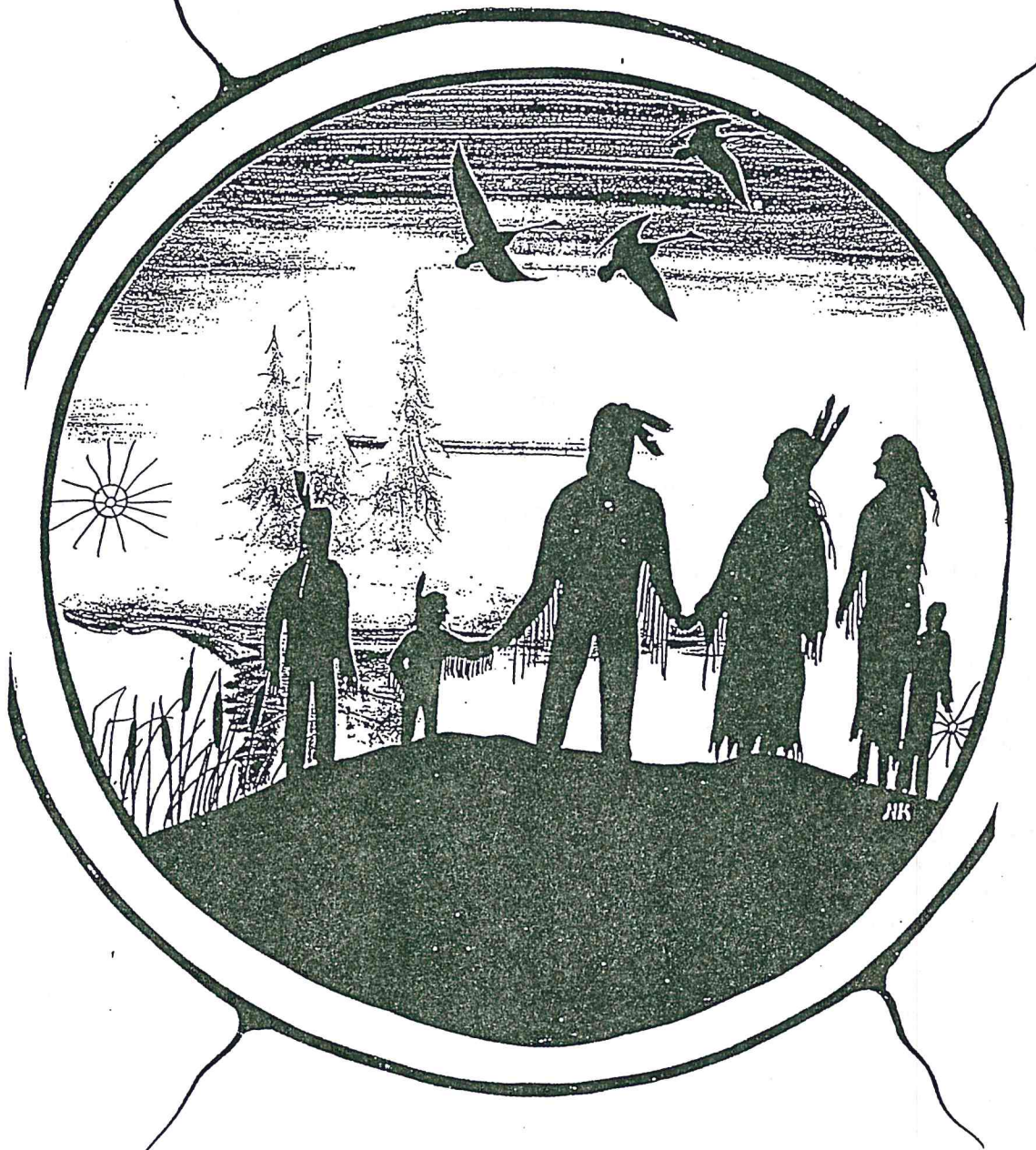


# TYENDINAGA



## NEWSLETTER

VOLUME ONE, ISSUE FOUR.  
AUGUST 1990



# MOHAWKS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE TYENDINAGA MOHAWK TERRITORY

R.R. #1 DESERONTO, ONTARIO K0K 1X0

(613) 396-3424 Fax: 1-613-396-3627

TO: All Community Members  
FROM: Environmental Awareness Project  
RE: Community Awareness Project  
DATE: August 30, 1990.

\*\*\*\*\*

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself. My name is Tammy Brant and I have been chosen to be a part of the Environment Team as the Community Awareness Person.

As a member of Tyendinaga Territory, I feel it is going to involve a total community effort to protect ourselves and future generations from environmental disasters. We need to start learning how to protect ourselves, from ourselves, in order to stop this kind of disaster from ever happening.

We as Native people should be more aware of our environment and the conditions that are changing the way we live. As Native people, our Elders and our heritage taught us to be people of the land, and to cherish what "MOTHER EARTH" and our "Creator" has given us.

Even though the year is 1990 and it may not be necessary to hunt for food or drink our water from the stream, does not give us permission to ignore our environment. We must look at the environment as closely as our ancestors.

Therefore, I feel that my position is to educate the members of this community so that we may preserve our environment for future generations.

I hope to accomplish this goal by educating myself through research and attending conferences relating to the environment and in turn relay the information to the community.

I hope to have a regular environment section in the Tyendinaga Territory Newsletter, on "How the environment affects our every day lives."

If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact me at the Mohawk Administration Office.

Tammy Brant  
Community Awareness



# **"RUN FOR PEACE"**

*Runners from the Okanagan Tribal Council in Kelowna, B.C. are showing their support for Oka by enduring a vigorous trek across the country. They started in Kelowna and will run to Oka, first meeting up with other runners from the Assembly of First Nations in Ottawa.*

*They will be coming through Tyendinaga either on Saturday or Sunday and will be camping out in Mohawk Park before they continue their journey.*

*It would be very encouraging for these runners if members of our community could be at the park to welcome them.*

*Please keep an eye out for the runners and come to the park and show your support.*

*If anyone has anything to contribute (ie. food, financial donations or just moral support) to the runners, please give me a call at 396-3239.*

Nia:wen

Brant  
Bardy

# OKA SUPPORT

*The people of Kanehsatake and Kahnawake are in need of your support. There is a desparate need for food.*

*Tyendinaga is holding a food drive to show their support. If you have any food you wish to donate, you may contact the Food Committee. Transportation is available for picking up donations.*

*The scheduled pick up times are Tuesday afternoons, Thursday nights and Saturday mornings.*

*Please contact any of the following people if you wish to contribute:*

<i>Bob Lambert</i>	<i>396-3378</i>
<i>Geraldine Brant</i>	<i>396-3417</i>
<i>Carol Brant</i>	<i>396-2649</i>
<i>Sandra Scero</i>	<i>396-2025</i>
<i>Melba Loft</i>	<i>396-2094</i>
<i>Lou Martin</i>	<i>396-2497</i>
<i>Alberta Smart</i>	<i>396-2218</i>
<i>Bonnie Brant</i>	<i>966-9898</i>



# 2 barricades pulled down

Mohawks help troops as negotiators say deal near on Québec standoffs

BY ANDRÉ PICARD  
and PATRICIA POIRIER  
Quebec Bureau

MONTREAL — Soldiers and Mohawk Warriors joined forces yesterday to tear down the barricades leading to the besieged Mercier Bridge, south of Montreal.

The move was seen as a first step toward peacefully ending the seven-week-old armed standoffs outside two native communities, but negotiators said the crisis was far from settled.

As Mohawk leaders and Quebec politicians emerged from a Dorval hotel to say they were very close to an agreement, Canadian Forces troops and natives moved in with heavy equipment to tear down a barricade on Highway 132 near the Kahnawake reserve.

An hour later, a second barricade on Highway 138, the site of riots in Châteauguay, began coming down.

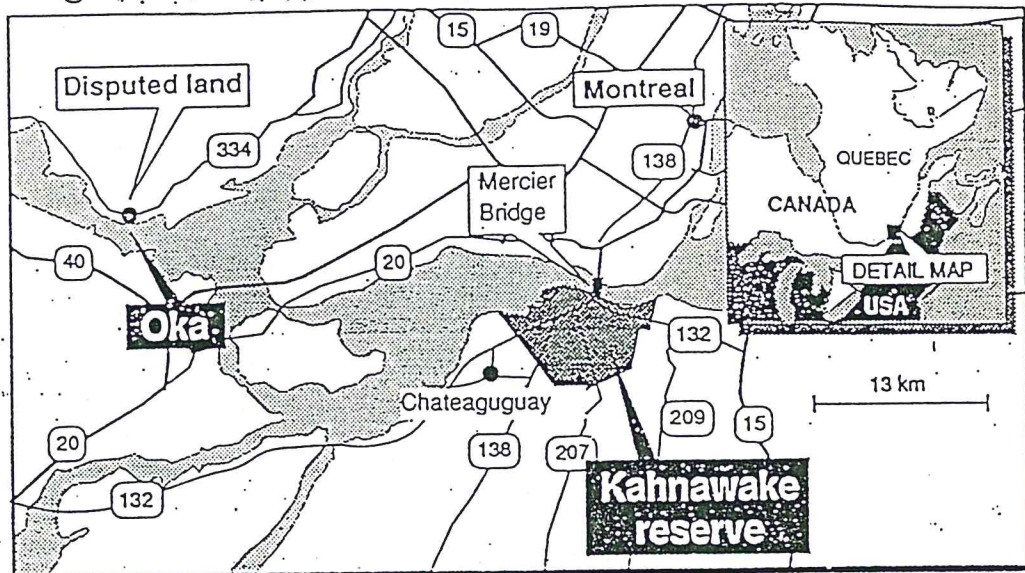
Grand Chief Joseph Norton said the breakthrough was "very substantial" and would guarantee a peaceful solution to the 50-day-old dispute.

