meet you. Well that was the second round I would be equally unhappy. The department I had so long fought to be set up to be in a huge parliamentary building, a long distance safe distance, apart from other parliament. It was a big imposing building as I turned out was Colonel Jones. He was a big handsome man turned out to be a big handsome man with a very imposing mustache & raised eyebrows set at a permanently aloof manner over always questioning a nose that seemed always just a little raised up. He stood & couldn't have been more polite. He asked about my trip & then said possibly you would like to have lunch with me at my club & he named one which I knew to be one of Ottawa's very exclusive ones. "I think he said you will enjoy that. I assured him I would, then he said "I'm familiar with your club et is one associated with my own in Calgary." I could see that surprised of him. So I launched into it. Colonel Jones I said have come here for one purpose only & that is to get the removal of the compulsory enfranchisement clause from the Indian act. Up came the eyebrows with amazement & a slight quiver the eyebrows making arcs as they made a & there was a long silence as he opened & closed his twitching fingers

He placed the ten fingers of his hand together & firmly said. I think you should know Mrs Gorman that I fortunately have a mansion & he nodded to an immense coloured photograph on the wall behind him of Ellen Fairclough and she does as I suggest. It was so calm so arrogant I couldn't control myself & said in a angry voice "Fortunately Mr Jones you are not elected by the people of Canada & I am here to see the people elected members only & turned & left. It was all over that fast & in the taxi back I felt such a complete fool. But I slept over on the papers of the brief for the next morning. since that would be my only day - with no forum for & no one to speak to.

Early

I was at the meeting room early because I hoped to speak to Mrs Fairclough before my next man had previously had to take her aside to the small room & ask her on a slip she had made & give it to her after her election. The Indians looked in fine fettle & so quick on the uptake. His manners were all so rudy & so lot got the papers all laid out on a table at one side assigned to us. It was

& I could see opposite side was a lobby, [illegible] exceptional [illegible] Mr Jones was conversing with & colleagues & [illegible] a [illegible] across the room [illegible]

there was still fifteen minutes & hardly any one was in the room so I decided before the [illegible] should allay waylay the minister in the hall & ~~get a word in~~ & speak to her fortunately there was only one way she would have to come so when I saw her coming down the corridor I rushed up. ~~Mr~~ reminded her who I was & ~~said quickly Mrs Fairclough~~ & She was charming & to my amazement said I so regret my dear I won't be at the committee meeting I have had ~~had~~ to ~~go~~ make a sudden trip to Nova Scotia to ~~open~~ decide on a very impolitic new monument on an Indian reserve there. I couldn't believe it! No three days, no minutes so I just blurted out well before you leave ~~madam~~ Madam ~~will you~~ minister will you please announce to the committee that it is the government's intention to remove ~~my~~ the compulsory franchisement del. & & while smiling pleasantly she said "Well no ~~my~~ my dear ~~Opposition~~ Jones has assured me this is the ~~wrong time~~ wrong place & time It will be much more effective & proper if done later in parliament. She was very gracious & ~~as~~ sweet with me but it had been ~~all~~ quite clearly

I ~~[illegible]~~ listened to her complete sales fashion & before
I ~~[illegible]~~ argue decided it was divorce it was purely
& then someone else came up + got her
attention.

I couldn't believe it! We had already
lost. All these years + years behind
us. Was it 7 years ago Mackenzie King who had used
the removal of the compulsory enfranchisement
by the department to get elected &
then had after election been talked
into a compromise that just regulated
it all. ~~It~~ It had been poor Doug Harness with his
attempt before confederation to get the Indians the old
age pension ~~who because~~ not because he wasn't long in
in power ~~his presentation~~ had just talked them out of time for a vote
will that
no one ~~could~~ appear ~~appear~~ to appeal such a humane measure.
It had been just talked out be ~~cast~~
~~the department~~ members of the government who risk a look
valuable time upon
to speak how deserving the Indian
were how only they loved ~~them~~ them!

Once more we were out maneuvered
& I would loose. The Indians without
a vote would be left just helpless forever to
the ~~[illegible]~~ a challenge if they ever did again get on to
parliament. The ~~cha~~ big chance
was gone before it ever began.
I guess all our all I thought of that year
of listening to Indians needs of
reading Squire's many & eloquent
briefs he had mailed off & only
been allowed to deliver an

and how once he had blurted out

the closed offices of the department.
I couldn't loose I had to get a public
commitment on this trip then would
maybe be no other. What I needed was
crunch. all I could think of was
Doug Harness he was ~~with~~ at least
understood no one else did.
Indians problems were always well
you why rock the boat they were
silent on their reserves, scared, speechless
by the act I was trying to remove
& Mr Jones had ~~soon~~ by then I had
mentally demoted him from Colonel
But I didn't ~~be~~ even know
where Harness was. I was clear
in Wonderland & like her in
a panic I ran, jostling well dressed people
dressed in those high marble Halls
& I didn't even know where I
was going
A nice uniformed man I guessed
a guard firmly stepped in my
way & grabbed me. & said. "Young
Lady you can't run like that
in here just what is the hell
bothering you"

in Winnipeg
in Calgary

The Bastards they always win. He really had been used. that kind of language. Nothing a two page letter to the Bund that can

Parliament
I go to Ottawa

It seemed to me Colonel Jones was so exactly dressed to type and his demeanor or dignity and air of self satisfaction and he was honed to such perfection that he could have belonged on the stage of a theatre rather than an office. No encumbrances were visible, no crack anywhere in the smooth façade. He didn't rise when I entered, sitting well forward his elbows resting on the almond clear desk and his fingers of each hand meeting one another, the palms not touching but placed exact distance apart and the fingertips exactly touching at the top of the arch. Except for their restlessness I was tempted to wonder if he would say "And now let us pray for peace".

He was a big man, extremely handsome and extremely neat and totally self contained. He began with a welcome to Ottawa speech in a cultured, modulated voice and enquired if I was enjoying my visit. The whole effect on me was I felt rather a gauche intruder.

When he enquired if I was enjoying my hotel I explained I was staying in the Chateau as I found it more convenient and with a lift of his eyebrows which tended to assume the same arch as his hand and a slight pursing of his lips he seemed to consider that was a matter of some importance. Then he asked if I had visited Ottawa before and I said, "Not since I was young", and then he said, "I'm sure you will enjoy it. Possibly you would join me at my club for luncheon?", and he named a club I knew to be a most exclusive one, and said airily, "I'm sure you will find it enjoyable".

But I was in no mood for either socialization or patronization and so said I was familiar with the club. My own in Calgary was an affiliate with it and I had really no time for socializing and launched right into the matter of my visit

explaining I had come for one purpose only, to have the compulsory section of enfranchisement removed from the Indian bill.

That was followed by a long silence while he carefully studied his arched prayer hands before him. Then he spoke firmly and very slowly, elucidating each word perfectly as though delivering a lecture to a small child and said, "I think you should be aware, Mrs. Gorman, fortunately I have a Minister", and he nodded his head backwards toward a very large coloured framed pictured of Ellen Fairclough, the newly appointed Minister of Indian Affairs. I had noticed the picture, the large picture, the minute I came into the room. It made the Queen's seem small and dowdy. "A Minister", he continued, "who fortunately does just what I advise her to do and I have decided the time is not appropriate for removing enfranchisement clause at this time.". I had spent a whole two months preparing to do just that and traveled for 3 days across a continent to do it.

Suddenly his whole attitude hit me as ludicrous. So I stood up and said, "Fortunately, Colonel Jones, you were not elected to your office by the people of this country and I believe that is what they want". And I turned on my heel and sailed right out of his office.

I think I was amazed myself when I found myself out into a room full of typists and knowing nowhere else to go I marched firmly out the door and into an empty hall. By then I realized fully what I had stupidly done. Laurie would have done it differently. H would have stayed calm, tried to reach a compromise, gain something. I had blown it and what's more I didn't even know which way to turn in the corridor. I tried to cool down and after I had eaten alone in the coffee shop all I could think of to do was review once more the [NUMBER] page brief.

File Parliament
I go to Ottawa

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large picture the minute I came into the room. It made the Queens ~~appear~~ ~~beside it on the same wall and an appropriate 8" away seem rather small & dowdy~~ seem small & dowdy.

"A mistake" he continued who fortunately does just what I advise he for I have decided the lung is not appropriate for it at this time among the entrance hall decorations

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By then I realized fully what I had done & ~~how stupid it~~ stupidly ~~had~~ all been. I came round home

doesn't deserve. He would stayed calm
tried to have a compromise gain something
been thoroughly ashamed of my
childish feminine reactions. He would
have talked smoothly on suppressing
his temper hoping to lead them into
some concessions at least. I had
barely broken it & what's more I didn't even
even no ~~where to call a taxi~~ walk way to turn in the corridor &
get myself ~~back~~ out & away from
my one avail to this tower of
~~out~~ efficiency I had so coolly lived
to depict that I knew not everything
about every Indian in Canada
I felt just awful as I walked
the 4 blocks before I found a
telephone booth & could phone & wait
for a taxi
It was a most inauspicious
beginning all that had happened.
I had got myself mad & I kept
thinking "I'm sorry Jane. I didn't
do it my way. I had learnt from
you to do it
patiently polite
but firm ~~non~~ immovable determination

& after I had eaten alone in the cafe
I tried to cool down but I knew I had
mishandled ~~my very first~~ effort.
Back at the hotel all I could think of to
do was ~~review my~~ the ~~to~~ once more
page brief - ~~over & over~~ again
reviewed the page brief

I GO TO OTTAWA

Trip #2
June 17/93

Colonel Jones had a habit of pressing his fingertips together in the Duer Arch manner. With him, however, they seemed to evidence a high steeple rather than reverence. At the same time he formed a high arch of his eyebrows on either side of his nose and pursed his lips. Then he would pause and survey you before he spoke. One was aware of his profound presence before he even spoke.

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Trip #2
June 17/93

Type

I Go to Ottawa

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"Barred from general welfare"

(file unused research)

One could just as well ask 'for whom the sun rises' and answer 'it rises for thee' as 'ask not for whom the death tolls'. The world is full of people who each day take a faltering step forward in the search for freedom for others and the ironic part of that is it is on that course for sense of freedom for others you find it for yourself. Laurie the teacher living a life of continual concern for his students in his high school as well as in broader Indians' worlds did enjoy a kind of exuberance. He was one who was deeply aware that each day the sun rose for him. This awareness fueled his energy and strength. I was always totally amazed at how much he did crowd into each day. He taught large classes in 3 different subjects. His pupils now seem to have come away with the feeling he had a deep personal concern for their alone individual welfare. He must have spent long hours in his evening typing into dawn, sending off letters, minutes, directions that reached into Indian reserves from Alberta borders from the U.S. to the Arctic almost. As time consuming as was Indians' personal problems he only talked over uncared for Indians always …

S S I

One could just as well ask - ~~not~~, for whom the sun rises it rises ~~too~~ answer for the ~~could~~ ~~too~~ as "ask ~~not~~ not for whom the bell tolls." The world is full of people who do ~~turn~~ each day ~~into~~ the a step forward ~~to a~~ ~~better world~~ in a ~~sense~~ the same for of freedom for others & the more part of that is it is an ~~an~~ val. sense of freedom for oneself ~~yourself~~ ~~and to yourself~~ ~~have~~ ~~a life~~.

Jaime lives of continual concern for his students ~~of~~ in his high school as well as in the broader ~~sense in the~~ Indian's worlds ~~around him~~ did enjoy a kind of exhuberance. He was one who was ~~exuberant~~ deeply aware that the ~~each~~ each day ~~this~~ rose for him.

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… remarriage seemed a mere waste of time and since it was totally acceptable. But proof of marriage, that blessed certificate, is all too often a necessity in our law. It was worse in the case of orphaned and abandoned children. They never legally adopted them. They just gladly took them in and raised them without legal proof. The equal sharing of goods was based on custom too, not on our strict rules of property and proof of it. In old days goods all were accepted as being owned by a chief. A chief was expected to be generous and caring and if he wasn't he was just abandoned. But this whole concept was in complete contrast with our laws. We had long since abandoned such rules. We elected our leaders, and true, we had some expectations re his actions but we by constant elections put it to the test and did not submit to his total direction quietly and without criticism and we hired him for his service by a fixed wage. He was not an honoured chief to be always followed until his failure resulted in us just quietly leaving his direction.

It was a dishonour in Indian culture to not share, to complain. The long-time training had been to accept the hereditary chief almost unquestioning. All our restrictive clauses to Indians seemed unintelligible. All our laws to protect my property almost vulgar. The result is Indians tended never to question those who assumed leadership until after they had failed and this resulted in a lack of persons training for leadership. All too often the Indians wouldn't criticize a leader publicly as that was not part of the tribes' culture.

Their so admirable tolerance often prevented necessary action. When I first went to them I was quite horrified the way when any not too well informed Indian got up to speak they wouldn't correct him publicly. At the meeting often an old elderly man would get up to speak but in the process he would get carried way, as I now being old know it is so easy for we oldsters to do down the field of memory,

and he would end up rambling on about things of the past that weren't relevant to the discussion. I would get quite impatient and angry that this was allowed. Once, however, I glanced out carefully at his Indian audience and was amazed to discover half the audience had their eyes shut and were enjoying a small catnap. Finally I too learnt that gracious art. It's admirable but it's not conducive to questioning those ambitious souls who are only seeking leadership and of course these are there in all civilizations. The Indians' tolerance worked against him allowing merely ambitious men who represented themselves as Indian leaders and collected small not truly representative groups and who were prepared to represent to the public and the government they were chosen leaders. Laurie wrote ....

That has grown truer today. The Department was always quick to recognize those types and would both listen to them, offer them lucrative payment even if just in the form of payments for service and honorary positions and even lucrative so-called government grants knowing well these were not the true leaders of the Indian people at all but rather ambitious politicians, politicians even unaccountable to an Indian tribe by election. The result was there had already blossomed many conflicting small Indian societies claiming they are the true representatives of the Indians. And the Indian people with their great tolerance rarely tell them any more than they did the old rambling speakers at the meeting to sit down and shut up. The Indians as a tribe people have learnt to live together keeping a gentle silence of speaking criticism.