"This type of arrangement between the armed forces of Canada and the men of Kahnawake effectively does away with an armed invasion or any kind of situation that may arise ... both in Kahnawake and Kanesatake."

There were at least two sets of talks going on in the hotel yesterday. They were bogged down on how to deal with questions of criminal and civil prosecution. There were discussions about changing the provincial police act so that any investigation into the conflict would be conducted by Mohawk peacekeepers and the RCMP instead of the Sûreté du Québec, which is distrusted by the natives.

The deal that led to the removal of the two barricades was considered a purely military agreement, and did not involve the land claims and sovereignty issues that caused the earlier breakdown in talks.

Early last night there was no word on the lifting of barricades at Kanesatake, near Oka, where the dispute began. But Mr. Norton said, "As far as I'm concerned,



## Mohawk bridge barricades removed

• From Page A1

"we've reached a very historical period and we can look forward to peaceful, calm settling of this situation from here on in."

Mohawk Warriors at the main barricade at Oka huddled with residents to try to figure out what the development meant for them. After the meeting, resident Dan David said the Mohawks saw it as a sign of good faith in the negotiations.

However, he emphasized that the barriers at Kanesatake are still the crucial issue in the conflict. "This place holds the key to everything. This is where it started, and this is where it must end."

Meanwhile, about 75 soldiers were added yesterday to the military contingent in the village of Oka. An army spokesman said the extra soldiers are experts in smoke-screens and other methods of camouflaging troop movement.

Outside Kahnawake, masked Warriors stood by, unarmed, and watched the army operation. The tension, palpable as troops surged forward about 5:30 p.m., dissipated as the Mohawks began tearing down their own roadblock.

A cheer rose from the crowd and, almost immediately, hundreds of people from nearby communities began to stream to the site to celebrate.

A Mohawk in civilian clothes operated a front-end loader on one side while two army bulldozers worked on the other side, filling in a trench in the road with sand from

the barricade.

John Ciacchia, Quebec's Minister of Native Affairs, emerging from the Dorval meetings late yesterday afternoon, said there was nothing final to report. "I'm hopeful there's going to be a settlement. There are several elements of progress."

But Mr. Ciacchia refused to rule out further military activity, saying that decision was out of his hands.

While the dismantling of the barricades on the two roads leading to the Mercier Bridge was seen as a sign of good faith, both sides cautioned that the negotiations were not over.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney told reporters last night, "I think it's an encouraging sign, but we'll have to wait and see how it develops. The problem isn't settled yet."

Roger Gagnon, the federal deputy minister of Indian Affairs, and Marc Lafrénère, director-general of the federal-provincial relations branch of the department, participated in talks during the past two days, but it is not known if they have made any promises on the larger issues. During earlier talks, Ottawa made several promises to resolve Mohawk land claims.

On the Mohawk side, the key to the breakthrough was the participation of the Iroquois Confederacy, the traditional government. Confederacy chiefs have said on several occasions that they were ready to negotiate land claims; and they denounced government talks with the more radical Warrior faction.

James O'Reilly, a Mohawk law-

yer, said neither side should be too optimistic. "There are still a lot of things that can go wrong, that can lead to armed conflict and bloodshed," he said.

On July 11, the Sûreté du Québec raided a four-month-old roadblock on an out-of-the-way road leading to the Oka golf course. A gunfight ensued, leaving one police officer dead. The same day, the Mohawks of Kahnawake mounted a sympathy blockade of the Mercier Bridge, the main artery to the Island of Montreal from the South Shore of the St. Lawrence River. The action added up to three hours to the travelling time of South Shore commuters, sparking ugly protests.

Lieutenant-General Kent Foster, commander of the Mobile Command, said all the barricades around the Mercier Bridge will be dismantled by today, and traffic will begin flowing as soon as the bridge is declared safe.

He said the army will remain in the area to provide for the security of commuters until no longer required.

The Canadian Forces were called in to replace police at barricades outside the two native communities on Aug. 20. Yesterday, the 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was supposed to begin moving 675 soldiers and 186 vehicles from a military base at Farnham to the perimeter of the Kahnawake reserve at 9 a.m. Because of severe traffic problems, however, the action was delayed until the afternoon.



# Stoning of autos, police inaction disturb critics

As windshields were smashed, message  
conveyed was 'racism is acceptable'

BY ANDRÉ PICARD  
Quebec Bureau

MONTREAL — More than 500 people throw stones at cars carrying native women and children as police stand by, doing nothing.

It is a striking television image; but, more important, it sends out a disturbing message to a frustrated public.

"The message is that racism is justified and acceptable," said Brian MacLean, a University of British Columbia criminology professor. "Allowing whites to throw stones at natives with impunity demonstrates that police are biased in their application of the law."

On Tuesday afternoon about 150 natives, mostly children and elderly people, tried to flee the Kahnawake Reserve, using the Mercier Bridge leading to Montreal. Because the bridge has been blocked to the general public for 50 days, demonstrators viewed the action near LaSalle as an affront.

They threw stones the size of baseballs at cars, smashing windows, as well as hurling racial slurs. "Citizens had every right to stone their cars," said Alain Chénier, a LaSalle city councillor. "The bridge should be closed for everyone, not just us. Indians get too much protection from the law."

Unlike the rioting at Châteauguay a couple of weeks ago, Tuesday's violence was directed specifically at natives and, unlike the case of the mob violence that led to injuries of police officers, this outburst led to no arrests.

Constable Michel Martin, a spokesman for the Quebec provincial police, said police did not try to stop the stone throwers because they were greatly outnumbered and feared the situation would only grow worse. (Earlier rioting was a direct response to police who clubbed and kicked non-natives during a peaceful demonstration on a drawbridge.)

Last night Quebec Public Security Minister Sam Elkas said that his department is investigating the incident, and that charges will probably be laid in the next few days.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney denounced the stone-throwing and worried that it will promote racism across Canada. "Canada, with all its good fortunes, is regrettably not free from traces of racism," he said. "Racism at any time, under any circumstance, is an evil."

Ed Ratushny, a law professor at the University of Ottawa, said the most worrisome aspect of the violence and inaction of police is what it says about people's respect for the law and human rights.

Fo Niemi, director-general of the Centre de recherche-action sur les relations raciales, a private research group on race relations, said police inaction was a result not of racism but of a lack of political direction.

"Politicians have been quick to denounce the Warriors as criminals, but they have been absolutely silent about the white mobs. They have not called for calm or respect for the rights of all Quebecers," Mr. Niemi said.

"The silence of politicians has provided a forum for racists, for people who are less tolerant of a multicultural and multiracial society."

Mr. Mulroney, speaking to reporters in Ottawa, said it was "absolutely disgraceful that innocent people would be abused and mistreated in this way."

"Clearly it's a tiny minority of people who are acting this way, and we have asked a full investigation of what has taken place in regard to the police action," he added.

"If, as I said . . . the Warriors represent a very tiny minority of people whose activities have come to dominate an otherwise very peaceful people — namely the Mohawks — if that's unacceptable, then throwing out rocks at innocent women and children as they are seeking to leave the reserve is disgraceful and can't be tolerated."

Jack Jedwab, a McGill University sociologist, said he deplores the stone-throwing and racist outbursts, but his concern is not so much with specific incidents as the over-all shifts in perception that are occurring in society as a result of the conflict.

"My concern is for society in general, not just natives and minorities," he said. "Traditional mechanisms in society, like justice and policing, have proved ineffective, and that will have repercussions."

Mr. Jedwab pointed to repeated attacks on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms by popular radio show hosts as an example of the long-term fallout of the conflict.

"There has been a severe strain on the integrity of basic rights, caused both by the actions of armed Warriors and non-native protesters," he warned.



SHOWDOWN / It is no longer acceptable for European colonists to dominate the indigenous peoples of Africa and Asia — how much longer will Canada do the same with its native population? Ottawa treats the Iroquois the way the CIA treats banana republics

# Does Canada want a Wounded Knee?

BY RONALD WRIGHT

WHEN Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa asked for the Canadian army to move against the Mohawks of Kahnawake and Kahnawake, he tried to justify his action by saying he has to defend democracy against people who do not believe in it. Perhaps he has forgotten that Indians were not allowed to vote in his province until 1968.

Perhaps he has forgotten that many Mohawks' first experience of Canadian democracy was when the RCMP overthrew their traditional chiefs at gunpoint. Not just once, not in the remote past, but several times in this century.

The Iroquois Confederacy, also called the League of Six Nations, is in fact the oldest democracy on this continent. Its political system, which includes power for both sexes and a voice for all, existed when Europe still believed in the divine right of kings.

Many know, even if Mr. Bourassa does not, that this ancient democracy inspired Benjamin Franklin and other fathers of the United States. The eagle on the American shield is an Iroquois eagle, and the arrows in its grasp represented the Six Nations — the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca and Tuscarora — that lived from the St. Lawrence to the Ohio.

Mr. Bourassa likes to ask members of the European press what they would do if a part of Paris, for example, armed itself and blockaded roads. His analogy is false. Unlike the French of New France, the Mohawk Nation has never been conquered — not by Britain, nor Canada; least of all by Quebec.

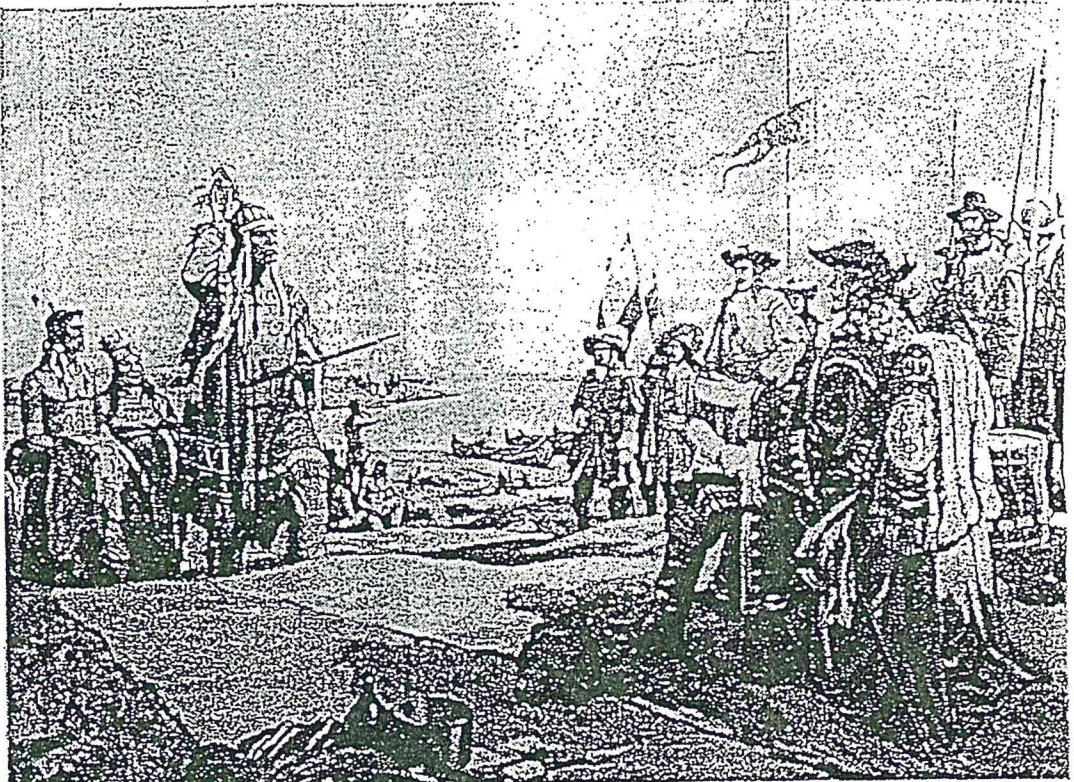
On the contrary, for more than two centuries the confederacy held the balance of power in North America. Without Iroquois help, the British might never have defeated the French, or kept Canada from the Americans. Perhaps this bothers Mr. Bourassa.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who seems these days to take his cue from Mr. Bourassa, dismisses Mohawk claims of sovereignty as "bizarre." When he managed to tear himself away from the aura of weightier matters surrounding U.S. President George Bush, he said that the Mohawks were seeking to "give" themselves the status of an independent nation; he held this up as an example of how absurd their demands had become.

EVIDENTLY he, too, has forgotten that the Iroquois are not only unconquered but have never surrendered their sovereignty to anyone. They possess treaties which state that they and Britain are equal partners in a military and political alliance. They ask only that these treaties be respected by Britain's successor, Canada.

This is not, as Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Bourassa would have us believe, a quaint historical curiosity kept alive by cranks and radicals. It is an issue the confederacy has raised consistently in modern times. The Iroquois have taken it to Ottawa, to London and, when they were blocked in both those places, to Geneva and the Hague, travelling on their own passports.

Their sovereignty claim was sufficiently strong that the League of Nations was



Iroquois negotiating with Europeans in 1673: no quaint curiosity kept alive by cranks and radicals but the oldest democracy on the continent.

prepared to hear it in 1923. Britain, having told the Iroquois it could do nothing because the matter lay in Canada's jurisdiction, was nevertheless willing to threaten the Six Nations' friends — notably Holland and Persia — with serious diplomatic consequences to get the matter dropped.

A few months later, the Canadian government moved to crush the confederacy chiefs. In September, 1923, armed Mounties occupied the Six Nations Council House at Ohsweken (near Brantford), read out a proclamation dissolving the ancient assembly, broke open the safe and seized legal documents. More police burst into homes and took away the wampum belts, the symbols of government for the Iroquois — their equivalents of flag, mace and Magna Carta.

Puppet "elected" band councils were then set up under police protection. From that day until this, only a tiny proportion of Iroquois see these councils as legitimate, yet they are the only ones recognized by Canadian law.

When the confederacy chiefs (sometimes misleadingly called "hereditary" chiefs) tried to take back their council house in 1959, they were again ousted by club-wielding Mounties. But they have not gone away. They are gaining in strength both here and in the United States, and the more progressive of the "elected" chiefs have wisely begun to defer to their authority.

Until the Canadian government acknowledges that it has treated the Iro-

quois the way the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency treats banana republics, and until it allows them to restore their own political system, there will always be young men with guns ready to step into the breach.

Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Bourassa talk as if the loss of Iroquois land is also something that belongs to the distant past. In truth, the Mohawks have lost more land since 1950 than in the previous 100 years.

THEY have lost it to compulsory purchase by white governments eager to build bridges (including the Mercier), hydro dams and the St. Lawrence Seaway cheaply, at Indian expense. As a result, fishing — a major food source for the Mohawks — has been destroyed at Kahnawake, and at Akwesasne, land and water have been polluted so severely by heavy industries attracted by cheap power that neither farming nor fishing is safe.

Small wonder that some Mohawks have turned to gambling, "smuggling" and other unsavory ways to survive. (It is only "smuggling" if one denies Mohawk sovereignty. Whites, not Indians, drew the Canada-U.S. border through the middle of Akwesasne.)

Mr. Mulroney has claimed that Iroquois sovereignty threatens to balkanize Canada, a strange comment from the genius of Meech Lake. It need not be so. The Iroquois trace their relationship with whites to the Two Row Wampum, a seventeenth-century belt that shows Indians

and Europeans travelling together down the same river, but each in their own boats. They seek an agreement in this spirit — a way to live as different nations within one state.

They do not want to threaten Canada's sovereignty; they want Canada to stop threatening theirs. We are lucky this is all they ask. What would we do if they demanded full independence for the little territories they have left — the sort of independence enjoyed by small nations such as Monaco and San Marino? These are smaller than many Iroquois reserves.

The sequence of events from which the Mohawk crisis has emerged is sickeningly familiar. The so-called rule of law, used relentlessly as a tool to dispossess and divide the Indians, is finally met by men with guns in a corner; this then justifies the use of overwhelming force in the name of "civilization."

It is the same pattern as the Cherokee Trail of Tears (1838) and the Wounded Knee massacre (1890). It is also familiar, from such Latin American countries as Guatemala, where the army's main job is to keep down the conquered natives.

In the late twentieth century it is no longer acceptable for European colonists to dominate the indigenous peoples of Africa and Asia. How much longer will the world find it acceptable for the whites of the Americas to do the same?

Ronald Wright, author of *Time Among The Maya*, is currently researching Iroquois history for his next book.



# BETWEEN THE LINES

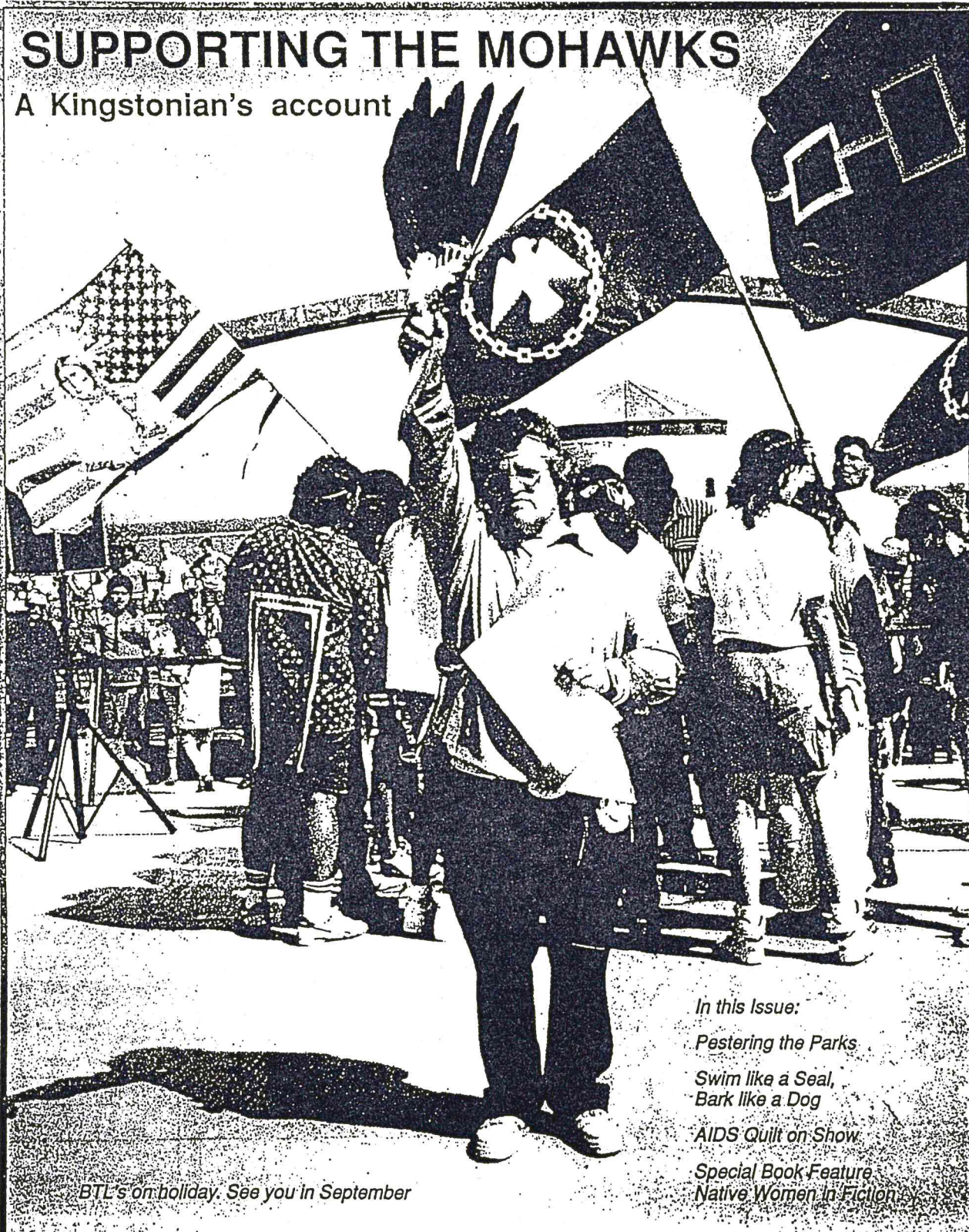
Kingston's Alternative Bi-weekly

**FREE**

Aug. 2 to Sept. 6, 1990 Vol 2, No. 10

## SUPPORTING THE MOHAWKS

A Kingstonian's account



*In this Issue:*

*Pestering the Parks*

*Swim like a Seal,  
Bark like a Dog*

*AIDS Quilt on Show*

*Special Book Feature  
Native Women in Fiction*

*BTL's on holiday. See you in September*



## Trial By Hunger: A Report from Kahnawake Reserve

*A first-hand account of the blockade-running at Kahnawake.*

by Jim Maloney

Two weekends ago, local activist Jim Maloney took food and medical supplies into the Mohawk Kahnawake reserve just south of Montreal.