Good leaders among Indian people are difficult to find. Because of their expected generosity it's a difficult and unpaid job if done well. Worse yet they are expected to treat all members of the tribe with courtesy. There is no real pecking order to organize, either resistance or criticism of a chief.

Laurie and I marveled at how many fine chiefs there were in existence trained in this rule of generosity but also saw the constant threatof merely

ambitious Indians who unexpected by other Indians were always for personal gain volunteering to take over.

Today's Indians still suffer a great deal from these imposing chiefs of quick organizations often secretly receiving backing from the Department itself to simplify their own job. To go out and ask the Indians to allow me to speak for them I had to face those kind of ambitious Indians who had a visible criticism of me that I was non-Indian. I also lacked security in, was I really speaking to a so-called leader who truly represented his tribe?

With Laurie by my side, his very presence with his long years of unfailing service, a mere nod from him made what I had to say acceptable. Now I was on my own, white and a woman to boost.

But Laurie's influence with the Indians over his 20 years of selfless service was profound. Even after his death they would at least give me a hearing. I also think it was such a relief for them to be consulted first as to their needs and their wants. I knew it would be hard to overcome my so obvious non-Indian ways and true knowledge of their way of life. Once an Indian I had defended in a case against a fellow Indian had said to me with great confusion, "But he is an Indian who betrayed me". The tribe tolerance of all was so great and for so long the enemies they knew and saw were usually white men.

We have long since to distrust our own race but the Indian's one hope has been with his own people and that habit can be too easily taken advantage of by ambitious fellow Indians.

Unlike the Negro slaves in the U.S. so long divorced from tribal rule and even if turned into slaves, they were conscious of themselves as largely just individuals and as such could more wisely choose a leader.

So going to meet the Indians meant I must first win over the properly constituted Indian Association to acceptance of the brief and my form of

presentation but also I had to touch base with the different tribes I had visited on most southern Alberta reserves. But because of distance I avoided those north of Hobbema, only mid-way in Alberta.

Laurie had felt it essential we somehow make the MPs see their life there. They weren't their elected representatives and most had never been on a reserve in their lifetime. The only view they had was the brief rosy picture the Department presented in their brief parliamentary report through the usually totally-ignorant-of-reserves cabinet minister. Laurie felt like Mohammed: we had to force them to go to the mountain. To accomplish this we began to collect snapshots of actual houses on reserves, half-clothed children and lack of schools, sanitation and sick care. Also we drew up a rough poll. It was before we really knew anything about polls or the questions they used. But ours was simple. How many on your reserves, how many in schools, how many acres of land in production, now many cattle, how many were employed in any way at all, how many had gone to a high school, a training school like Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) or a normal school? The Indians actually enjoyed filling them out. No one had asked before.

Then Laurie told me in my travels I had to carry a petition. We had long known Indians love of petitions. They had lost their land by making an X on a treaty opposite their name. Why not try for a chance at a better life by signing?

I had been well schooled by the so ill Laurie on my northern trip but neither of us had faced the possibility his valuable advice would not be obtainable if and when the time came. We felt certain it would. At the time the Honourable Doug Harkness had first phoned first me and then John Laurie re the senatorship we had bartered for a chance to speak to Parliament itself in a group their officially represented all political parties in Parliament and we knew Doug's word meant he would do everything he could to enforce his promise although as Minister of Defense it was not in his field of influence.

The invitation came for payment for 2 Indians' representation from the Alberta-wide Association and also their official lawyer pay unpaid. I went and met this first time without Laurie with the Association and they accepted me as their official lawyer. They took the brief home for study and agreed to try and collect pictures and fill out the so-called "poll" and get signatures on a petition. I explained I would need an interpreter to go north.

It was spring and the northern remote reserves are often located in remote areas with poor in spring mud roads in so I was to go by bus. At Hobbema I was to pick up my interpreter. He was Francis Lightning, an official interpreter and one of the Indians whose family would have been removed from the reserve if I hadn't won the Hobbema trail. I spoke to a group in Edmonton and then we went north to St. Paul. I had never been there. Ralph Steiner, later Alberta's Lieutenant Governor General met me at the airport and took me to his home on the reserve. I had known Ralph a long time. He had an exciting history ....

Then we went off to a hearing. There was no real objection at all to the brief so back to Edmonton and west to a place called Hussar. There I was met surprisingly at the bus by a young Indian agent of the Department. The mud was unbelievable. Grateful for a ride to the hotel for David Lightening and myself I suggested we buy him a coffee. I found him to be an honour university student whose courses certainly equipped him for his job, so I said how pleased I was to find such a qualified agent. Ruefully he said, "I've sent in my resignation". I expressed my sorrow and then went on asking him for some facts about these Crees I didn't know. He told me they were extremely poor on partially wood-covered land, largely on muskeg-type land. I asked what they did to exist and he said, "Hunt, fish some, but that's why I've decided I don't want to be an agent. There's no future for me in this work". Then he told how last year he hit upon an idea to promote mink ranching on the reserve. The lake was overflowing with

white fish for feed. All that was needed was wire cages. The Indians seemed excellent in handling animals and he spent a year almost persuading the tribe to accept the idea, so much so they were willing to pay to set up the purchase of necessary stock out of their own tribe's trust funds, not the government's. He …

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The result is Indians tended never ~~to~~ (had) to question those who assumed leadership until after they ~~had~~ failed + this resulted in a lack of persons training for leadership. All too often the Indians wouldn't encourage a leader publicly, as ~~it~~ (that) was not ~~long~~ part of the tribes culture.

There ~~tolerance~~ so admirable

tolerance often prevented necessary action. When I first went to them I was quite horrified the way when any not too well informed Indian got up to speak they wouldnt correct him publicly. At the meeting often an old elderly man would get up to speak but in the process he would get carried away as I now being old know it is so easy for we oldsters to do down the field of memory & he would end up ~~speaking~~ rambling on about things of the past that weren't relevant to the discussion.

I would get quite impatient & angry that this was allowed. Once however I glanced out carefully at his Indian office & was amazed to discover half the audience had their eyes shut & were enjoying a small "out nap" Finally I too learnt that gracious art. Its admirable but its not conducive to questioning those ambitious souls who are only seeking leadership & of course

These are true in all civilizations
The Indians tolerance worked against
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_____

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of by ~~unscrupulous~~ ambitious
fellow Indians.

Unlike the negro slaves in
the U.S so long divorced from
tribal rules & even if turned
into slaves they were conscious
of themselves as largely just
individuals & as such could
more wisely choose a leader.

So going to meet the Indians
meant I must first win over
the properly constituted
Indian associations to
acceptance of the brief & my
~~pur~~ form of presentation
but also I had to touch
basis with the different tribes
of delegates I had visited on

Parliament -

most Southern Alberta reserves but because of distance avoided those North of Hobbema only ~~[illegible]~~ way in Alberta.

Same ~~I~~ (Cad) felt it essential we somehow make the MPs see their life there. They went their elected representatives + most had never been on a reserve in their lifetime. The only view they had was the brief rosy picture the department presented in their brief parliamentary report through the usually totally ignorant of reserves ~~[illegible]~~ cabinet minister. Same felt like mohammet we had to force them to go to the mountain. To accomplish this we began to collect snapshots of actual houses on reserves half clothed children + ~~[illegible]~~ of schools, sanitation, + ~~[illegible]~~ sick care. Also we drew up a rough poll. It was before we really knew anything about

Polls or the questions they used
But ours was simple. How many
on your reserves, how many in
schools, how many acres of land
in production, how many cattle
how many were employed in
anyway at all how many
had gone to a high school,
a training school like SAIT, or a
normal school.

The Indians actually enjoyed
filling them out. No one had
asked before

Then Laurie told me in my
travels I had to carry a petition
We had long known Indians
love of petitioned. They had
lost their land by making
an x on a treaty opposite their
name. Why not try for a
chance at a better life by
signing.

I had been well ~~trained~~
schooled by the so ill Laurie
on my northern trip but neither
of us had faced the possibility

his valuable advice would not be obtainable if & when the time came.

We felt certain it would. At the time ~~Doug~~ the Hon Doug Harkness had first spoken first me & then for Laurie re the senatorship we had looked for a chance to speak to parliament itself ~~on~~ a group that officially represented all political parties in parliament & we knew Dougs word meant he would do everything he could to enforce his promise it although as minister of defense it was not ~~his~~ in his field of influence.

The invitation came for us paying for Indians representation ~~from the way~~ from the Alberta wide association & also the official lawyer pay unpaid. I went & met the ~~time~~ first time without Laurie with the association & they accepted me as the official

lawyer. They ~~approved~~ took the bus home for study & agreed to buy a called pictures & pull out the so called "pull" & ~~the~~ & get signatures on a petition.

I explained I would need an interpreter to go north ~~then bar~~

It was spring & the northern remote reserves are often bounded ~~on west~~ in remote areas with poor ~~mud~~ stony roads or so I was to go by Bus.

At Habina, I was to pick up my interpreter he was Francis Eighming an official interpreter & one of the Indians whose family would have been removed for ~~if~~ if I hadn't won the Habina trial. I spoke to a group in Edmonton & then we went north to St Paul's. I had never been there ~~It was however the~~ Ralph ~~Steiner~~ STEINER later ~~Attorney~~ ALTA'S' Lieut Governor General met me at the airport & took me to his

home on the reserve. I had known Ralph a long time. He had an exciting history

Then we went off to a hearing. There was no real objection at all to the brief so back to Edmonton & west to a place called Jasper. There I was met surprisingly at the bus by the young Indian agent of the department. The mud was unbelievable. Grateful for a ride to the hotel for Dawn Fightling & myself I suggested we buy him a coffee. I found him to be a young university student whose courses certainly equipped him for his job. So I said how pleased I was to find such a qualified agent; respectfully he said I've sent in

my resignation. ~~He asked I expressed~~ ~~he felt our grief~~ I express sorrow & then went on asking him for some facts about these cases I didn't know. He told me they were extremely poor on partially wooded ~~barren land~~ ~~adjoining~~ largely on mesqeq type land. I asked what they did to wood he said hunt, fish some but that's why I've decided I don't want to be an agent, there's no future for me in this work. Then told how last year he hit upon an idea to provide meat ranching on the reserve. The lake was overflowing with white fish for food, all that was needed was wire cages & ~~they sell~~ the Indians seemed to excel in handling ~~wild~~ tame animals & he spent a year almost persuading the tribe to accept the idea so ~~they would be~~ much so they were willing to pay to set up ~~the~~ the purchase of necessary stock out of their own tribes trust funds not the government. He

I GO TO MEET THE INDIANS

I came away with 2 delightful memories from that meeting. The first was when I looked for a washroom door in the school and there wasn't one. Finally I explained my difficulties in a whisper to my interpreter and he rushed off and soon beckoned me from the front door and pointed a path leading off into the woods. As I went around a corner I found 4 large Indians impassively barring the path. When I approached they divided, beckoned to me and marched ahead and there it was, an outdoor W.C. but with no door on it. The 4 Indians moved over and stood on each side of it. Resolutely I marched on. When I got in to my amazement they closed ranks and stood 4 abreast – a living door. Afterwards when I grunted softly the living door as methodically as marching soldiers broke ranks and I walked out the door. While I walked down the path I think my shoulders were shaking with relief and laughter but they politely ignored it. It was so dignified, polite and naturally right.

At lunch the tribe handled feeding this large group of visitors. They served lunch in a yet unfinished house so we could all get inside. The most delicious smell of frying fresh whitefish hit me and I thought how once I had eaten some in a very expensive New York restaurant where it was billed as Canadian Great Slave Lake whitefish. But my face fell when after a Cree grace one of the fat, round,laughing Cree women proudly sat before me a plate of hamburg. When I looked around all the Indians were eating whitefish and I realized fish was a daily food. They were honoring me with hamburg. Those Cree cooks served a great meal including delicious pie to all the visitors to their reserve. I took their, those merry great cooks, picture instead of the chiefs'.

Well, I had made the talk now I had to make the long walk to Ottawa. I had never been concerned about politics feeling it better I be apolitical if I wished to

help the Indians. I knew nothing about the procedures, parliamentary commissions procedure, at all.

John Sampson in a new coat, hat and suit boarded our train last with me in Calgary amid flashes of news reporters, the Calgary Herald having hopefully set out our mission, but I avoided mention of my ? aim to get the removal of the compulsory enfranchisement section from the Act. I knew even the word itself would panic the Indians.

Two hundred years had taught them by observation one must never ask to be enfranchised because if you did you lost all. Laurie himself as he had done at and since my first meeting with his Indians had warned me to avoid the word and the entire section.

To me I was making this long trip to Ottawa for one main purpose, to remove from the Indian Act, if possible, not compulsory section of the Indian Act, but merely the section against …

I came away with 3 delightful memories from that meeting. The first was when ~~at last my~~ ~~restrain~~ I looked for a washroom door in the school & there wasn't one. Finally I explained my difficulties ~~to~~ in a whisper to my interpreter & he rushed off & soon beckoned me from the front door & pointed a path leading off into the woods. As I went around a corner I found 4 large Indians impassively barring the path. When I approached they divided beckoned to me & marched ahead & there it was an outdoor W.C. but with no door on it. The 4 Indians moved over & stood ~~at ease~~ on each side of it. Resolutely I marched on when I got in to my amazement they closed rank

& stood 4 abreast. a living door
Upwards
When ~~coupled~~ quietly softly
~~we~~ the living door as melodious
as ~~an~~ marching soldiers ~~opened~~
broke ranks + I walked out the
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John Lampson in a new coat

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main purpose ~~[illegible]~~
To remove from the Indian act
if possible ~~the~~ not compulsory
section of the ~~depa~~ Indian
act. ~~That was a request that~~
but merely the section against

Before the parliamentary committee I had just as I had before supporters who had crossed their political fields to support me. I had foremostall the support of Calgary long time Conservative member Doug Harkness who had taught school with Laurie and helped me so much and now held the vital position of Minister for Defense. I also had 4 lady senators, appointees of the Liberal government who I suppose because I was woman and the Bar Society's women of Ontario had asked …

~~Had been the persuasive of~~
~~Calgary long time so popular~~

Before the parliamentary committee I had just as I had before, appeared supporters who had crossed the political field to support me. I had formerly all the support of Calgary long time as conservative member Doug Harkness who had taught school with Laurie & helped me so much & now held the vital position of minister for Defense. I also had 4 lady senators appointed of the liberal government - who I suppose because I was a woman ~~took~~ & the Car Societies woman of Ontario had asked

I go to parliament

As we waited I realized I had not spoken to the important one concerned, the elected minister. That was Diefenbaker's appointment of a first woman cabinet minister. I had sent written briefs out made no personal contact and after hearing Colonel Jones's firm, "I don't want the compulsory enfranchisement section removed and have a minister who fortunately agrees with me", I now clearly realized my political ignorance had confused me. I decided I must somehow speak to her before the meeting. I went out to the hall we entered by and when I saw her introduced myself. Obviously she was hurried so I blurted out, "Madam Minister, you must remove that section from the Indian Act, the compulsory enfranchisement section".