The Canadian and Quebec governments have lifted their blockades of the Kanesatake and Kahnawake reserves. Thus ends their attempt to starve the Mohawk Nation into submission. For now, this action removes Canada from the short-list of nations that have gained notoriety for using starvation as a weapon in social and political conflicts.

When this report was written, the Kahnawake blockade was twelve days old. Subsequent events have dated it a bit, but I have left my report in the present tense in order to convey a better sense of the inhumanity which has been visited on the Mohawk people in the name of nine holes of golf. And I do not pretend to be "objective" about this God-awful situation.

What follows, then, is a non-objective account of what I saw on one hot July day, during a time when justice in Canada sunk to the bottom.

### Report from Kahnawake

Today, the 5,000 residents of the Kahnawake reserve are blockaded by governmental decree — a decree backed up by the Quebec Provincial Police. Hundreds of heavily-armed, flak-jacketed cops surround the reserve. They are prepared to prevent you, or any Canadian, from entering or leaving the reserve. They'll kill you if they think it's necessary.

Members of the Mohawk Nation I spoke to distinguished the actions of raging-bull governments in full power-tripping heat from the feelings of the majority of Canadians.

The few QPP personnel who condescend to do other than threaten me with arrest speak like wind-up robots with faulty programs. Conversely, members of the Mohawk Nation I approach consistently distinguish the actions of raging-bull governments in full power-tripping heat from the feelings of the majority of Canadians.

Residents of the reserve cannot freely travel to stores to buy the necessities of life. Mothers cannot be sure that their children will have food or clean water. Any medical situation that requires urgent treatment beyond what's available in the small reserve health centre will be a major emergency. Everything is in short supply — everything except the determination to hold out.

A jury-rigged relief organization, a handful of tired volunteers, some radiophones that work most of the time, a rickety dock, a few small boats — these are the lifeline for Kahnawake. For nearly two weeks, everything from soup to soap has gone through this lifeline, by small boat over shoal water. The Quebec Native Women's Association and the Montreal Friendship Centre are organizing the flow of food and sup-

plies. Everything is always needed, but today diapers, laundry and dish soap, sanitary pads, fresh fruit and vegetables get priority because they're in very short supply.

The work has been going on from early dawn to late night, sixteen hours a day, day after day, for twelve days. No one knows when it will end or how. People are tired and concerned; they have relatives and friends and lovers on the reserve and on the line. But the ambience on the dock is low-key and laid-back. Laughter cuts the tension and talk passes the time. The work is done by determined people who are prepared to continue for however long it will take.

People are tired and concerned; they have relatives and friends and lovers on the reserve and on the line.

Support comes from many sources. A couple from Kingston arrives with a car-load of staples. They unload, go up to the local supermarket to buy perishables, and come back with news of a clerk who only charges for two out of three items if it's for the Mohawks.

A Montreal woman has donated the truck she uses in her moving business to transport food; she laughs off the loss of revenue as she helps unload. Dorval Island residents allow the Mohawks to use a small private dock to load goods for the blockade-runners. Some residents of a nearby apartment building — owned, ironically, by Quebec Minister of Native Affairs John Claciac — help keep the QPP from disrupting the loading area.

Most of the small blockade-running boats are skippered by Mohawk Conservation Officers. All boating rules are followed very carefully, because there's a 25-foot QPP speedboat with three fully armed officers patrolling just off shore on the boundary between private and public waters. The QPP are watching for any trivial violation, any reason to stop and search the Mohawk boats. During the searches, fresh foods are often trampled and ruined. Cases of food are sometimes 'accidentally' knocked overboard.

The trip across the river takes fifteen minutes on a calm day like today, and up to an hour in bad weather. There are strong currents and unmarked shoals. Some boats have gone hard aground in the last few days, but no one has been hurt yet and no boats have been lost. Today, there are no problems.

During the searches, fresh foods are often trampled and ruined.

The reserve side of the river has another small dock. I'm met by a 10-year-old girl who takes a moment to greet me, a non-native, with a shy touch of welcome and a wonderful smile. We both laugh, grab what we can carry, and head up the steep riverbank to the food distribution centre.

Imagine that you own a small corner store, with two or three long shelf units and a cold box for fruits and a few fresh vegetables. Now take away all the candy, chips, sodas, — all the good stuff. Get rid

of your store room, with its cases of canned goods and sacks of dry staples.

If we fail to correct the injustice, we are either stupid or malicious or both.

Throw out all your fresh food and meat, all your frozen foods. Keep only a few leftovers — five litres of vegetable oil, four boxes of diapers, two five-kilo bags of sugar, twelve cans of corn, 50 kilos of pasta. Cancel all your wholesale orders that won't fit in a small truck; your supplier is at least 20 miles away, chronically short of gas, and somewhat unreliable. What you have is the Kahnawake food distribution centre.

Now try to feed 5,000 people — women, men, children — for whom you feel a kinship and a personal responsibility. That is what the people of the Mohawk Nation at Kahnawake are doing today. That is the situation the governments of Canada and Quebec have created with their blockade. This is only a part, a small part, of the pain our governments have inflicted on so many native peoples. In so many places, for so many years. This is what we, the quiet bystanders, countenance by our silence.

They tried to starve the Mohawks into subservience because they had every reason to believe we would let them get away with it.

In a way, our governments have done us a terribly costly favour. They have lifted the lid just a little too publicly, a little too openly. They have shown us the mechanisms of institutionalized racism and structural injustice. They have tried to starve the Mohawks into subservience because they had every reason to believe we would let them get away with it. We have, after all, let them do it so many times before, while we remained silent and comfortable and, above all, uninvolved.

But this time we have had the opportunity to witness this reality. It can happen here and it has happened here and we can never again claim ignorance. If we fail to act to correct the injustice, we are either stupid or malicious or both.



Peace march at Oka, July 29.

### The Crisis Isn't Over

Writing now after the blockades have been lifted, and listening to the remarkably cynical utterances of politicians who are trying to claim moral credit for actions an outraged public forced on them, it occurs to me that some people might think the crisis is over. It is not.

The blockades have kept people from their jobs and imposed extraordinary expenses on Kahnawake and Kanesatake. Legal fees will be a major and ongoing expense. Barricaded roads must be

repaired. Food is still in short supply.

The list goes on, but the message is simple: now is the time to intensify and coordinate our efforts to provide effective support for the Mohawks of Kahnawake and Kanesatake. They need support from us almost as much as we need to provide it. Those who would like to help but who are not yet connected, please call me at 547-6644 or Allan Antliff at 542-7578.

Peace.

STEVE SHIMON



**TERENCE  
CORCORAN**  
Commentary to invest in.  
THE GLOBE AND MAIL

# THE GLOBE AND MAIL FACTS & ARGUMENTS

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Friday, August 3, 1990

**ABORIGINAL ISSUES** / *The Mohawks were once part of a mighty confederation that won from the British a respect that must be renewed today if events at Oka are not to recur*

## A meeting of nations

MICHAEL JACKSON

IT is more than an accident of history that the Mohawk Nation, one of the five founding nations of the Iroquois Confederacy, has focused national and international attention on issues of aboriginal rights through its actions at Oka, Que.

In the eighteenth century, the Iroquois Confederacy, through a brilliant combination of diplomatic, trade and military alliances, exercised enormous power and influence not only among other Indian nations but with European colonial empires. As the major military power situated between the rival British and French colonies, the Confederacy played a critical role in shaping the colonial history of North America.

The Mohawks, in their original homeland, were the most eastern nation of the Confederacy, and as "the Keepers of the Eastern Door" had special responsibilities for relations with both the coastal Algonquin tribes and the eastern colonial colonies.

The first Mohawk trade and peace treaties were made with the Dutch in the early seventeenth century in the short-lived colony of New Netherland. After the British conquest of New Netherland in 1664, the Mohawks entered into their first treaty with the British colonial authorities. Significantly, in light of the events at Oka, the treaty dealt primarily with punishing of transnational crimes and recognized the mutual independence and juridical equality of the contracting parties.

OVER the course of the next century, the Iroquois Confederacy made treaties with both the French and the old British colonial governments, particularly New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland. Legal and political relationships between the Confederacy and the British centred on "the Covenant Chain," which symbolically linked the Confederacy and the British in an alliance between equals.

By the mid-eighteenth century the

Confederacy was viewed as the lynch pin in the security of the respective colonial empires. Iroquois support, to either the French or the British, threatened the stability if not the existence of the other colonial empire.