Airily she said, "My dear, Colonel Jones has explained to me how more effective it will be if I merely announce we are giving the Indians the vote. A ? amendment to the Act just makes it complex and not understandable by the Indians or public.

I was stunned. Colonel Jones had outflanked me. All I could think of was I need the help of someone with parliamentary experience here and the only person I even knew in Ottawa was our Calgary member and Laurie's old fellow teacher Colonel Harkness who was now the Minister of Defense in Diefenbaker's conservative party.

I started running hard down the hall looking for directions to find his office. A burly guard stepped out and very firmly wrapped me in huge arms. "Ma'm, you can't run in here".

Frightened I said, "It's an emergency. I must speak with the Minister of Defense". He said, "You return to the main entrance with your request and they will phone up his office and only they can arrange an appointment". I said, "I haven't time. It's an emergency". And then I don't know why but I said, "Would

you lead me there and just take my name intohim? I'm really sure he will see me. He will know why I must see him".

I don't know if he was just bored with answering tourists' questions but to my delight he took me. And while I waited in the hall outside he went in and was pleased and amazed to say, "You go right in to his office". I never even looked at that big office full of help but ran for the door marked Minister of Defense. And Doug Harkness with a smile rose behind his big desk smiling and holding out his hand. I didn't even let him speak. I blurted out, "Doug, Jones has got to Ellen and she's not going to announce the offending section will be first removed and it will pass and they will get the vote. But when they vote all Indians also then can be legally evicted from their reserve and thrown penniless out".

He hadn't won his military medals for not being able to undertake swift action. He picked up one of the phones on his desk and said, "Give me Prime Minister Diefenbaker", and then said, "You can go" as I heard him say "Hello Chief".

The guard was waiting and steered me through those confusing corridors back. I never knew his name but that day he was a great friend to Canada's Native people.

I

I go to personal

Later I realized I had not spoken to the important one concerned the elected minister - that was ~~Canada's~~ Defence appointment of a first woman cabinet I had sent written hints but made no personal contact after hearing Col. Jones firm "I don't want the compulsary enfranchisement section removed + have a minister who fortunately agrees with me I saw clearly realized my political ignorance had confused me. I decided I must somehow speak to her before the meeting I went out to the hall we entered by + when I saw her introduced myself. Obviously she was hurried as I blurted out madam minister you must remove that section from the Indian Act the compulsary enfranchisement section.

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who was now the minister of
Defence in the Diefenbaker
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emergency I must speak with
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you return to the main entrance with
you and they will phone up & the office
& only they can arrange an appointment
I said I didn't think its an
emergency & then I dont know why
but I said Would you lend me
the phone? & just call my name into him
I'm really sure he will see me he
will know why I must see him
I dont know if he was just
bored with answering tourists
questions but to my delight
he took me out & while I waited
in the hall outside he went
in & was pleased & amazed
to say "you go right in to
his office." I never knew
at that big office just by
itself but ran for the door
marked minister of defence
& Doug Harness
with a smile rose behind his
big desk smiling & holding out
his hand. I didn't wait
long

Then he began speak I shouted out "Doug Jones has got to allen & she is not going to announce the ~~[illegible]~~ offending section will be first removed, & it will pass & they will get the vote but when they ~~are all Indians~~ can be equal ~~will~~ also then ~~they~~ will be twisted from their reserve & thrown penilers out.

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Ottowa.

They were still going on
those letting phrases that cost so
much in time and money but do not add oil to
the fierce fire that begins to rage
in any government conducted procedures
engender among rivals for success political

Parliament
Based in my
last carefully
I knew this
kind of
personage was
a necessity.
~~too many quite~~ ~~too many judge~~
judge
you ~~only by~~
~~the~~ by ~~what~~
only the clothes
you wear on
your back ~~either~~
~~superficially killer~~
or superficially
with envy if
~~they are~~ yours
are better or
comfortable ~~superior~~
feeling if yours
are inferior to
us.
~~Actually~~ I
I responded to
him in pieces ~~bits~~
only

I like in my country, I cut of pieces of the newspaper, stick them together, & send them to people.

EDUCATION

AGENCY	HOW MANY RESIDENTIAL SCH. ON RESERVE	HOW MANY DAY SCHOOLS ON RESERVE	HOW MANY ATT. NON-IND. DAY SCHOOLS	HOW MANY IN: GRADES 1-6	GRADES 7-9	GRADES 10-12	INDIAN RES. TEACHERS	ARE NON-IND. TEACHERS FULLY QUALIFIED
ATHABASCA FT. McKAY	NONE	1	NONE	28	1	NONE	NONE	—
BLACKFOOT GLEICHEN	2	NONE	19	17	RES. PUPILS	RES. PUPILS	NONE	NONE
EDMONTON ALEXANDER	NONE	2	NONE	81	10	4	NONE	YES
BEAVERLAKE	NONE	1	7	22	3	1	1-QUALIFIED	NONE
HEARTLAKE	NONE	NONE	NONE	14	2	NONE	NONE	YES
MA-ME-O BEACH	NONE	NONE	5	5	NONE	NONE	NONE	YES
PAUL'S BAND	NONE	2	12	81	12	2	NONE	YES
HOBBEMA ERMINSKIN	1	1	NONE	107	26	5	2	YES
SAMSON BAND	NONE	NONE	12	UNABLE TO GET EXACT NUMBERS.			NONE	—
LESSER SLAVE DRIFT PILE	NONE	1	5	56	—	—	NONE	YES
SAWRIDGE	NONE	NONE	7	6	-	1 GR 12	NONE	YES
SUCKER CREEK	NONE	NONE	GR. 11 EDMONTON 1	7	14	5 GR 10	NONE	—
SWAN RIVER	NONE	NONE	19	10	9	NONE	NONE	- YES -
SADDLE LAKE COLD LAKE	NONE	2	9 DAY (60-RES. SCHOOLS)	93	11	4	NONE	3 - QUAL. 1 - NOT
STONY-SARCEE BEARSPAW	1	3	4	-?-	42	4	NONE	YES
BIGHORN	NONE	1	NONE	9	-	-	NONE	YES
WABAMUM PAUL'S BAND	NONE	2	13	81	13	NONE	NONE	YES
LESSER SLAVE BIGSTONE	NONE	NONE	40	183	7-8 - 30	NONE	1 - NOT ON RES.	YES
GREGOIRE LAKE	NONE	NONE	6	6	-	-	NONE	—

R. F. BATTLE.

in Parliament

BATTLE

O C 1974.

2 YEARS YOUNGER
THAN LAURIE

MOUNT ROYAL

COLLEGE — 34

DIRECTOR. —

ALBERTA

1945 (same time as Laurie)

HONORARY CHIEF
MOUNTAIN ~~WIND~~
CHINOOK WIND
MORLEY.

DIRECTORY OF
INDIAN AFFAIR
MARCH 64

SUCCEED ~~H~~
COLONEL HM JONES

BATTLE

Battle in Parliament

Refer to "Who's Who" if necessary

MARCH 64 -
RE BATTLE
SUCCEEDED
COL. H M JONES

IS A NATIVE OF
DELIA ALBERTA
GRADUATE OF MONT
ROYAL COLLEGE
AND U OF A.
ARMED FORCES OF WW2

1945 - JOIN DEPT
~~AT SAME TIME~~
as Laurie became interested in Insur
He became SUPINTENDANT. OF
~~SARA~~ SARCEE + Morley AGENCY
LOCATED. IN one office in
CALGARY.

1954 - BECAME
REGIONAL SUPERVISOR
FOR ALTA. AND
NWT.
1960 WAS TRANSFERRED
TO OTTAWA
AS CHIEF OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOP
MENT DIVISION OF
INDIAN.
1962 MADE ASSISTANT
DIRECTOR OF
OPERATION
DIRECTOR OF
1964.

Indian Interviews Indian

Bella Sembele (left) is shown interviewing Harriette Landry, a fellow student at Sir John Franklin School, Yellowknife. Miss Sembele speaks the Slave Indian language and is from Fort Providence, N.W.T. Her guest, from Rae, N.W.T., speaks Dog Rib.

Miss Sembele is co-host with Eddie Koyina on the "On the Trail" program which went on the air for the first time December 17, 1963. Mr. Koyina, also a student at Sir John Franklin school, speaks Dog Rib.

The program includes music, both traditional and modern, as well as items of interest to trappers. Popular music is played by the "Arctic Ramblers" a guitar group composed of students living at Akaitche Hall, the hostel attached to the Sir John Franklin school.

CFYK announcer is Walter Firth who is of Loucheux origin. The program which is heard Tuesday evening at seven-thirty, originates at CFYK, Yellowknife, program centre of the Mackenzie network. To it are connected low-powered automatic relay transmitters at Fort Smith and Hay River, N.W.T., and Uranium City, Sask.

Twelve Indians Complete Special Mechanical Course

Twelve young Indians recently completed a special mechanical course at Peterborough, Ontario, in repair and maintenance of outboard motors, and hope to set up repair services in their home communities of northern Ontario and Quebec.

Expenses were met by the Indian Affairs Branch, which also assisted each graduate to purchase a set of tools. Outboard Marine Corporation, makers of Johnson and Evinrude outboard motors, provided instruction and training facilities.

The course included instruction in the care and repair of chain saws and lawnmowers.

Instructor Dennis Chura was delighted with his students.

"They all did well, and some of them will be exceptionally good mechanics," he said.

In their home areas, where at present an ailing motor may have to be shipped 200 miles by air to the nearest repair centre, the young mechanics doubtless will be welcomed eagerly.

The young men thoroughly enjoyed their six-weeks stay in Peterborough where they were entertained by local citizens and attended celebrations on neighbouring reserves.

Dennis Chura (above) is shown instructing a group of Indian students from northern Ontario and Quebec in the repair and maintenance of outboard motors.

The graduates are: (from Ontario): Elizier Anderson, Big Trout Lake; James Cheezo, Moose Factory; Duncan Desmoulin, Mobert; Walter Kakepetum, Sandy Lake; Herbert Redsky Jr., Kejick; Joseph Wabano, Moosonee; Donald Wesley, Pagwa River; Donald Wesley, Calstock; (from Quebec): Abel Longchap, Mistassini; Abel Otter, Waswanipi Post; Harry Otter, near Mattagmi; Norman Pettawabano, Mistassini.

RECORD AVAILABLE

Members of the Curve Lake Band recently made a recording in Ojibway of a number of well-known hymns and a talk by Chief North Star.

The record was made in Pembroke, Ontario, by Montaigne Limited.

Above is shown a picture of Allan Taylor, Peterborough, which appears on the disc.

Number of Scholarships Awarded by Year and Region

Region	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	Total
B.C.	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	13
Alta.	—	1	3	1	—	3	—	8
Sask.	2	1	2	4	6	3	4	22
Man.	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	6
N. Ont.	1	—	2	1	2	4	5	15
S. Ont.	2	4	3	2	5	5	6	27
Que.	2	3	3	4	7	6	4	29
Mar.	2	3	3	2	3	5	2	20
N.W.T.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	14	15	17	18	26	29	22	141

AUXILIARY POLICE CONSTABLE

Henry John Wesley, Cree, who was born at English River, Ontario, successfully completed Auxiliary Police basic training.

Last year he was appointed to the Auxiliary Police Force. He is now an Auxiliary Police constable and a member of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Auxiliary Force which assists members of the regular Force during disasters, at special events, etc.

INCREASING INTEREST

In the Quebec region, Indian parents are showing an increasing interest in advanced and specialized training for their children.

The region has 13 students at university level; 72 in classical colleges and high schools; three in normal schools; seven in nursing schools; 83 in technical and trade schools.

VIVIAN WINS SECOND PLACE

Vivian Gray of the Restigouche Reserve placed second in a contest sponsored by the Quebec Teachers' Association for an original folk ballad — both words and music. Her composition was entitled "Listigouche".

Vivian Gray

Miss Gray is sixteen. She lives with her brother on the Restigouche Reserve and attends the Ste. Anne Regional High School in Restigouche. She is the leader of a Brownie pack and is a member of the Student Trio which specializes in the singing of folk songs.

Types of Scholarships and Amounts Awarded by Year

Year	*Univ.*	*Nurs.*	*Tech. Tr.*	*Voc. Tr.*	*Cult.*	*Total per Year*	*Amount*
1957-58	4	3	2	5	—	14	$ 9,575
1958-59	2	4	3	6	—	15	10,430
1959-60	5	2	3	3	4	17	14,375
1960-61	5	4	3	4	2	18	17,910
1961-62	8	4	3	7	4	26	26,650
1962-63	9	4	3	8	5	29	31,625
1963-64	7	3	2	7	3	22	23,065
Total for 7 years	40	24	19	40	18	141	$133,620

TORONTO CENTRE

The Canadian Indian Centre, Toronto, is located at 603 Church Street. It has a ready welcome for all Indians working and visiting in the area.