Agreements between the Iroquois and the British and French respecting war and peace, military alliances, neutrality, trade and land rights were matters of special attention and were carefully recorded. The records provided the basis upon which Britain and France formulated their Indian policies and their competing claims to territorial sovereignty in North America.

SEVERAL very important features emerge from Covenant Chain treaties. The protocol of treaty-making was largely based on Iroquois diplomatic conventions. Treaty councils at Albany and Philadelphia often went on for many weeks, it being an Iroquois convention that any proposals made by the British would not be responded to until the next day. These treaty councils were usually held in the great colonial meeting halls and were attended by the political and social Who's Who of colonial society.

During some of these treaty councils Benjamin Franklin, one of the founding fathers of American confederation, first observed the complex and sophisticated Iroquois governmental and diplomatic processes at work. The Iroquois system of participatory democracy, with its elaborate checks and balances to prevent abuse of power, was an important model for men like Franklin and George Washington in founding the American constitution.

The Covenant Chain was dependent upon the British recognizing Indian lands and institutions. In 1753, failure by British colonial authorities to heed repeated Iroquois grievances about the disregard of Iroquois land rights by colonial land speculators — aided by colonial authorities — led the Mohawk chief, Hendrick, to tell the British that the Iroquois regarded the Covenant Chain as having been broken.



In the eighteenth century, the Iroquois Confederacy played a critical role in shaping the colonial history of North America.  
(THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA)

This dramatic announcement, coming as the final countdown between Britain and France drew near in the form of the Seven Years War, galvanized the authorities in London into action. They adopted a policy aimed at recognizing Indian land and political rights.

With the defeat of France by the British — a defeat that depended at critical junctures upon Iroquois military support — this policy led to the Royal Proclamation of 1763. This has been called the Magna Carta of Indian rights. It expressly pledged the British Crown to protect Indian lands that had not been ceded to the Crown and reaffirmed the treaty process as the only way for colonial authorities to acquire Indian land.

The Royal Proclamation and the Covenant Chain treaty process have continuing significance today for Canadian confederation. The Mohawks and aboriginal peoples across Canada have

issued a clarion call that has both history and justice on its side. They want renewal of nation-to-nation negotiation, recognition of aboriginal rights to self-government and covenants of confederation that guarantee them the rights and resources upon which their societies and communities can reverse the terrible legacy of colonization.

As long as that clarion call is unanswered, and regardless of what happens following the failure of Meech Lake, Canadian Confederation involving all of its founding nations will continue to be a vision unfulfilled, and whatever happens at Oka, the barricades to true nationhood will remain in place.

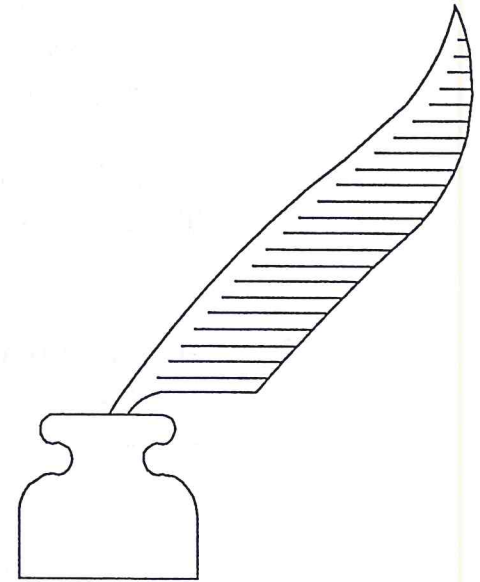
Michael Jackson is a professor of law at the University of British Columbia Law School. He is the author of *Locking Up Natives in Canada*, a special report of the Canadian Bar Association.



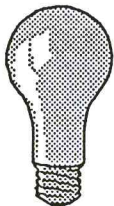
# NOTICE

## TO NATIVE ARTISTS

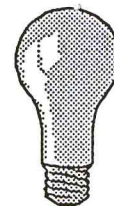
THE NEWSLETTER  
STAFF IS LOOKING  
FOR ANY  
COMMUNITY  
MEMBER WHO  
WOULD LIKE TO  
DONATE ANY BLACK  
AND WHITE NATIVE  
DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS ETC.  
FOR THE FRONT COVER OF  
THE TYENDINAGA  
NEWSLETTER.



PLEASE CONTACT  
TANYA BERNHARDT  
AT 396-3424 OR 396-2122



# **NIGHT SCHOOL COURSES**



1. **Introduction to Word Perfect - T. Brant, F.N.T.I.** 1353-049-11  
A comprehensive word processing package with special features. The course will cover the fundamentals of creating, editing, saving, printing documents, as well as detailed advanced features including indexing, math features and macro building.  
Time: Tuesday, September 18, 1990. 6:00-9:00 p.m.  
10 sessions Fee: \$52.50
2. **Advanced Word Perfect - C. Soule, F.N.T.I.** 1427-049-11  
Advanced commands and techniques are introduced and practised, ensuring the student has a thorough knowledge of this full featured word processor.  
Time: Wednesday, September 19, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 sessions Fee: \$52.50
3. **Introduction to Lotus 1-2-3 - K. Brant, F.N.T.I.** 1307-049-11  
Lotus 1-2-3, an integrated software package that combines a powerful spreadsheet and database with graphics capabilities, is one of the most widely used programs in business and industry.  
Time: Tuesday, October 2, 1990. 6:00-9:00 p.m.  
10 sessions Fee: \$52.50
4. **Basic Keyboarding - C. Soule, F.N.T.I.** 1254-049-11  
Students will be introduced to the basic microcomputer keyboard and will learn touch typing on the keyboard. Students will also be introduced to the computer system and it's capabilities.  
Time: Monday, September 17, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 weeks Fee: \$52.50
5. **Basic Bookkeeping - Instructor: TBA** 1329-049-11  
Learn the essentials, from recording initial transactions, to preparing preliminary financial statements and payroll.  
Time: Monday, September 17, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 weeks Fee: \$52.50



6. **Christmas Crafts - L. Maracle** 0470-049-11  
This hands on course is designed for those wishing to experiment in basic art forms ranging from felt designs to bead and lace decorations. Concentration will be on Christmas decorations and gift ideas.  
Time: Monday, September 17, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 weeks Fee: \$52.50 + lab fee of \$50.
7. **Style & Image - S. Martyn** 1514-049-11  
There is an image which is most appropriate and natural for each person. Learn how to organize, plan and buy your wardrobe to reduce frustration and enjoy your wardrobe. Learn also to coordinate your cosmetics for the total look.  
Time: Thursday, September 27, 1990. 7:00-10:00 p.m.  
10 weeks Fee: \$52.50
8. **Sewing Basics - Ribbon work - B. Maracle** 0476-049-11  
Students will be introduced to the basics of putting together a Ribbon shirt or Ribbon dress. Course will look at different styles for using ribbon work to decorate clothing.  
Time: Tuesday, September 18, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 weeks Fee: \$52.50 + materials
9. **Introduction to Mohawk Language - A. Doreen** 0958-049-11  
An introduction to the basics of the Mohawk Language. Students will be introduced to the Mohawk alphabet, words and sentence structure.  
Time: Thursday, September 20, 1990. 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
10 sessions Fee: \$52.50

**Reduced Fee:** If you are 65 years of age or older, the fee for all courses is \$5.00 plus any lab fees.

**Registration:** Wednesday, September 5, 1990. 9:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.  
By Phone: 396-3424 Education Department  
In Person: Tyendinaga Administration Office



## POWERLINE MAINTAINER APPRENTICES

This vacancy will be of interest to men and women who are looking for a challenging outdoor career choice.

Duties include the installation, repair and maintenance of power lines and equipment. This involves working on systems of 120 volts to a high of 500,000 volts. Such work is usually performed outdoors subject to the prevailing weather at the time and is physically demanding. Line work requires a high degree of mechanical aptitude. The work is usually performed at heights varying from 3 meters to 50 meters where lowering from a helicopter to a tower top is employed.

### Qualifications

Minimum education requirements are Grade 12 in either arts and science or science, technology and trades including credits in mathematics and electricity.

On-the-job training is augmented throughout a 4-year apprenticeship program by formal training conducted annually for 2 or 3 week periods at our training centre near Orangeville.

During your apprenticeship, you may be placed at various locations throughout the Eastern Ontario for work programs and development. Final placement in one of the following locations will depend on training and workload requirements.

### Work Locations

Smiths Falls, Vankleek Hill, Ottawa, Belleville, Peterborough, Winchester

Please indicate your work location preference in order, example, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.

A willingness and ability to learn while working outdoors at appreciable heights is necessary in considering this training and career opportunity.

To apply, please submit a detailed Resume outlining:

- Work experience
- Educational background (High School transcript)
- Experience at heights
- Interest & aptitude in both electricity & applied mechanics
- Experience performing physical work & interest in out-of-door activity
- Involvement in teams, crews or other groups

Send applications by September 5, 1990 to:

ONTARIO HYDRO  
File #90-8  
420 Dundas Street East  
Belleville, Ontario  
K8N 5C3

"ONTARIO HYDRO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"



THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

KINGSTON AREA OFFICE

requires an

OPERATIONAL SERVICES CLERK

Office Administration Group 2

\$12.64 per hour to \$13.81 per hour

(Schedule 3,7)

O P E N

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In this position, responsibilities will include maintaining library/resource material for the Kingston Area Office; maintaining office supplies; arranging for repairs; maintaining an inventory of equipment and furniture; ordering pamphlets; logging and circulating written material; photocopying; and operating switchboard for relief periods.

QUALIFICATIONS: Basic record-keeping skills; ability to follow written and verbal procedures and/or instructions; basic knowledge of filing and record-keeping systems; ability to type (not according to specific standards); good communication skills to perform reception responsibilities; ability to operate an electronic switchboard and other office equipment such as a photocopier, postage meter, etc.