Twenty-Two Students Win Scholarships

Maritime Region

Joan Johnson, Eskasoni Band, won a vocational training scholarship. She is taking a medical secretarial course at Mount Saint Bernard College, Antigonish.

Theresa Stevens, Chapel Island Band, was awarded a nursing scholarship. She is in the second year of her course at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, North Sydney.

Twenty-two scholarships, ranging in value from $250 to $1,750, were awarded to Indian students for the 1963-64 scholastic year. This is the seventh successive year that scholarships, based on academic ability, leadership qualities and character, have been made available.

Indians from Ontario and Quebec shared 15 scholarships; two awards were made in the Maritimes; four in Saskatchewan, and one in British Columbia.

Seven scholarships were for university courses, three for nursing, two for teacher training, seven for vocational training; and three for cultural pursuits — art and music.

A survey made of those who had received scholarships during the first five years showed that of 79 recipients, 62 had either completed their courses satisfactorily, or were still in training and doing satisfactory work. Only 15 had either failed or abandoned their studies. The number of those who completed their courses and took employment in keeping with their training numbered 41.

The students studied in schools and universities from coast to coast. They enrolled in a variety of courses. Graduates are now teachers, nurses, technicians and draftsmen, or are in such other occupations as welding or electrical work. A few operate repair shops, others are employed by various companies.

Saskatchewan Region

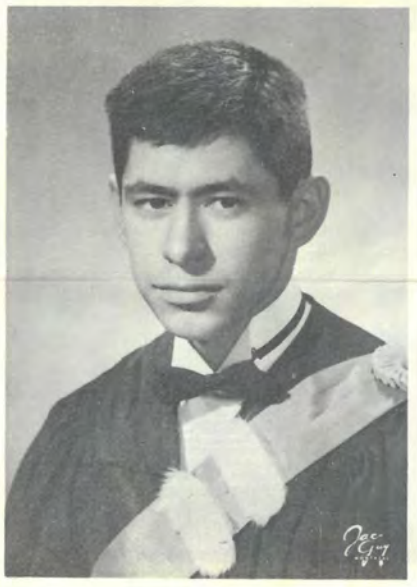
Charles William George, Ochapowace Band, won a teacher training scholarship. He is attending Saskatoon Teachers' College.

Mary Gertrude Bighead, Beardy's Band, has a nursing scholarship. She is in training at Holy Family Hospital, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

David Lucien Sparvier, Cowessess Band, has a university scholarship. He is in his third year of an Arts and Science course at the University of Ottawa.

Anderson Joseph Pete, Little Pine Band, is in his second year of an Arts course at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.

Quebec Region



Dr. Edouard Cree, Iroquois of Oka Band, received his degree in Dental Surgery from the University of Montreal last year. He was awarded a university scholarship to take a specialist course in oral surgery at Queen's General Hospital, New York.

Doris Robertson, Montagnais of Lake St. John Band, has a teacher training scholarship and is studying at Ecole Normale Notre-Dame, Montreal.

Margaret Picard, Hurons of Lorette Band, won a nursing scholarship to continue her training at Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec.

Abel Sinclair Kitchen, Waswanipi Band, won a vocational training scholarship and is studying at the Northern Ontario Institute of Technology, Kirkland Lake.

The INDIAN NEWS

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for free distribution to Canadian Indians.

HON. RENÉ TREMBLAY
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

C. M. ISBISTER
Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

R. F. BATTLE
Director of Indian Affairs

Hon. René Tremblay

Le nouveau ministre

Le nouveau ministre de la Citoyenneté et de l'Immigration, l'honorable René Tremblay, est né à Luceville, P.Q. Il a obtenu son baccalauréat ès arts en 1944 et une maîtrise en sciences économiques avec grande distinction à l'Université Laval, en 1947.

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Receives Medal For Bravery

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In 1954 Mr. Battle was named Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies for Alberta and the Northwest Territories. In 1960 he was transferred to Ottawa as Chief of the Economic Development Division of Indian Affairs. In 1962 he was made Assistant Director of Operations, a post he held until his recent appointment as Director.

1964

R. F. Battle

Tremblay first Quebec MP to become Deputy Minister of Indian affairs elected in 1963 + a few month later became minister

The INDIAN NEWS

A quarterly newspaper published by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for free distribution to Canadian Indians.

HON. RENÉ TREMBLAY
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

C. M. ISBISTER
Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

R. F. BATTLE
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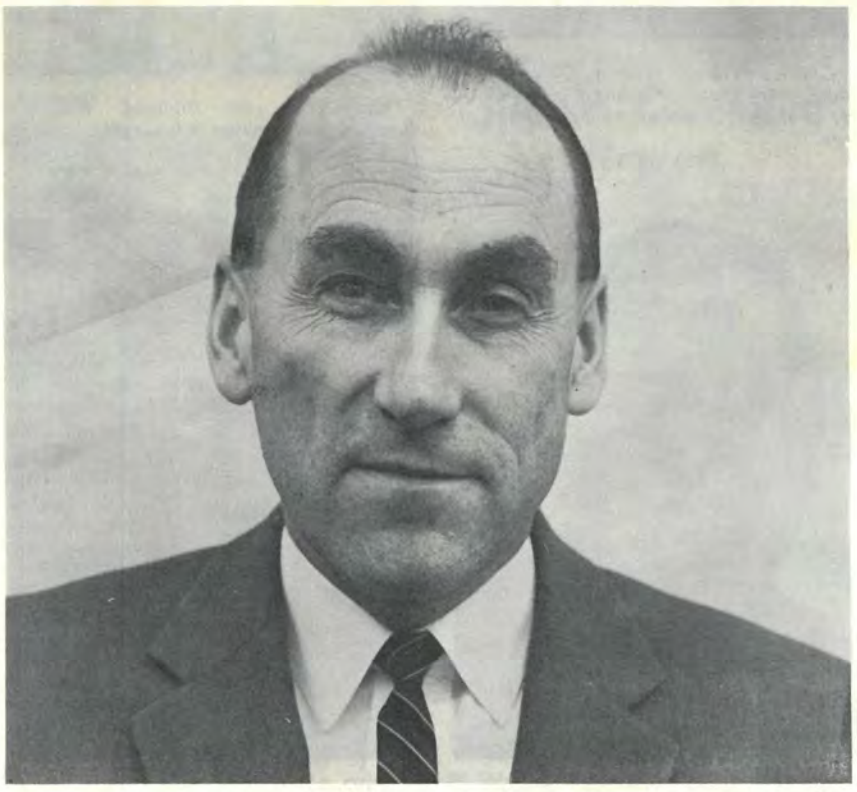


R. F. Battle

Twenty-Two Students Win Scholarships

Maritime Region

Joan Johnson, Eskasoni Band, won a vocational training scholarship. She is taking a medical secretarial course at Mount Saint Bernard College, Antigonish.

Theresa Stevens, Chapel Island Band, was awarded a nursing scholarship. She is in the second year of her course at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, North Sydney.

Twenty-two scholarships, ranging in value from $250 to $1,750, were awarded to Indian students for the 1963-64 scholastic year. This is the seventh successive year that scholarships, based on academic ability, leadership qualities and character, have been made available.

Indians from Ontario and Quebec shared 15 scholarships; two awards were made in the Maritimes; four in Saskatchewan, and one in British Columbia.

Seven scholarships were for university courses, three for nursing, two for teacher training, seven for vocational training; and three for cultural pursuits — art and music.

A survey made of those who had received scholarships during the first five years showed that of 79 recipients, 62 had either completed their courses satisfactorily, or were still in training and doing satisfactory work. Only 15 had either failed or abandoned their studies. The number of those who completed their courses and took employment in keeping with their training numbered 41.

The students studied in schools and universities from coast to coast. They enrolled in a variety of courses. Graduates are now teachers, nurses, technicians and draftsmen, or are in such other occupations as welding or electrical work. A few operate repair shops, others are employed by various companies.

Saskatchewan Region

Charles William George, Ochapowace Band, won a teacher training scholarship. He is attending Saskatoon Teachers' College.

Mary Gertrude Bighead, Beardy's Band, has a nursing scholarship. She is in training at Holy Family Hospital, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

David Lucien Sparvier, Cowessess Band, has a university scholarship. He is in his third year of an Arts and Science course at the University of Ottawa.

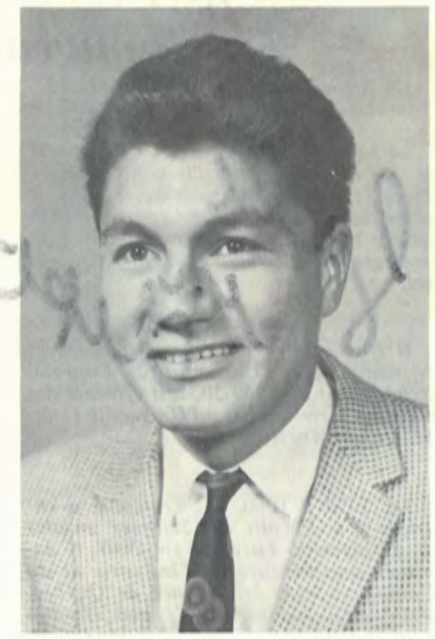
Anderson Joseph Pete, Little Pine Band, is in his second year of an Arts course at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish.

Quebec Region

Dr. Edouard Cree, Iroquois of Oka Band, received his degree in Dental Surgery from the University of Montreal last year. He was awarded a university scholarship to take a specialist course in oral surgery at Queen's General Hospital, New York.

Doris Robertson, Montagnais of Lake St. John Band, has a teacher training scholarship and is studying at Ecole Normale Notre-Dame, Montreal.

Margaret Picard, Hurons of Lorette Band, won a nursing scholarship to continue her training at Jeffery Hale's Hospital, Quebec.



Abel Sinclair Kitchen, Waswanipi Band, won a vocational training scholarship and is studying at the Northern Ontario Institute of Technology, Kirkland Lake.

Eleven Award Winners Are From Ontario

Ontario Region

Lawrence Baxter, Martin Falls Band, received a vocational training scholarship. He is studying at Sault Ste. Marie Technical School.

Irene Louttit, Albany Band, is studying at Chippewa Secondary School, North Bay. She has a vocational training scholarship.

Alex William Nahwegahbow, Whitefish River Band, won a university scholarship. He is attending St. Patrick's College, Ottawa.

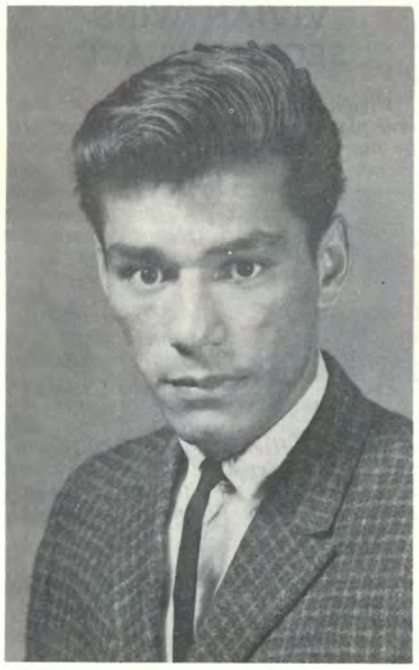
Gertie Diamond, Ruperts House Band, won a vocational training scholarship. She is taking a commercial course at Sir James Dunn Collegiate and Vocational School, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Lorraine M. Shilling, Chippewas of Rama Band, was awarded a cultural scholarship. In addition to her academic course, she is taking private lessons in music in Orillia.

Allan David Porter, Oneidas of the Thames Band, was awarded a university scholarship. He is studying at McMaster University, Hamilton.

Victoria Day, Iroquois of St. Regis Band, was awarded a cultural scholarship. She is in grade eleven and is studying music.

Howard E. Staats, Six Nations of the Grand River Band, who completed his Bachelor of Arts Course at the University of Toronto in 1961, was awarded a university scholarship to take his third year in law at Osgoode Hall.



Henry Jocko, Iroquois of St. Regis Band, was awarded a vocational training scholarship and is studying at St. Lawrence High School, Cornwall.

Nicholas Wheesk, Attawapiskat Band, won a vocational training scholarship. He is attending Kirkland Lake Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

British Columbia Region

Arnold Jacobs, Six Nations of the Grand River Band, received a cultural scholarship and is in the third year of his Art course at Central Technical School, Toronto.

Irene Daisy Milton, Kitsegukla Band, was awarded a university scholarship. She is enrolled in a pre-medical course at the University of Alberta.

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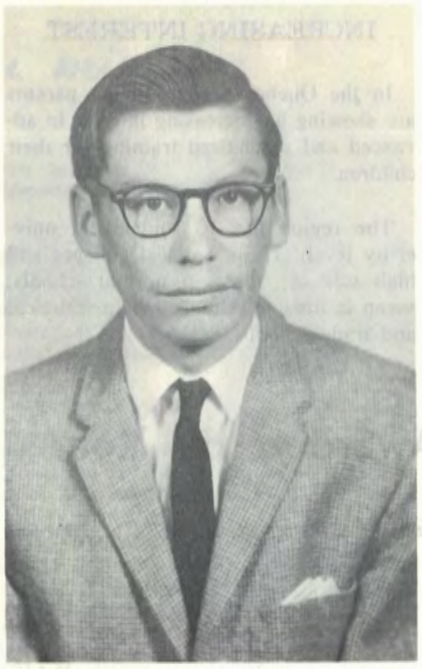

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Indian Interviews Indian

Bella Sembele (left) is shown interviewing Harriette Landry, a fellow student at Sir John Franklin School, Yellowknife. Miss Sembele speaks the Slave Indian language and is from Fort Providence, N.W.T. Her guest, from Rae, N.W.T., speaks Dog Rib.

Miss Sembele is co-host with Eddie Koyina on the "On the Trail" program which went on the air for the first time December 17, 1963. Mr. Koyina, also a student at Sir John Franklin school, speaks Dog Rib.

The program includes music, both traditional and modern, as well as items of interest to trappers. Popular music is played by the "Arctic Ramblers" a guitar group composed of students living at Akaitche Hall, the hostel attached to the Sir John Franklin school.