LOCATION: Kingston

AREA OF SEARCH: Within 40 kms. of Kingston

Submit resumes/applications to:

File # K.A.O. 19/90  
Human Resources Manager  
Ministry of Community & Social Services  
1055 Princess Street, Suite 103  
Kingston, Ontario, K7L 5T3.

POSTING DATE: August 21, 1990

CLOSING DATE: Septmeber 11, 1990

DEDICATED TO EMPLOYEE EQUITY

CLEARANCE NUMBER: GBA 03359



THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

KINGSTON AREA OFFICE

REQUIRES A

FINANCIAL OFFICER

**\*\* TERM ASSIGNMENT - approx. 8 to 12 months \*\***

Financial Officer 1 (Bargaining Unit)  
(Schedule 6)

\$627.30 to \$724.32 per week

O P E N

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An opportunity exists in the Kingston Area Office to provide financial and administrative assistance to the Manager of Finance and Financial Supervisor by providing the technical co-ordination function for contracts; assisting in the preparation of funding requests for agencies and in the collection of data required to back these requests; reviewing and authorizing automated payments inputs; assisting in the identification and implementation of productivity improvements in payment processing, and conducting quality control reviews of financial files; monitoring the progress toward cash targets at year end.

Location: Kingston, Ontario.

Qualifications:

Knowledge of payments processes and accounts/ledgers used in a large centralized financial management system within organizations such as the Ontario Government; well developed analytical skills and mathematical skills to be able to review contracts for completeness and accuracy, carry out evaluations of input to automated payments prior to authorization, and conduct data collection and analysis in support of funding requests; familiarity with spreadsheet applications to assist in data analysis, and with automated payments programs to monitor the quality of correctness of input; written and verbal communications skills to obtain information and clarification relative to data required for reports and reviews of agency and Ministry financial operations; good organizational and work planning skills to be able to prioritize, initiate and complete assigned projects.

AREA OF SEARCH: Within 40 kms of Kingston

Submit resumes/applications to:

File # K.A.O. 20/90  
Human Resources Manager  
Ministry of Community & Social Services  
1055 Princess Street, Suite 103  
Kingston, Ontario, K7L 5T3.

POSTING DATE: August 28, 1990

CLOSING DATE: September 18, 1990



# **OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN!!!**

***COME AND HEAR ABOUT CAREERS IN THE  
SKILLED TRADES  
INFORMATION SESSION ON APPRENTICESHIP***

***HOW YOU CAN MAKE A GREAT WAGE AND LEARN  
SKILLS AT THE SAME TIME!***

**DATE :** THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1990.

**TIME :** 10:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON

**PLACE :** TYENDINAGA MOHAWK ADMINISTRATION  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS

**SPEAKER :** YVONNE POLLARD  
ST. LAWRENCE COLLEGE

**PLEASE PLAN TO ATTEND AND INFORM VELMA  
OF YOUR INTENTIONS AT 396-3424.**

***SEE YOU THERE      REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED***



# Choose The Trades!

## Why You Should Consider Learning A Trade

*Did you know that ...*

Even though women make up almost half of the workforce, women working full-time make an average of 66% of what men earn.

One in every six Canadian women lives below the poverty line.

Marriage does not protect women from poverty, 75% of women living in poverty are either married or have been married in the past.

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### CHOOSE A CAREER THAT PAYS WELL!

*Think about making a good wage as ...*

An Electrician \$13.00-20.00 per hour

A Carpenter \$13.00-16.00 per hour

A Tool & Die Maker \$12.00-14.00 per hour

A Plumber \$12.00-17.00 per hour

*and many other skilled trades!*

---

You don't have to have enormous strength for these jobs.

Many women are now realizing that the skilled trades will bring the financial security and a rewarding career as well as the possibility of opening their own business.

Want to find out more?

If you enjoy working with your hands, working out of doors and achieving a sense of accomplishment, call:

Yvonne Pollard, Project Officer  
Women's Access to Apprenticeship  
ST. LAWRENCE COLLEGE SAINT-LAURENT  
King & Portsmouth, Kingston, Ontario K7L 5A6  
(613) 544-5400, ext. 1626/1500



# Choose A Woman

## Having Trouble Finding Qualified Tradespeople?

If you are not already, you may soon experience a severe shortage!

Look at the facts ...

Both the Federal and Provincial Governments have listed the following trades as experiencing shortages:

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| * Plumber                                 | * Carpenter         |
| * Millwright                              | * Bricklayer        |
| * Motor Vehicle Mechanic                  | * Glazier           |
| * Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic           | * Electrician       |
| * Autobody Repairer                       | * General Machinist |
| * Tool and Die Maker                      | * Mould Maker       |
| * Refrigeration/Air Conditioning Mechanic |                     |

Why?

- \* Fewer young people entering trades
- \* Fewer qualified immigrants entering Canada
- \* Retirement of trades people

## PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE NOW!

Consider hiring women as apprentices.

Many women are mechanically inclined and enjoy this type of work.

It makes good business sense to use all qualified human resources.

Many have already taken technical courses to prepare themselves.

*Myth:*

Most Trades involve heavy work which women cannot physically handle.

*Fact:*

A physically fit woman can lift the weight allowable under safety regulations. Physical tolerance in both men and women is built up after a period of time on the job.

*Myth:*

The men will not be able to keep their minds on their work with women around.

*Fact:*

Men and women have worked side by side in other occupations for a long time - why should the trades be any different. Most women who are interested in trades are more mature and serious about the work they do.

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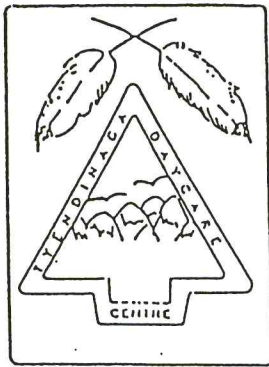
IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN FINDING OUT MORE CONTACT:

Yvonne Pollard, Project Officer, Women's Access to Apprenticeship

ST. LAWRENCE COLLEGE SAINT-LAURENT

King & Portsmouth, Kingston, Ontario K7L 5A6





# *Tyendinaga Daycare Centre*

R.R.#1

Deseronto, Ontario  
KOK 1X0 . 968-7850

## SEPTEMBER ENROLLMENT:

The daycare centre has limited daycare spaces for September 1990. If you and your child meet the following admission requirements call the daycare centre and I will talk to you about possible enrollment.

Children must be between the ages 2 1/2 - 5 years old and toilet trained. Only full-time children or part-time meaning at least three full days per week on a consistent regular basis.

Admissions will be on a priority basis as follows:

- 1) Parent(s) working or returning to school full-time. One parent must have registered Indian Status with the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte. Parent(s)/Guardian(s) living on the reserve will have 1st priority. Child must be a registered member of the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte.
- 2) In the event of Daycare openings the above will apply to registered Status Indians living off the reserve, will have 2nd priority.

## SUPPLY STAFF:

The daycare centre is needing occasional supply staff to work while regular staff are on vacation or in case of illness.

Prior experience working with preschool children would be an asset. Support staff must be willing to assist regular staff and be able to prepare and implement crafts, stories, and games with the children.

Supply staff must be available on short term notice in the event a staff member is sick.

If interested in enrolling your child in the daycare or supplying please give me a call at 968-7850 and ask for Anne Keith.



# Tyendinaga Mohawk

Family and Children Services  
RR #1 Box 43 Deseronto, Ontario  
967-0122

## CALLING ALL MOMS AND BABIES!

Every Wednesday afternoon our "Mother's Group" meets in the family room of our office from 1:30 - 3:30 p.m.

This provides an opportunity for Moms to discuss motherhood and the joy that a new baby brings into the home with other Moms. It's a time for sharing and discussing with others any problems your baby may be having, timesaving or money-saving tips, or maybe just brag a little about your new addition! We are presently planning an activity calendar for the month of September, which will be published soon. Plans include guest speakers and videos dealing with parenting issues.

On Wednesday, September 5, we will be showing an informational video entitled What People are Calling PMS.

Please plan to join us and bring your baby! All expectant mothers are also very welcome.

For further information, please contact us at 967-0122.

\*\*\*\*\*

Members of the Community are invited to borrow reading material or videos from the Tyendinaga Mohawk Family & Children Services Resource Library, which is located in our building.

Our Library is well stocked with books and videos that are geared toward strengthening the individual and the family unit. Subjects covered include coping with family violence, divorce, step-families, teenage motherhood, sibling rivalry and substance abuse. This material is suitable for children and adults.

A complete list of titles will be included in a future newsletter.

Please feel free to call for more information, or stop by and browse Monday - Friday from 8:30 - 4:00 p.m.

\*\*\*\*\*

If there is a service you would like to see provided by our office, or if you have any ideas, please contact us. We are here to serve the people of Tyendinaga!

Please look for our newsletter to be published in the near future.



# Young Children and the Seat Belt Law

Under Ontario's seat belt legislation, drivers are responsible for properly buckling up children from birth to 16 years of age.

The following describes how parents should comply with the law for children in three weight categories.



**INFANTS** from birth weight to 9 kg (20 lbs.) must travel rear-facing in a child restraint seat that conforms with the requirements of Standard 213.1 under the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada). This may be a portable infant carrier or a convertible seat which will serve infants and toddlers.

With the child's safety seat facing the rear in a reclining position, the infant must be fastened into it by the harness straps. One to two fingers' width from the body is a good measure. The car seat must be securely anchored to the vehicle by a lap belt.

In some newer cars a special clip is required to adapt the seat belt to provide positive anchorage. Consult the owner's manual for the correct clip and follow instructions exactly.