CFYK announcer is Walter Firth who is of Loucheux origin. The program which is heard Tuesday evening at seven-thirty, originates at CFYK, Yellowknife, program centre of the Mackenzie network. To it are connected low-powered automatic relay transmitters at Fort Smith and Hay River, N.W.T., and Uranium City, Sask.

Twelve Indians Complete Special Mechanical Course

Twelve young Indians recently completed a special mechanical course at Peterborough, Ontario, in repair and maintenance of outboard motors, and hope to set up repair services in their home communities of northern Ontario and Quebec.

Expenses were met by the Indian Affairs Branch, which also assisted each graduate to purchase a set of tools. Outboard Marine Corporation, makers of Johnson and Evinrude outboard motors, provided instruction and training facilities.

The course included instruction in the care and repair of chain saws and lawnmowers.

Instructor Dennis Chura was delighted with his students.

"They all did well, and some of them will be exceptionally good mechanics," he said.

In their home areas, where at present an ailing motor may have to be shipped 200 miles by air to the nearest repair centre, the young mechanics doubtless will be welcomed eagerly.

The young men thoroughly enjoyed their six-weeks stay in Peterborough where they were entertained by local citizens and attended celebrations on neighbouring reserves.

Dennis Chura (above) is shown i structing a group of Indian students fro northern Ontario and Quebec in t repair and maintenance of outboa motors.

The graduates are : (from Ontario Elizier Anderson, Big Trout Lake; Jam Cheezo, Moose Factory; Duncan De moulin, Mobert; Walter Kakepetu Sandy Lake; Herbert Redsky Jr., Kejic Joseph Wabano, Moosonee; Dona Wesley, Pagwa River; Donald Wesle Calstock; (from Quebec) : Abel Lon chap, Mistassini; Abel Otter, Waswani Post; Harry Otter, near Mattagmi; No man Pettawabano, Mistassini.

RECORD AVAILABLE

Members of the Curve Lake Band recently made a recording in Ojibway of a number of well-known hymns and a talk by Chief North Star.

The record was made in Pembroke, Ontario, by Montaigne Limited.

Above is shown a picture of Allan Taylor, Peterborough, which appears on the disc.

Number of Scholarships Awarded by Year and Region

Region	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	To
B.C.	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1
Alta.	—	1	3	1	—	3	—	
Sask.	2	1	2	4	6	3	4	2
Man.	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	
N. Ont.	1	—	2	1	2	4	5	1
S. Ont.	2	4	3	2	5	5	6	2
Que.	2	3	3	4	7	6	4	2
Mar.	2	3	3	2	3	5	2	2
N.W.T.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTAL	14	15	17	18	26	29	22	14

AUXILIARY POLICE CONSTABLE

Henry John Wesley, Cree, who was born at English River, Ontario, successfully completed Auxiliary Police basic training.

Last year he was appointed to the Auxiliary Police Force. He is now an Auxiliary Police constable and a member of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Auxiliary Force which assists members of the regular Force during disasters, at special events, etc.

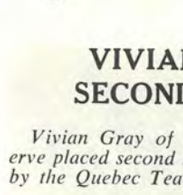
INCREASING INTEREST

In the Quebec region, Indian parents are showing an increasing interest in advanced and specialized training for their children.

The region has 13 students at university level; 72 in classical colleges and high schools; three in normal schools; seven in nursing schools; 83 in technical and trade schools.

VIVIAN WINS SECOND PLACE

Vivian Gray of the Restigouche Re erve placed second in a contest sponsor by the Quebec Teachers' Association f an original fo ballad — bo words and mus Her compositi was entitled "Lis gouche".



Vivian Gray

Miss Gray is s teen. She liv with her broth on the Restigouc Reserve and tends the Ste. A ne Regional High School in Restigouch She is the leader of a Brownie pack a is a member of the Student Trio whi specializes in the singing of folk song

Types of Scholarships and Amounts Awarded by Year

Year	*Univ.*	*Nurs.*	*Tech. Tr.*	*Voc. Tr.*	*Cult.*	*Total per Year*	*Amount*
1957-58	4	3	2	5	—	14	$ 9,575
1958-59	2	4	3	6	—	15	10,430
1959-60	5	2	3	3	4	17	14,375
1960-61	5	4	3	4	2	18	17,910
1961-62	8	4	3	7	4	26	26,650
1962-63	9	4	3	8	5	29	31,625
1963-64	7	3	2	7	3	22	23,065
Total for 7 years	40	24	19	40	18	141	$133,620

TORONTO CENTRE

The Canadian Indian Centre, Toront is located at 603 Church Street. It h a ready welcome for all Indians workin and visiting in the area.

1954 - BECAME
REGIONAL SUPERVISOR
FOR ALTA. AND
NWT.
1960 WAS TRANSFERRED
TO OTTOWA
AS CHIEF OF
ECONOMIC DEVELOP
MENT DIVISION OF
INDIAN.
1962 MADE ASSISTANT
DIRECTION OF
OPERATION
DIRECTOR OF
1964.

MARCH 64 -
RE BATTLE
SUCCEEDED

COL. H M JONES

IS A NATIVE OF
DELIAH ALBERTA
GRADUATE OF MONT
ROYAL COLLEGE
AND UO A.
ARMED FORCES OF WEG

1945 - JOIN DEPT
~~AT SAME TIME~~
as Laurie became interested in Indian
He became SUPINTENDANT. OF
~~SAR~~ SAR CEE + Morley AGENCY
LOCATED. IN one office in
CALGARY.

at Parliament

I ~~to~~ prepare brief
+ travel to for North +
all Indians

The train trip

~~The~~ Col Jones has fooled
me. + so has Gladstone

Parliamentary - Ellen
Fanclough - I run
+ save it. enforcement
sect goes!
slow dies.
~~No publicity why~~
slow dies. why?
Indians to vote I go
to morley they do vote
qv.
Now adays =
Success in such a brief
time

Winds of change are
blowing -, politically
Fred Metas meets white
Who is Jenny Caleto
The Indians off as "off
to war we go"
In AIA is formed its
aims & rules & president

Laine goes to Ottawa
with first brief. involve the lawyers
His achievement
How & what AIA do - their Battle
Feelings like men now only 2 white
self problem
The harsh reality of
enfranchisement Tail
feathers & job. & back
to reserve.
~~The Betrayal & alcoholism~~
A New act - is passed!

The Bugle Bugle man
Pickersgill

2. I take a case

: What is script
anyway?

~~The first hearing~~

I meet with all Indians to
get OK

The face of the first
hearing & Sam has
heart attack, but
~~thanks to~~

Seems I have work
6 years? & find no
Reopen case. I realize now
~~can't win~~ how hard to
win on law
~~Sam's dies~~

I. go to Press.

Herald backs me. Basil Deane
+ fine 4 articles
+ I write letters
Del
~~to~~ parliament

We go to court

Its a farce we are
allowed to win.
Del elected.
~~Sonale~~ The Betrayal
~~by~~ ~~alcoholism~~ by
Gladstone
Attempt to ~~at~~ pass alcohol ~~it~~
~~measure~~. Panic alarm

We get vote out of A/A
against alcohol.

Fanne dies.

Her funeral

I will go to Parliament
Laurie's death

Introduction

You really can't control events. Events control you. And the event driving Laurie and I was the sudden need for us to take advantage of Diefenbaker's offer which had come to Laurie with the one of a senatorship he had unfortunately let slip away because of his misplaced confidence in James Gladstone. This would force Laurie and I to summarize once more an acceptable to all tribes brief to be able to be presented united to a parliamentary committee.

It was now obvious Laurie could never make it. I was terrified. We began by reviewing all past requests that had been refused. And then it was planned to write a letter to each tribe in the IAA and tell them of the report and had their tribe any new requests or change of heart about old ones?

Then Laurie really upset me. He said, "But Indian people are weary of mere paper reports. That is what we have been doing over and over again. I believe it has to be a person-to-person approach". He felt he could take care of the needs of such a report for the southern tribes by phone or meetings held in his own home. However, the northern half of Alberta from Hobbema up would require personal visits from me traveling to their regions.

I couldn't imagine venturing into such unknown territories except for Hobbema of course, places I had never seen, Indians who as individuals I had never known. Laurie's only answer was, "Well, who else can go? Howard Beamish, the IAA's present ? is also unknown personally to many northern Indians, nor their language, nor the legal reasons behind our requests. Anyway, you can phone me if in trouble".

But that was not the way it would be. It was while I was in Edmonton a long distance phone call on [DATE] told me Laurie had died quietly in his sleep and

would I as the executor of his estate please come right away as they couldn't do much, even funeral arrangements, without me.

I will never forget that moment of shock. Laurie had so often been very ill, so often recovered. I had lived in a constant but stupid belief of his being just always there when needed.

I took the first midnight plane and was totally numb as I looked at the many wasteful oil well gas flares of the day like lights on a landing strip between Edmonton and Calgary.

I was up with the dawn next morning, still numb even in thought.

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Lauris deal

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I took the first ~~no~~ midnight plane & was numb as I looked at the many wasteful oil well gas flares of the day like lights on a landing strip between Edmonton & Calgary.

I was up with the dawn next morning. still numb even in thought..

After Laurie's death this becomes my story, but not really, just a completion of what wouldn't have happened unless there had been that wonderful "ordinary" man John Laurie.

He died the year before we were scheduled to be allowed to present to a special committee composed of all political parliamentarians at Ottawa.

30 I GO TO OTTOWA

Taking on Parliament

Notes and files re parliament, bells she worries are fire drill, ?Jones that she loses her temper with (is this the guy who says his minister does what he says?), Calgarian Harkness, Ruth running in hall and nabbed by hefty guard, her surprise at how MPs vote according to slips of paper without hearing debates, gets vote and how. Indians have to be talked into exercising this new right. "Why should we vote?" Ruth explains how countries with democracy are the only ones who have enough to eat, and they never vote to go to war but defend if attacked and win.

Political Changing Times

Alberta constantly returned the Liberal Dr. Gershaw of Medicine Hat, the Liberal Dechene from the French but also Indian and Metis area of St. Paul in Northern Alberta, and from Calgary the Conservative Douglas Harkness.

All these fine men were sympathetic to both the Alberta Indians as were the new political parties, Premier Tommy Douglas, leader of the Saskatchewan CCF, and Ernest Manning, longtime popular Social Credit premier of Alberta. For years we had tried to appeal to the bureaucrats of Ottawa in the Department of Indian Affairs with so little result. Now our one hope would be to interest the elected government, but this would not be easy for the voteless Indians. All those elected men owed their first allegiance to their non-Indian Canadian electors but they would be my sure helpers in Ottawa.

Polities ~~changed~~

~~Always as much if not~~ more for the running political representative had constantly returned the Liberal Dr. Gershaw of M[illegible]eral Dechene from [illegible] Indian and Me[illegible]n Northern Albe[illegible]y the Conservative [illegible]

Political Changing Times

All these fi[illegible] sympathetic to both the Indians and ~~the people of the province of Alberta~~, as were the newly appearing ~~western-based~~ political parties, Premier Tommy Douglas who ~~was~~ leader of the Saskatchewan CCF and Ernest Manning longtime popular Social

Credit premier of Alberta. For years we had tried to appeal to the bureaucrats of Ottawa in the Department of Indian Affairs with so little result. now our one hope would be to interest the elected government, but this would not be easy for the voteless Indian. All those elected men owed their first allegiance to their non-Indian Canadian electors. but they would be my sure helpers in Ottawa,

Enfranchisement (to ask for enfranchisement)

We must maintain a public front that the Indians weren't asking for the vote. They don't want it to protect him from sudden eviction from his reserve into a society he had had no training to cope with. No Indian could safely request the right to vote but I could. Laurie couldn't ask in public or the Indians would lose faith in him but I could. The many Indians now in the Association would and following his advise if he publicly spoke on it. I had explained it in the elusive small civil liberties section of the Canadian Bar which had fortunately some coverage, but even I couldn't advocate it, publish in newspapers until at least we had a good chance of getting it for sure. It was a political change in Canada's politics which would finally make that possible. Out of Ottawa would emerge a new political conservative leader, the fiery Diefenbaker. And after the long, long McKenzie King's [NUMBER OF YEARS] rule, followed by the aging St. Laurent, Canada felt the need for change.

Enfranchisement to ask for enfranchisement

must maintain a public front that the Indians weren't asking for the vote they don't want it. To protect him, from sudden eviction from his reserve into a society he had had no training to cope with

No Indian could safely request the right to vote but I could in my way the many large Indians section would ~~never have followed~~ ~~cause follo~~ ~~leading~~ ~~Lance~~ + following his advise if he publicly spoke on it

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After the long long Mckenzie
King rule Canada was interested.
followed by the aging Laurent
Canada's ~~was interested~~ felt
the need for a change.

… did so, so they could mail it back to keep their home constituents happy to know they had taken some action on their behalf.

However we hadn't spent those 3 days on the train reviewing the brief with the Indian delegates so they wouldn't be caught out missing if questioned. I knew every word in that long brief by heart. This was my chance. In the committee were representatives from all parties in the House. I knew if I could make them aware of it they would use it to question their political opponents in Parliament to say, "You said …; Why haven't you…?". And that was what I had to have to force the Conservatives to do it down in our far away Ottawa. I just began talking until I had submitted the entire brief verbally. I would have to pause to answer questions.

I had noted Mr. Pickergill's name among the government members to the committee. I had only seen pictures of him but I was hoping he would be there, ask a question. I knew that Act better than he did. But he never once turned up at our 3 allotted days. I presume he had just signed in to serve on the committee so as one of the absentees he would reduce my chance of having sufficient attendance of assigned political delegates to keep the hearing going on.

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~~A new interest~~

In 1941 - an important event would occur in John Lauries life & ~~would~~ prove ~~emotionally~~ while attendeing the Banff School of fine arts he would meet a young Blood Indian ~~called~~ and student here Gerald Sailfeathers.