"Checking" on an infant in a rear seat restraint can distract the driver, and taking attention off driving for even a few seconds to look back could cause an accident. If you are the only adult in the car with an infant it's a good idea to put the child in a properly secured rear-facing restraint on the front seat beside you. If the child does require care, don't do it while driving – park your car first.

**TODDLERS** from 9-18 kg (20-40 lbs.) must travel in a child restraint seat conforming to the requirements of the Children's Car Seats and Harnesses Regulations under the Hazardous Products Act (Canada) or to the requirements of Standard 213 under the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada). This can be the convertible type of seat used by infants too, or a child seat made just for toddlers. When a toddler travels in a vehicle, other than his parent's or legal guardian's, a lap belt may be used.

The young child travels in a forward-facing upright child safety seat anchored to the vehicle by a lap belt. A tether strap prevents the top of the seat from flying forward. It should be securely attached to a bolt installed in the rear shelf or the floor of the vehicle behind the rear seat. The harness straps with the child safety seat, must be securely fastened and act to spread the impact force over the strongest parts of the body.

All seats must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, preferably in the back seat.

**PRESCHOOLERS** from 18-23 kg (40-50 lbs.) have outgrown the safety seat and must use the lap belt portion of the seat belt assembly, worn securely fitted, low on the hips. If a child of this size must ride in the front seat and there is a shoulder strap, make sure it fits correctly. If it passes across the child's face or neck, it can be tucked behind the child.

When children reach 23 kg, they use the full seat belt assembly, as provided in the seating position being occupied.

## Exemptions

The driver of a taxicab, bus or public vehicle while transporting a passenger for hire, and the driver of a motor vehicle that is leased on a short-term basis or registered in another jurisdiction are exempt from the requirements of the Act in respect of a passenger who is an infant or toddler.

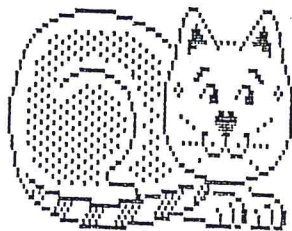
## What the Law Says about the use of Car Seats

All child safety seats must be secured to the vehicle by the seat belt assembly in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. All harnesses, straps and buckles designed to secure the child in the restraint system should be properly adjusted and securely fastened. If anchorage straps and devices are recommended by the manufacturer they must be used wherever practicable.

Please be advised that car seats are available for loan to members of the Community from Tyendinaga Mohawk Family and Children Services.

To reserve a car seat, please contact Linda or Debby at 967-0122.





# RABIES CLINIC



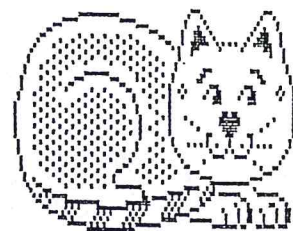
MOHAWK COMMUNITY CENTRE  
YORK ROAD

SEPTEMBER 15, 1990  
9:00 A.M. TO 11:00 A.M.

VACCINE \$8.00 PER ANIMAL

DOGS ON LEASHES

CATS IN CAGES



EVERYONE WELCOME



## BOOKS AVAILABLE AT KA:NHIOTE

### ASTRONOMY

#### EXPLORING THE NIGHT SKY

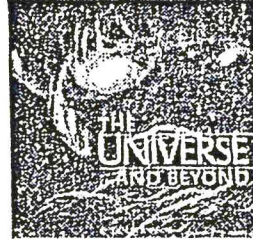
The Equinox Astronomy Guide for Beginners  
By Terence Dickinson, 72 pages  
Camden House, 1987



An award-winning guide to the stars aimed at novice stargazers anxious to expand their astronomical repertoires that is both easy to understand and user-friendly. For young readers aged 10 to 15.

#### THE UNIVERSE AND BEYOND

By Terence Dickinson, 168 pages  
Camden House, 1986



Dickinson's sequel to the best-selling *Night-Watch* goes further than any astronomy book has gone before. This wonderfully illustrated book takes readers to the edge of the universe, explaining the mysteries of space as it goes.

### PRACTICAL SKILLS AND RURAL CRAFTS

#### AMISH QUILT PATTERNS

By Rachel T. Pellman, 128 pages  
Good Books, 1984



A companion to *The World of Amish Quilts*, this manual offers step-by-step instructions and actual-size quilting templates for 30 antique patterns, including Shoo-Fly, Bear Paw, Ivy Leaf, Tulip, Jacob's Ladder, Pinwheel, Tree of Life, Drunkard's Path, Rolling Stone and Irish Cabin.

#### GIFTS & CRAFTS FROM THE GARDEN

By Maggie Oster, 184 pages  
Rodale, 1988

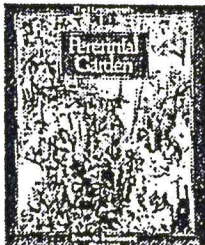


Step-by-step instructions and helpful illustrations take the reader through every aspect of drying and pressing flowers, making potpourris, wreaths, baskets and even soap. A full-colour section reveals the beauty of the many homemade creations.

### GARDENING

#### THE HARROWSMITH PERENNIAL GARDEN: Flowers for Three Seasons

By Patrick Lima, 160 pages  
Camden House, 1987



Lima delves into the challenges of keeping flowerbeds alive with colour from spring through fall. With careful planning, summer species will bloom in time to fill in gaps left by spring flowers. This latest title from the author of *Herbs* is filled with excellent advice and beautiful colour photography.

#### TOTTERING IN MY GARDEN

By Midge Ellis Keeble, 223 pages  
Camden House, 1989



Author Keeble entertains us with stories about houses her family has renovated and gardens she has created in locations as varied as downtown Toronto and rural central Ontario, providing insight into human nature and advice for urban and rural gardeners.



# MOHAWK FAIR

1990

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Admission \$3.00/adult  
Children 12 and under - Free

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### Friday, September 7th, 1990

4:00 p.m. Gates and exhibit buildings open.

#### Midway by Conklin Shows

5:00 p.m. Registration for Bicycle races with  
Ron John, Main Track (For information  
call 968-9066)

5:30 p.m. Bicycle races take place on track.  
  
Register for kids' Tug O'War at Tower  
with Kim Maracle (For information call  
962-6217)

6:00 p.m. Kids Tug O'War, Main Track

Mohawk Firemen's Beer Tent Opens  
until 10:00 p.m.

7:00 p.m. Demolition Derby scheduled to begin  
Registration and information from  
Leo Whalen - 396-5520  
Powder puff event.

10:00 p.m. Buildings close.

### Saturday, September 8th, 1990 (morning)

9:00 a.m. Gates and Buildings re-open

10:00 a.m. Livestock Judging

Registration for Open Horseshoe Competition  
(Ron Maracle) For information call 396-6640

Registration with secretary at Main Office  
for: foot races, oldest person, youngest  
person, couple married longest.  
Winners to be announced from the Tower  
at 3 p.m.



Saturday, September 8th, 1990 (morning continued)

- 10:30 a.m. Parade and Official Welcome  
Judging of Best Native Costume  
(3 categories, Adult, child, Infant)  
and Best Entries in Parade - winners to be  
announced immediately following parade.
- 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Dinner served downstairs in Community Centre  
Prices - \$7.50 adult, \$3.50 child, 10 yrs and  
under. Lunch \$4.00
- 11:00 a.m. Mud Bog Competition  
For information call Ron John 968-9066

Saturday, September 8th, 1990 (afternoon)

- 12:00 Noon Quinte Mohawk Dancers  
Main Stage  
  
Mohawk Firemen's Beer Tent Open  
until 6:00 p.m.
- Grandpa's Goodtime Band (at Beer Tent)
- 12:30 p.m. Old Tyme Contests Begin  
(Step dancing, fiddling, nail driving,  
Log sawing) For information call Scott  
Maracle - 396-2617)  
Main Stage
- 1:00 p.m. Weigh-in for Horse Pull Competition  
  
Scavenger Hunt (Kim Maracle) School Exhibit  
Building
- 2:00 p.m. Foot races. Main track (Lester Brant)  
(time approximate  
after Mud Bog)
- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| Girls - | 10 and under |
|         | 11 to 13     |
|         | 14 to 18     |
| Boys -  | 10 and under |
|         | 11 and 12    |
|         | 13 to 15     |
|         | 16 to 21     |



Saturday, September 8, 1990, continued

3:00 p.m. Horse Pull competition

4:00 p.m. Old Tyme contests continue

4:30 p.m. Exhibit removal from building.  
NOTE: no article or animal exhibited may be  
removed from the grounds until 4:30 p.m.

DANCES

(Upstairs and Downstairs)

Adult Dances, Mohawk Community Centre

8:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

D.J.

\$5.00/person

Youth Dance, School Exhibit Building

Ages - 12 - 18 years

D.J.

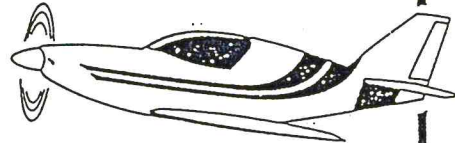
\$2.00/person

Tickets available from Treasurer

First Nations Technical Institute  
invites *YOU* to enjoy our

## ***GRAND OPENING Celebrations***

at



**Tyendinaga Mohawk Airport  
(Deseronto)**

**Saturday, September 15, 1990  
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.**

**Attractions:**

Breakfast: 8:00 am - 11:00 am  
Lunches: 11:00 am - 5:00 pm

Free Aeroplane Rides *given by,*  
Students of FNTI

Flying Demonstrations  
Radio Controlled Aircraft  
Native Arts & Crafts

Static Displays  
Homebuilt Aircraft  
Prizes & Favours

& Much Much More

**Everyone Welcome!!!**

Rain Date - Sun., September 16, 1990



# ATTENTION RESERVE RESIDENTS

*Wild Rice is ready to be  
harvested at Mud Lake  
(near Sharbot Lake)  
anytime after August 26,  
1990. For more  
information please  
contact:*

*Harold Perry 1-479-5534*

Delaware Nation ...