~~It~~

~~It would~~ be

It would prove to be another step driving John Laurie to become an Indian warrior determined to fight ~~for~~ the Indians cause

today

RE ATA

TO

TRYING UPDATE

BANDS - ASSOCIATION

YEAR MEETING -

ONCE MONTH - GENERAL

ADVICE

WILL WRITE

GENERAL LETTERS

OF ADVISE -

NOT HIRE STILL

WITH YOU

RE SOVEREINTY

TRIBES FUNDS

Frugal I visited the Indian
Pond + Mahenzie Neame
had been in this land
~~good~~ of great lakes
In appearance it was so
wild it seemed as
though it had hardly
changed since Columbus
I ~~was~~ the spring
rains had turned the
swampy land

the glorious sunset that
travelled swiftly
could be menaced with
sweet grass + ~~you~~
they dipt under the
at Sheffer

When I went to Ottawa the true civil service head of Indian Affairs was Mr. H.M. Jones who preferred to be privately referred to as Colonel Jones officially. He was now called Director, no longer the rather less respected DeputyMinister of Indian Affairs. And the elected political member who still shared joint departments was called the Minister of Citizenship of Citizenship andImmigration, but not Minister, only Superintendent of Indian Affairs, as Ottawa was still playing the game, change the names but not the players once criticism arises.

~~By Mr Co Mr Colonel as he liked to be called~~

By ~~Mr~~

When I was to Ottawa
The true civil service head
of Indian affairs was Mr H H
Jones who preferred to be privately
reffered to as Colonel Jones, He officially
was now called director ~~not~~ no longer
He rather ~~wrap~~ was respected ~~prom~~
deputy minister of Indian affairs and
pres
He ~~mess~~ elected political minister
~~st~~ ~~still~~ who ~~was~~ still shared ~~the~~ two joint ~~office~~
~~of~~ departments was called
the minister of citizenship & immigration but
citizenship
not ~~minister~~ also only ~~sec~~ superintendant ~~now not~~
~~minister~~ of Indian affairs
as Ottawa was still played the
game, change the names but
not the players once criticism
arises.

PARLIAMENTARY HEARS

Blaney Knowles
~~Dis~~ Tommy Douglas } AT AFF HEARING

Pickersgill rose to power as
Mc Kenzie Kings personal advisor.
& became his successor from
St Laurents personal advisor

King: "unusual
disturbed St L. N. Fous
St Laurent & Fous Reasons
realized this but they were
internationalist & liberal partners
~~friends~~ & NESC also formed
& Canada moral ~~pressures~~ word at its peak

Mulo not unusual.

~~King an Isolationist~~
King was a switcher at bat
he changed policies well long
its long ~~paramount~~ position covered

Francis Remeli - 2747507

Miller Place

Mr Cope -

Original prime minister

Eden was deep into the fatal & strange Suez affair, Laurents the sad fact that on TV he lost his temper & seemed to consider Brittain to Canada this was too much. He had also an Eastern interest on his ..

and Laurent rejected the small minority

Diefenbaker knew nothing of foreign money except a great fear of the U.S.

I tour the reserves before Ottawa

Laurie had before his death discussed with me what should be in the Ottawa brief. Before I would go to Ottawa I would speak with all the southern bands in person or on the phone. But the northern tribes except by letter hadn't yet been consulted.

So now I must go there, an area new to me. Hobbema would supply me with a good interpreter, Johnny Lightning, one of the ones we had defended against eviction on that reserve.

I had to go north into the ? country to speak with the Crees around Saddle Lake area. There Ralph Steinhauser took care of me and fed me in his fine home.

Ralph had been a past president of IAA and would be a future first in Canada as Alberta's Lieutenant Governor. Later when the Queen did visit Alberta, Mary Dover and I and all the Order of Canada medallists were invited to have dinner with her in Edmonton. Mary Dover convinced me I had to go with her and her son David Dover flew us up in his plane. But the Queen was unfortunately suddenly called home by family illness so Ralph as the Queen's appointed Lieutenant Governor had to receive as host in her place. As I made my customary curtsy in recognition of the Crown's presence he pulled me up and instead bent and kissed me on the forehead. I whispered, "No, Ralph, I must bow to you as the Queen's representative", but he laughed and said, "But you are still 'Our Queen".

Aside from that small social gaff he made one of the most popular and was one of the most dignified Lieutenant Governors we ever had and Alberta was the only province to have one.

I then had to reverse and travel east into the Lesser Slave Lake area …

Tour the reserves before Ottawa

~~Laurie on the phone talked~~

Laurie had before his death discussed with me what should be in the Ottawa brief, we would before I would go to Ottawa would speak with all the southern bands in person or on the phone but the Northern bands except by letter hadn't yet been consulted.

So now I must go ~~was left to take up to them~~. Hobema would supply me with a good interpreter Johnny Lightning one of the ones I had we had defended against eviction on of that reserve.

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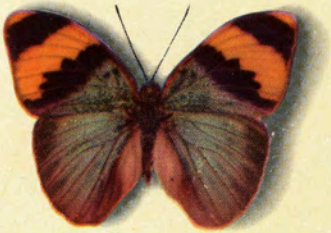
From I then had to travel West into the lesser slave area

COT THE

HARNESS

CEORCES MEDAL

Writing Pads



FRANCHISE

1920 amendment
Indian or
any of
our Women ~~[illegible]~~
3 years notice
could be struck
off the statutes

change repealed
in 1928. –
RC Bennett re-
introduced in
1933.

YOUR STAMP WILL HELP SAVE US MONEY!

(Place postage over printed business reply stamp.)

THANKS FOR GIVING TWICE!

0038570099-T6G2E8-BR02

DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
4th FLOOR, ATHABASCA HALL
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON AB T6G 9Z9

MAIL POSTE

Canada Post Corporation / Société canadienne des postes

Postage paid — Port payé
If mailed in Canada — si posté au Canada

Business Reply — Réponse d'affaires

0038570099 02

ENFRANCHISEMENT
OF INDIANS DEMOCRACY
IN ENG. ~~SHEL~~ BY 1842
(350 YEARS AFTER
COLONIES ENGLAND
PASSED THE REFORM
BILL AND 5% GOT TO
VOTE

(file in I go to Ottawa)

Laurie had little faith in the law. I had been taught laws were the only strong censor you could apply to those who can order you about with enforceable commands. I could see that one section in the Indian Act, the compulsory enfranchisement section, was this kind of strongest bar preventing the Indians from the right to choose a way they could believe in. It was more than just getting for both a vote for their own future. It was the secret to the Department's total power over them.

(Order in I go to Ottawa)

I had little faith in the Laws, I had been taught Laws were the only strong censor you could apply to those who can order you about with enforceable commands.

I could see that one section in the Indian act, was the compulsary enfranchisement section was the strongest bar, a barrier preventing the Indians from exercising the right to choose a way they could believe in. It was more than just getting a vote for our future it was the secret of the departmental power over them.

(Laurie & the vote)

Laurie had almost a fear of the Indians demanding to get the vote. He was so afraid … just a law. Even if I could change it … and like the Indian Act. That and once the Indian voted then Parliament would find another way for the Department despite their promises to activate and still use that as an excuse to take away their treaty rights. He had, like a lot of people, as much distrust of laws as trust. It is understandable and true, as laws do come in 2 forms: some planned to rob you of liberty, some to give it to you. And the Indians as a minority group had not the numbers to stop it being just later changed back. I was confident that we whites are law conscious, political beings, if that was revealed unjust. The Indian with at least once having a voice in the Parliament through their past elected members of the opposition believed had, if still largely unaroused to action, still a deep sense of justice.

Laurie who was more familiar then I to the actual impoverishment of Indians as he had visited each one of Alberta's Indian reserves and been horrified at what he saw. He saw them being forced into a slow destruction of a race by depriving them of the essentials be it food or health or training or employment. I too sympathized and was most concerned but I had more faith in a legal approach then in inspiring enough concerned white souls to rise up on behalf of the Indians. I felt we had to have the democratic way protected by law to ensure permanent and constant help.

We never came to expressing a true difference on this but he was less enthusiastic about the solution of the vote than I was. He had lived longer and seen too often how laws were passed by one party and later, to satisfy some party's financial support and for their own re-election, politicians would create loopholes in the law that would make it ineffective anyway.

When Laurie died he had been hopeful that we had following the comm? saying he had found no evidence but was not closing it ….

Laurie who had dealt so much longer than I had with Ottawa and had made at his own expense two trips to Ottawa not where he was allowed to address Parliament but rather the Department officials or a small parliamentary committee. And although he had gained some truly important aids for Indians he ….

(Sauve + the vote)

Sauve had ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible] demand~~ from a the
Indians ~~getting~~ the demanding to get the vote
the vote. ~~He~~ was so afraid
vague he would
~~of what [illegible]~~ quite a lot ~~of~~
[illegible] could change the Act would [illegible] be
and like the Indian Act. ~~That~~ allowed
+ once the Indian voted then
~~[illegible]~~ parliament would
find it necessary for
~~allow~~ the department ~~[illegible]~~ to ~~[illegible]~~ +
~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ in
they ~~promises~~ to take away their treaty rights
still in that or in some
~~by [illegible] the [illegible] on~~
~~or return it later~~ the ~~[illegible]~~
compulsory enfranchisement
~~with [illegible]~~ from their
in the act He had like
~~[illegible]~~.
a lot of people as much
distrust of laws as treaty's
misunderstanding;
~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~That~~ It is true, as laws
do come in 2 forms some
designed to rob you of liberty some
to give it to you. & the
Indians ~~were~~ as a minority
group had not the numbers
to stop it being just later changed
back. I ~~had~~ was confident ~~the~~
~~that we English [illegible]~~ we

~~Many~~ I know white to be
~~law~~ law conscious," political
leaders, if ~~the~~ was ~~appearance~~
revealed it ~~was~~ unjust ~~as~~
they ~~would be able to be~~ ~~pro~~ ~~appeare~~ with a voice in the Indian and safe among the parliament through their pre-elected members ~~be allowed to appeal~~ it ~~law stopped the law~~ ~~only in parliament but then~~ ~~through the~~ usual channels in the papers. I & Canadian) believed God in a ~~of~~ such unnatural ~~law~~ ~~at~~ ~~one~~ ~~deep~~ sense of justice.

Laurie who was more
Canadian than I was to the
actual impoverishment of
Indians & ~~the~~ as he had ~~had~~ worked each
one of ~~the~~ reserves & ~~this~~ Indian and
~~the~~ ~~saw~~ ~~than~~ at weight as our
~~ever~~ horrified ~~how~~
as being forced into a slow
desolation of grave ~~shear~~ depriving
~~left of~~ them of the essentials of food
or health or decency or
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Wallace but I had more faith in a legal approach than an inspiring enough concerned citizens to rise up on behalf of the Indians ~~poverty & civil rights~~ I felt we had to have the democratic way for protected by law to ensure permanent and constant help.

We never came to expressing a true difference on this but he was less ruthless after I met the solution of the vote than I was. He had served longer & seen too often how laws were passed by one party & taken to satisfy the same party financial supporters so that our re-election would create loop holes in the law. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ that would make it ineffective anyway.

~~The~~ When Lance died he had

been hopeful that we had following the common saying ~~we had~~ he had found no evidence but was not closing his eyes but looking it in was ~~sufficient to prevent~~ him to show without sufficient evidence to ~~convict~~ should be upset the Habanas people.

~~The fact that Canadian Red Cross made~~

Lavine who had dealt so much longer than I had with Allowa & had made at his own expense two trips to Allowa not where he was allowed to address parliament but rather the departmental officers or a small parliamentary committee & although he had passed some truly important aids for Indians & a ~~group of~~ ~~changes~~ he

Today's Indians
Our unsolved
problem of

INDIAN STATISTICS . TODAY

TAKEN FROM HERALD ARTICLE...
Federal Health Statistics

Indians can expect to live an average of 8 years less than non-natives.

Between the ages of 20 -39 they are more than 3 times as likely to die than the average Canadian.

In Alberta, nealrly 4 out of every 10 Indians who died in 1989 perished in a motor vehicle accident. Another 2 out of 10 took their own lives. ~~by shooting, hanging, or other suicidal means.~~

Twice as many Indians and three times as many Inuit commit suicide on the national average as do non-natives.

Indian children between 10 and 14 kill themselves 5 times as often as non-native children.

Natives are 8 times more likely to be victims of homicide.

IN 30 YEAR DESPITE THE
FORTUNES CANADIANS HAVE
PAID, AS PART OF THEIR
PROMISED PAYMENT TO GAIN
BILLIONS OF ACRES OF LANDY
RESOURCES, INTO THE
DEPARTMENTS COFFERS THE
RECORD IS ALMOST AS POOR AS
WHEN I SHOCKED PARLIAMENT BY
SAYING NO INSURANCE COMPANY THE
WILL SELL INDIANS A POLICY
RISKS ARE TOO GREAT. IMAGINE ITS
YOU YOUR WIDOW YOUR FAMILY YOU CAN'T PROTECT IN ANY WAY

letter to get people to back for Ottawa

2713 - 10 Street S. W.
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Friend:

Last year you, and the clubs you are associated with, were kind enough to offer to aid the Indians in obtaining changes in the Indian act.

However, due to the fact that the last parliamentary session was short, such a reform was not completed. However there is great hope that the changes will be made in the forthcoming session.

In order to assure the passage of these much needed reforms, we are asking your association if , once more, they would either (1) endorse, as soon as possible, the enclosed resolutions and mail them to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration at Ottawa, or (2) would attach individual signatures to the resolutions and mail them to Ottawa.

These resolutions are the ones the Indian association of Alberta have been asking for for years and they were also endorsed by the lawyers of Canada at their last bar association meeting, so you may be assured they are greatly needed.

Since the Indian does not have the vote, and the request for a vote presently endangers his rights to live on the reserve under the act as it now stands (resolution 3) he is unable to effectively ask for reforms to his act. That is why we are requesting you, the citizens of Canada, to aid them in their desire to reform their act and bring a measure of justice to the Indians of Canada.

Sincerely.

(Mrs.) Ruth Gorman
Legal Advisor to the Alberta
Indian Association.

RKG/ilr

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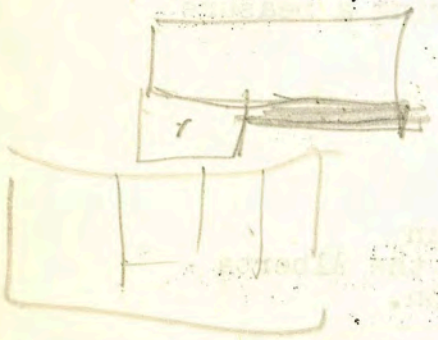
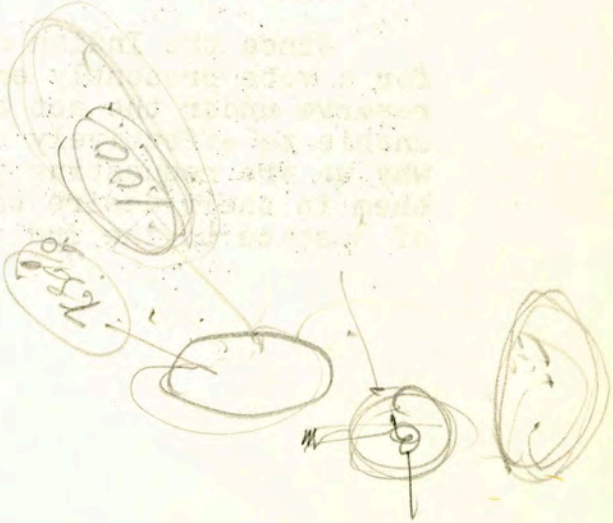
RKG/ilr

payment into fund
block of land
10 sight per block
lease from the co. per year per land

~~terminated~~
architect wants
no lease from Indians but are partners
with Indian
will take 60% to architect to 40% of land & Indian

rent ~~corrent~~





FILE IN SNAP

UNUSED REFERENCE

write letter to her there

Other Wives

STATS CANADA

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

LONDON, CANADA

December 7th, 1962.

Mrs. J. C. Gorman,
2713 - 10th, St. S. W..
Calgary,
Alberta.

Dear Mrs. Gorman:

It seems as though a great deal has happened since I spent a very pleasant afternoon with you in Calgary in August of 1960 discussing some research I was engaged in at that time amongst the Blackfoot Indians at Gleichen. In the intervening period I have have not had an opportunity until this fall to complete that project but in order to do so I am planning to come to Calgary for three weeks over the Christmas recess. I will be staying at Cluny for most of that period, but I expect to be in Calgary for several days doing some research at the Glenbow foundation.

I am wondering if you are planning to spend the holidays in Calgary and if you are, if we might get together for lunch or indeed, for an evening. There are a great many things I would like to discuss with you both about the Blackfoot Indians and the Indian Association of Alberta.

This fall, after completing my work at the University of Toronto and for the Liberal Party I joined the staff of this University. I find it rather amusing that an anthropologist should be teaching sociology in a Department of Political Science and Economics.

I plan to arrive in Calgary on the morning of Sunday December 16th, and to remain until Sunday January 6th. I will give you a call on Monday or Tuesday of that week, or if possible on the Sunday and arrange to see you if this should be convenient with you. I hope that the past two years have not placed such a gulf that we cannot pick up where we left off from a most exciting conversation we had at that time. I am also interested in visiting once again the rehabilitation centre I spent a few hours at in 1960 and in which I understand you have had a continuing interest.

with best personal regards

Bill Morris

W. J. Morris

Enjoyed my visit
never forgotten it
trying to locate
writing book on Joan of Arc
what has done since
any further work on British association

February 12, 1990

Mr. W. J. Morris
c/o The University of Western Ontario
University College
of Arts and Science
Department of Economic and
Political Science
London, Ontario

Dear Mr. Morris:

In 1962 you visited me in connection with some research you were doing on the Blackfoot Indians in Gleichen and with the Indian Association of Alberta.

I enjoyed that visit very much and have never forgotton it.

I am now writing a book on the life of John Laurie. In that regard, I should like to talk to you or correspond with you regarding any further work you may have done on Indians or Indian associations since we last corresponded.

Would you please write to me at the above address. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Ruth Gorman

RG/eps

February 12, 1990

Letter sent

The University of Western Ontario
University College
of Arts and Science
Department of Economics,
London, Ontario

Dear Sirs:

In 1962, I corresponded with a research student from your School by the name of W. J. Morris. He was doing research on the Indians of Alberta.

In connection with a book I am writing on the life of John Laurie, I should like to contact Mr. Morris, if that is possible. If he is not at the School, could you find out where he is now - possibly from an alumni mailing list, and pass the enclosed letter onto him?

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Ruth Gorman

RG/eps

Enclosure

PARLIAMENT

What really frightened me was what a miraculous opportunity this was to at last after all this time get that seemingly impossible to remove compulsory enfranchisement section removed out of the Indian Act.

It had to be clearly shown to Parliament what that section of the Act was doing. To show them behind those fine sounding words in an Act that was really only an instrument that not only allowed the Department a diabolical life on their reserves but prevented the Indians even demanding or even accepting the vote without losing their present homes, their present land, and the only security any of them really had.

The conditions were legal this time. I could explain the legal consequences for I had the backing of the Canadian Bar Association. But above all I was at last speaking to a government directly, that was inpower, not in opposition, who had a Cabinet Minister and a Prime Minister who had listened to the Indians and not just their bureaucratic department. It was such a glorious chance and if I mucked it up we might wait years before the chance came again.

In Alberta I was at home. My family were known and respected and I had lived so comfortably here so I was not afraid even though I knew what I was attempting was so important it should have someone more able. But here I was entering a completely new world, sophisticated and unfamiliar and without calm, brave John Laurie whose serenity and confidence in survival of the good was such a firm wall behind one. The only thing I had on my side was determination and that very thin political line of knowing Calgary's Doug Harkness who was now fortunately a Cabinet Minister.

It was going to turn out even worse that I expected. As the train approached Ottawa I had looked out the train window and saw the parliament buildings. They

looked so fine and I felt a real flood of warmth that I was here in the heart of the fine land I lived in.

All that was to vanish when we left the train. Senator Gladstone was waiting for us. A polite young man from the Department of Indian Affairs as he took my hand luggage said, "Your rooms are all arranged for you", and mentioned a hotel I knew from past visits to Ottawa was clear across town for the parliament buildings we were to speak at. We would spend a big part of our time in taxies crossing town. I told him I had my own reservation at the Chateau Laurier just down from Parliament. Politely he said, "You will probably only need a reservation for one night". I had often thought Laurie was a little paranoid about the Department. He kept saying, "Be careful if you are offered anything. That is usually accompanied with a removal". His classical one was how when they seemed to offer the Indian people the right to share with all Canadians in receiving a pension ....

What really frightened me was what a miraculously opportunity this was to at last after all this time get that seemingly impossible to remove compulsory enfranchisement section removed out of the Indian Act.

PARLIAMENT

It had to be clearly shown to Parliament what the Act was doing. To show them behind tho words in an Act was really only an instrume allowed the Department a diabolical life on t prevented the Indians even demanding or even accepting the vote without loosing their present homes, their present land and the only security any of them really had.

The conditions were legal this time. I could explain the legal consequence for I had the backing of the Canadian Bar Association but above all I was at last speaking to a government directly, that was in power, not in opposition, who had a Cabinet Minister and a Prime Minister who had listened to the Indians an dnot just their bureaucratic department. It was such a glorious chance and if I mucked it up we might wait years before the chance came again.

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Parliament

Pawnee Indian?

Howard Belbe

Sr. - died in

~~195~~ Dec 1989

He was 74

Is one year

younger than I

was founder

member of AIA

in 1945 w/

president 8

years - Honorary

member of V of

Fulbright Senate

Went with

John

Sampson I to

Altoona.

PARLIAMENT

Leonardo da Vinci had said, "You know what you see". I was determined if I could not get Parliament to see the Indians, I would get them onto the reserves to get a visual show of conditions. I asked all Alberta reserves to get out their cameras and photograph their small houses without any backhouses or stoves, and to photo the children dressed for school, and the school. I also designed a form for them to fill out. I had never heard of a professional poll. In fact some of us were really impressed with polls. Mr. Gallup had done one but that had predicted the election victory of Davey as President of the USA when the quiet, fine Truman was the victor. Polls of those days were not given the worshipping attention they are now.

My poll was unbalanced but it had faces. The questionnaire consisted of number of Indians on the reserve, number of children, number of schools and health facilities, cattle and land in agriculture, number employed and unemployed who were feeling nothing was being done.

To my delight the Indians took to this with a relish and at their own expense. I posted the pictures in a cheap scrapbook and stapled the surveys of the reserve together.

They did prove effective. While I spoke I could hear the rustle and see them circulated from spectator to spectator. Possibly they were too effective. A record of cringing pictures and the survey is in Hansard but I never did get them back. They asked to keep them just for a few days and they never did come back –there was not to be a recorded history. Despite numerous requests to the Department I did not get them back, but at least they did their job for this one hearing before they disappeared.

Parliament

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PARLIAMENT

Early Indians receive none of general welfare every Canadian had access to. They were originally systematically left out of such schemes as our old age pension, blind pensions, disabled pensions. It would be a long battle on Laurie's part with his socially conscious supporters before they would be obtained.

The Indians of Canada were shaping up to be a possible political nuisance to McKenzie King. It would have been viewed as discrimination if he denied them the baby bonus. He included them in the manna from Ottawa. The government had, with the banks' assistance, laughed out of existence Alberta Premier Aberhart's promise of paying each person negotiable aid in the form of what was labeled 'phony money' – a small form of assistance to each family. The Social Credit's successful election promise of paying each family in what was called 'baby bonus' that smacked of motherhood and got a payment to each voter had been easily passed. To the non-Indians it was a very small amount –a reminder each month that 'big brother' at Ottawa was concerned for them. To the starving Indians it was heaven sent. Babies were at last profitable. Laurie had said to me, "I'm concerned that even grandmothers will be having babies". The result was a slight increase of payments beyond treaty payments required by treaty to be made to Indians. The increased population of Indians cost the federal government more money and the Department with its usual tendency to grow in numbers was costing more also. The Indians contributed neither taxes nor votes to the political welfare. Besides, the Indians, especially from Alberta under the united for once leadership of John Laurie, were making political waves of agitation. And so in British Columbia were two able men, the Reverend Kelly and the lawyer, Montreal trained [NAME].

Since the British Columbia Indians were not tightly united and not even signed in treaty, they were deemed unimportant. In Saskatchewan, although there was an Indian Association, it was constantly being divided and weakened through

infighting of the leaders. CCF's Premier Tommy Douglas, was concerned for their welfare and had an able adviser in one of John Laurie's ex-pupils, Maurice Shumacher.

An elected member from Calgary, Colonel Doug Harkness, had even in desperation attempted, because he had not sufficient majority in the House to get it through, had had the audacity to try by a private member's bill to get the old age pension paid to Indians. They had been able to squash that by a process after the Senate's struggle to just talk out of time. The Liberals just talked out of time the comparatively new Member of Parliament from Calgary North's private bill. It had been done simply by a Liberal member taking up all the available time allowed for a private bill by speaking lengthily as did [NAME] on how much they personally loved Indians, and by others assisted by the Department demanding at length even the details down to the last piece of solitary price of bacon the Indians were already receiving in rations.

They had with glee defeated Harkness's bill. The press gallery were neither amused nor deceived by this disgusting performance. And as a result the Ottawa Citizen had written a delightful but dangerous account of this disgusting performance under the title of "Alas Poor Lou". It was clearly time to put Indians in their place as well as reduce costs.

Pickersgill was the man who had both the best training and the ability to solve this civil service primarily problem. I cannot prove the plot actually was designed by him but at the time it appeared his future actions of personally heading it up when it floundered into political trouble. And his past record would seem to indicate the innovation came from him. It was to simply add some new sections to the Indian Act by which Indians could be kicked out of treaty then forced off their reserve in starving conditions. The cost of their maintenance as relief recipients would then fall on the province, not Ottawa.

The plan was tricky, a Machiavellian scheme in its brilliant new concept. The Indians would be forced off their reserves by allowing their fellow Indians to initiate the action. No one could blame the government. Then they were just implementing the requests of the Indians themselves. The Indians had many inter-tribal grievances, as the Department well knew, developed over the years of forcing Indians to share in dividing an already too small for survival pie.

Of course, there would have to be some concealed by legal jargon for this. They reached into the past Indian problems. There had been the Indians' lack of interest in legitimacy under Christian missionaries, their marriages. They simply believed in their decent concept of a marriage contract by the visible moving into a home and mutual acceptance by the families and persons concerned. Today there is a more legal accepting attitude towards common law marriages but at this time the whites were still governed by strict laws recognizing only church or licensed by government ceremonies. Recently most Indians were being legally married as we were but in the past not only had they not, but since in earliest days only two ministers had authority in the entire northwest were recognized administrators of wedding vows, the chances were there could be easily found legal in every Indian's descendants.

Then there was scrip. Scrip had been a long forgotten, even once outlawed, method of getting rebellious Indians off reserves created by the government following the put down of the Metis at the Riel Rebellion, and whose shameful history was more or less hushed up. This settlement by scrip had been made unacceptable by law. An offer of land of their own off the reserve had found a few takers. But once the earlier white settlers found out an Indian could just be choosing for leaving his reserve to get a title to 140 or 160 acres of land free and that the application for land and right to it was legally transferable, by thousands early settlers got into the business of promoting Indians to apply for scrip land and

then buying it from them for often just $5 cash or a bottle of whisky. It was as attractive as a lottery chance is today. What is more, each buyer of the scrip from an Indian was a surefire winner.

The Indians had at first thought to own their own land and farm it, a chance out of their bad predicament locked onto a reserve. But they soon found out since only part of western land was surveyed when they applied for land they were removed from their land into what was 'no Indian land' territory and starvation. So they agreeably took whatever they could get for the useless bit of paper that promised 140 future acres of land, whatever the white man would give him.

Then having voluntarily signed away their treaty rights they took to just wandering the now already occupied white man's land as stragglers, as they were called, stragglers wandering from reserve to reserve denied entrance and with nothing to eat. For the Indians this whole process was even more dire than the unfulfilled treaty promises that had sucked him into confinement on his reserve.

Fortunately Western Canada and the Indians had now honorable and great missionary friends. The Catholic Father Lacombe and the Protestant George McDougal, together they alerted and joined the political opposition to this. It was a scandal if broken that would expose some of Western Canada's most prominent politicians who had gleefully joined in taking the easy profits of this supposed land give away to Indians.

Such pressure was brought to bear by the exposure of the scandal that Parliament had forced the Department to quit enforcing it and take back onto their reserves the Indians who had been unsuspecting victims in their search for self-support beyond the reserves.

I would eventually rout out this information, the necessary written evidence to support this 'taking back of scrip' punishment for their choosing at the government's urging to leave their reserves. Scrip had been a long forgotten

disgraceful part of Canada's history of dealings with the Indians. However, it had been legal when enforced and there was written evidence of when the ancestors of the then today's Indians had taken it.

It clothed the Department's efforts to clear the reserve of Indians who would become the province's financial burden and enable the valuable reserve land by divisions and problems to once more be returned to the coffers of the federal government with whom the actual land titles were registered with only the rest in trust for Indians occupying reservations.

Get the Indians to protest one another and eventually that land would now provide some of the oil and minerals, with both under the federal government's total ownership.

It was a brilliant plan and a plan that could easily be concealed in legal terminology no one would question.

McKenzie King had little love for Indians although he had a thorough understanding of the injustices the Indians suffered. But also he knew the average non-Indian received from the guilt-riddenpress and who could be counted on to possibly protest injustice if they found it out.

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Jack Pickersgill's qualifications were of the best. An Oxford graduate with postgraduate study credits, his rise in Canada's civil service had been meteoric. He held such high positions as President of Transportation Commission in External Affairs, personally served in King's office as Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet. Here was a man who thoroughly understood the inner machinery of government. He was the obvious heir apparent to the aging King. To prepare for that he had been a member of parliament and on election, like other very bright new members of parliament before him and after, he was given the Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration which included Indian Affairs.

All he needed was a brilliant coup and he was the obvious next Liberal Prime Minister. Hence this brilliant concealed coup of how to drive treaty Indians off their reserves legally. Like all civil servants he relied heavily on changing laws to benefit his Department and he had the civil servants. He believed once that was accomplished he was safe from public censure. He never allowed for just how beneficial was the law. When a bright new member of parliament out of the West from Edmonton, [NAME] Harris was elected, he replaced Pickersgill who had moved on and was to put into force Pickersgill's brilliantly designed plan. King was anxious it not receive press criticism as not consulting with the Indians a fortune was spent. Department officials visited reserves contacting well-known Indians agents the Indians themselves had labeled too cooperative agents. Even conferences all pre-planned were arranged.

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My only involvement was to prepare a written criticism of the bill. That was easy. It obviously was harmful. Laurie too toured, slowly and at his own expense, warning against the bill. He spent hours contacting non-Indians. He in his own words,

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Rumours of expulsion of treaty Indians in Saskatchewan and an attempt that failed to remove the Chief of the proud [TRIBE NAME] who had paid a rumoured ? thousand in legal fees to fight it circulated. But amazingly there was no coverage

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An Edmonton lawyer [NAME] had received the comparatively lucrative appointment as commissioner and I phoned him and asked to receive all notices, etc. His reaction on hearing I was the Indians' lawyer I won't forget. With the chuckle barely concealed in his voice he said, "Well, a woman lawyer, a woman lawyer". It was obvious the whole procedure was comparatively unimportant. There was a final appeal from the Commissioner's finding to Alberta's Court of Appeal so I hopefully asked if there would be a court reporter and would a record by available to me? He seemed surprised by that and said, "I guess so. You can have a copy provided you can pay". That was some relief as I knew I would only have John Laurie as any assistance able to even write at the hearing.

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PARLIAMENT

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A, ~~power~~ elected member from Calgary, ~~by the name of~~ Colonel Doug Harkness, had even in desperation attempted because he had not sufficient majority in the house to get it through had had the audacity to try by a private members bill to get the old age pension paid to Indians. They had been able to squash that by a process after the senates struggle to just talk out of time. The liberals just talked out of time, the comparatively new Member of Parliament from Calgary North's private bill. It had been done simply by a liberal member taking up all the available time allowed for a private bill by speaking lengthy as did

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~~catch thousands of Indians in its viciousness as descendants of Indians not rebels as part of the rebellion but early discontented Indians who thought life and opportunity would be better off the reserve.~~ An offer of land of their own off the reserve had found a few takers. But once the earlier white settlers found out an Indian could just be choice for leaving his reserve get a title to 140 or 160 acres of land free and that the application for land and right to it was legally transferable by thousand early settlers got into the business of promoting Indians to apply for script land and then buying it from them for often just $5 cash or a bottle of whisky. It was as attractive as a lottery chance is today. What is more each buyer of the script from an Indian was a surefire winner.

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/024

In Ottawa

I watch with interest what is this new breed to me. These are the top level servants. I can see them almost as the ? powdered in silken uniforms courtesans in an elegant castle, one that's frayed elegance has survived into a busier 20th century world. Such careful attention to just the right costume, the actions of how one pulls one's cuffs, who rides about with a superior air in carefully polished longer black cars than their inferiors' cars, whose length is more important than the quality of their motor. They move among the poor electorate of our country with such a faintly superior air as though they were carefully sniffing the air before they breathe it.

I see with their half concealed disdain as they watch shrouded the hustling of the poor busy electorate we send down to temporary always invade their palace in Ottawa. They are a breed apart and far, far from where the action is, united more by manners than the concerned drive of who struggle without democracy. So I am at least alert and prepared for my visit to the Department of Indian Affairs. I cannot understand how/why these people would never really visit on our Western Indian reserves. Without their props and surrounding they would be lost amid the great natural silences and beauty of the Western Indian reserves.

Colonel Jones's, as he likes to be called, eyebrows have a slightly constant lift and he had a tendency to tip his head so he is always looking down at you. Fortunately I have worn my best clothes, stylish one, so he is almost pleasantly surprised. We discuss the weather, my lodgings. He's curious but pleased I have chosen to live at the Chateau Hotel and not the second rate one I was assigned to. He would never suspect I had insisted because of its convenient location to Parliament. He decides to give me the one of us treatment and offers to pick me up in his car and we will have lunch at his club. I know it is a good one so I decide it's time we, having sized one another up and been place in our pigeonholes,get down

to business. I politely refuse his invitation saying I have too much to do but that I am familiar with his club. It is an affiliate to my own in Calgary, the equally acceptable Ranchmans. He seems surprised but nods his head politely and tips his head a little further back as though now sizing me up from a distance so I decide it's time for action. I tell him I've come with one purpose: I wish the compulsory part, Section 112, removed from the Act. He tips his head and says, do I think that wise?, so I say, it's what I'm here for and what I have been given reason to suspect will be granted. He smiles and points to a large photo of Ellen Fairclough, the latest Minister for Indian Affairs, and smoothly says, "Fortunately, Mrs. Gorman, I have a Minister who takes ....

Ottowa

I watch with interest what is a new breed to me. These are the ~~slow~~ lop of the civil servants. I imagine them as courtesans in an elegant castle. Thats where one finds the completely powdered in silken wigs. ~~surrounded with its frayed elegance~~ ~~Has~~ has survived into a new into a braver 20th century world. Fresh from such careful attention to the right costume and manners of how one pulls ones cuffs. ~~take~~ ride about in carefully polished longer black cars, whose length is more important than the quality of their ~~engine~~ motor. They move among the poor electorate of our country with such a superior air, as though they were carefully sniffing the air, ~~with disdain~~ before they enter it.

~~I can see~~ compared with the dwellers from a western world, ~~where~~ who have wondered into their ~~I can see~~ ~~how we must~~ ~~I are~~ happily alert yet so relaxed yet in our ~~such~~ world seem crude aliens to them.

I see the disdain ~~in their eyes~~ with shades half concealed as they watch the poor busy electorate we send down to their palace in Ottowa. They are a breed apart. & far far from where the action is yet united ~~in their common~~ more by manners than concerned drive of ~~the~~ who struggle with our constant conflicts of democracy. walking or driving in cars

or merely temporary transporters

the board of directors but has the sole authority and furthermore may appoint other persons of his choosing to speak for him.

3. The third alteration I also regard as extremely dangerous is the addition of three words "any one supplier" to the clause that limits head offices expenditures without board consent - to $2,000.00 - which is in section 8 of general regulations sub-section (i), page 13. This now allows unlimited funds being spent by $2,000.00 going out to any number of suppliers without the boards being able to stop it and could bankrupt a party which is desperately in need of funds. It was unnecessary and very dangerous.

You are now in aposition of electing zone directors (who will outnumber the recently elected board) and a new leader.

Possibly these dangerous sections were merely inserted in ignorance. Until the constitution is altered you can minimize the danger by first obtaining a pledged undertaking before election from the zone director or the party leader or the person in charge of head office that they will not use them.

You have striven hard to achieve a new and fine "grassroots" party where political power lies with the constituencies, it would be sad if legal loopholes in any way minimize it in the coming year.

Sincerely,

Ruth Gorman

Ruth Gorman

so I am at last almost prepared for my command visit to the department of Indian affairs. I can no understand but how these people would never may visit our western Indian reserves ~~with their~~ natural ~~inhibitions~~. Without their props & surrounding they would be lost amid the great natural silences & beauty of the western Indian reserves. ~~So I a bit~~ Colonel Jones as he likes to be called eyebrows have a slightly constant upturned so lift & he has a tendency to look ~~down his~~ he is too always looking down at you. Fortunately I have worn my best clothes ~~style~~ since one so he is almost pleasantly surprised. We discuss the weather my lodgings. He's a ~~little stalled~~ I campus ~~and~~ pleased have chosen to live at the Chateau & not the second rate ~~hotel~~ I now was designed. He would never ~~ordinarily~~ suspect it was merely convenience ~~of it closeness~~ to parliament of location to parliament & he decides to give me the one of his treatment offers to pick up me & we can walk for a invites me to lunch at the club. I know its a very ~~elegant one~~ so a ~~nice~~ I know actually its as very good ~~elegant~~ one so I decide its time we leave

This would of course have caused further dissention. Beleiving you were accepting the old constitution which I felt was not too dangerous, and could anyway be replaced in the future I did not appear at the convention to speak to it.

Instead, the old boards constitutional committee introduced a constitution with amendments and this amended constitution managed to get approval.

President Schultz has written to inform me that our Advisory Group would be dissolved.

Since we were never an official committee of Western Canada Concept dismissal was irrelevant so the Advisory Group will continue to be independent as always and when requested our services will be available as needed.

I feel I must warn the members of our party that in our present constitution several "new" sections that were added by the old boards committee, some of who are now running as zone directors, can prove dangerous for the party's future.

Several sections are also rendered legally inoperative by their present wording but three dangerous sections that are new law governing the party are:

1. The power of the zone directors has been changed materially as they will become a very powerful group placed in a dictatorial position. They will outnumber and can outvote the president and the directors you elected without ever having to consult you, the constituencies. Among the sections I regard as both dangerous and undemocratic, is section 3(H), Page 7 of the constitution you received at the convention.

   > "Elected provincial directors <u>must</u> consult the zone director concerned before organizing or participating in <u>any</u> activities in that zone"

   There is no means by which your elected director can act on your behalf nor is there any remedy or restriction on the zone director by his constituents. He has neither to consult with anyone nor inform you of anything.

2. There is another section that concerns me, section 7(F), page 12. By it the party leader is the sole public spokesman of the party on the matter of policy. He <u>can</u> consult with

.../3

Sized one another up & been placed in our pigeon-holes we get down to business I politely refuse his invitation saying I have too much to do but that I am familiar with his club it is an affiliate of my own in Calgary ~~the ranchmen's Club~~ the equally amiable Ranchmen. & he seems ~~to~~ surprised but ~~co-operative~~ nods his head politely & ~~looks a~~ lips his head a little further back ~~so he~~ as though now sizing me up from a distance so I decide its time for action. I tell him I've come with one purpose for I wish ~~section~~ re compensation 112 removal from the act. He lips his head & says do I think that wise so I say its what I'm here for ~~so then~~ ~~he feels he~~ I'm a bit of a ~~bumpkin~~ & what I have been given reason to suspect will be granted. He smiles & points to a large ~~photo~~ have of Ellen Fairclough the latest minister for Indian affairs & smoothly says forlornately Mrs Borman I have a minister who takes

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August 11, 1982

Dear Members of Western Canada Concept,

To correct a misapprehension that seems to exist among some members - I would like at this time to make it absolutely clear I had nothing to do with the amendments to this political party's constitution that were hurriedly pushed through at your last convention, nor do I condone these amendments. In fact I feel these amendments may create dissention and troubles unless their force is modified or nullified at your party leadership meeting and at your zone elections.

I feel all this party requires for success is unity. Your past constitution created conflicts as neither policy or power stemmed directly from the grass roots members. It also placed the party in a dangerous financial position.

I wished to design one that would prevent either elected directors, zone directors, president or leader from asserting their own personal opinions and ignoring the way chosen by the general membership.

In order to assure these reforms I asked several members, experienced experts, to join me in what we loosely called an "Advisory Group" and after many long volunteer hours produced an outline of policy and a new constitution for the party.

I was prepared to present this for your approval at the convention. However, a few days before the convention I was asked to meet with the constitutional committee, formed by the old board. I was told by them there would be no time at the Red Deer convention to discuss a new constitution, that their constituents members did not approve of the party constitution we had prepared and wanted their old one. These board members informed me that if I attempted to present a new constitution they would oppose it on the floor of the convention.

.../2

Doug Harkness - was he longest MP - min. of 4 diff. depts.

Was he 1st Alta cab. min.