... 16th Annual

# MORAVIANTOWN-1990

# POW! WOW!

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

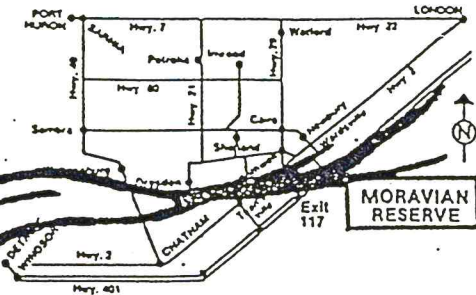
## SEPTEMBER 1 and 2, 1990

### Moravian Recreation Grounds

HWY. 401 EXIT, HIGGS AVE. (exit 117),  
GO NORTH 4 MILES TO MORAVIAN RESERVE

20 MILES EAST OF WINDSOR

50 MILES WEST OF LONDON



## Native Dancers from Canada and U.S.A.

— — GRAND ENTRY — —

SATURDAY - 2:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. — SUNDAY - 2:00 p.m.

### DANCE CONTESTS

REGISTRATION CLOSES 1:30 P.M.  
SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1990  
NO EXCEPTIONS!

PARTICIPANTS MEALS FREE — Saturday Supper / Sunday Breakfast and Supper

### TRADERS FEES

\$40.00 PER DAY  
\$60.00 FOR TWO DAYS  
INDIAN TRADERS ONLY

MISSION —

ADULTS - \$5.00

TEENAGERS (must show card) - \$3.00

YOUTH (ages 13-18) - \$3.00

CHILDREN (ages 6-12) - \$1.00

## Everyone Welcome

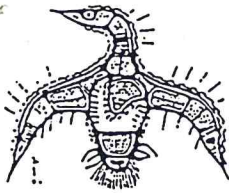
## Bring Your Lawn Chairs!

— FOR INFORMATION —  
CALL 519-692-3936

MYRNA STONEFISH - BAND OFFICE

NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS  
(STRICTLY ENFORCED)





THIRD ANNUAL



# TRADITIONAL GATHERING

and  
**POW WOW**

September 29 and September 30, 1990

at  
Curve Lake First Nation

25 km's Northeast of  
Peterborough, near Buckhorn,  
off Highway 507

M.C. : ALLAN MANITOWAB  
MEL JACOBS

DANCE AND TALENT SHOW

Friday, Sept. 28, 1990

SOCIAL CEREMONIES

Saturday Night

at Community Centre

in Curve Lake, Ont.

Lead Male Dancer: **Sandy Benson Jr.**

Lead Female Dancer: **Bonita Dumont**

GRAND ENTRY: High Noon - Sept. 29, 1990

CLOSING CEREMONIES: 4:00 p.m. Sept. 30, 1990

NATIVE TRADERS WELCOME

\$25.00 per day

\$40.00 per weekend

Curve Lake Traditional Gathering  
And Pow Wow Committee 1990

For Information call:

Paul (705) 745-3946 - Peterborough

Wilma (705) 657-8045 - Curve Lake

**KINOOMAWADAA KINIJAANSINAAN  
"LET US TEACH OUR CHILDREN"**

JOIN US AT OUR "3RD ANNUAL" TRADITIONAL GATHERING AND POW WOW

**DATE:** SEPTEMBER 28-30 / 90

**PLACE:** CURVE LAKE

COMMUNITY CENTRE & GROUNDS

**FRIDAY NITE:** CIRCLE & SOCIAL & TALENT SHOW **FEATURING:** DAVID CAMPBELL

**GRAND ENTRY:** 12:00PM, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

12:00PM, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

**M.C.'S:** ALAN MANITOWABI & MEL JACOBS

**LEAD FEMALE DANCER:** BONITA MANITOWABI

**LEAD MALE DANCER:** SANDY BENSON JR.

*SUNRISE CEREMONIES SATURDAY & SUNDAY*

FEAST- SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

*SWEAT LODGE TEACHINGS & CEREMONY SATURDAY NIGHT*

*\*CIRCLES, TEACHINGS, CEREMONIES, SPEAKERS, ARTS & CRAFTS, SINGING, DANCING, DRUMMING\**

**CLOSING CEREMONIES:** 4:00PM SEPTEMBER 30

*"GIVE-AWAY" CEREMONY & CLOSING*

INVITED ELDERS AND HELPERS

EDDIE BENTON-BANAI,  
MAXIE ASSINIWE,  
SAM OSAWAMICK,  
MORIA SEYMORE,  
LIZA MANITOWABI-MOSHER,  
THERESA BISSON,

HAYWARD, WISCONSIN  
WIKWEMIKONG, ONTARIO  
WIKWEMIKONG, ONTARIO  
KENORA, ONTARIO  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
SUDBURY, ONTARIO

AND OTHERS

HONORARIUM FOR DANCERS AND INVITED DRUMS

YOURS IN THE SPIRIT OF "KEEPING THE CIRCLE STRONG"- THE 1990 TRADITIONAL GATHERING AND POW WOW COMMITTEE.

IN RESPECT OF OUR TRADITIONS, NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS PLEASE

CAMPING SITES AVAILABLE

25 KM'S NORTHEAST OF PETERBOROUGH NEAR BUCKHORN OFF HWY. 507





DE-BA-JEH-MU-JIG  
THEATRE GROUP PRESENTS

**"BOOTLEGGER BLUES"**

WRITTEN BY DREW TAYLOR

7:00 PM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6,  
1990.

AT THE CURVE LAKE COMMUNITY  
CENTRE

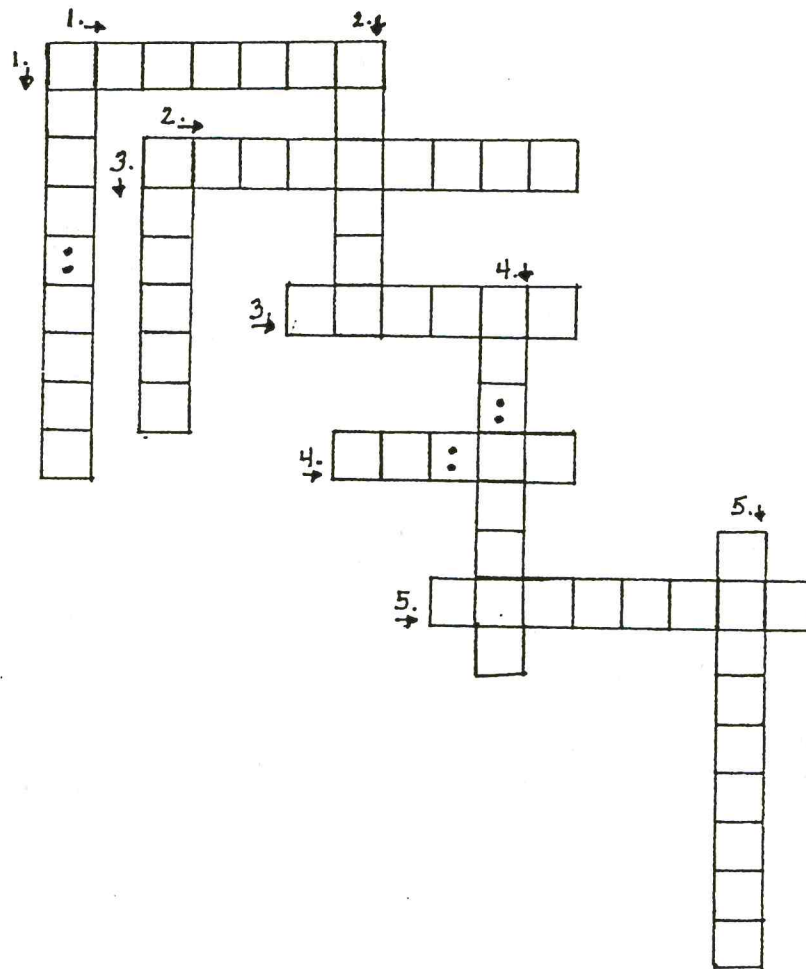
ADMISSION : \$7.00 PER PERSON

SOCIAL TO FOLLOW

TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE  
DOOR

FEAST - A DONATION OF FOOD BY  
YOU OR BY YOUR FAMILY ON YOUR  
BEHALF WILL BE APPRECIATED FOR  
THE FEAST

# MOHAWK CROSSWORD PUZZLE



## ACROSS

1. fox
2. grandfather
3. food
4. I don't know
5. it is good to eat

## DOWN

1. a crow
2. foot
3. a man
4. it smells (stinks)
5. it is hot

\* AGAIN THE ANSWERS ARE IN MOHAWK SO BE SURE TO TRANSLATE THEM BEFORE YOU FILL THE SPACES IN!

GOOD LUCK!

( The answers are on the classifieds page.)





*EVERYONE WELCOME  
TO  
PURPLE ACRES PARTY  
ON  
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1990.  
FROM  
8 p.m.- 1 a.m.  
AT THE  
MOHAWK COMMUNITY CENTRE  
UPSTAIRS*

**SPOT DANCES REFRESHMENTS**

# DESERONTO & DISTRICT MENS 3-PITCH BANQUET

**WHEN:** Saturday, September 22, 1990.

**WHERE:** Council House

**TIME:** 5:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.

**COST:** \$10/person

Tickets are available from:

Phil and Gladys Bowden  
92 Green St.  
396-2603

or

Carl and Colleen Maracle  
Shannonville  
969-1806

*You must purchase your tickets by September 14 if you plan to attend the supper. If you are planning to attend the dinner and awards only, the cost is \$7.50/person. Roast beef will be served. If you plan to attend the dance only, the cost is \$5.00/person.*

*Here's how it will take place:*

5:00 - 6:00	<i>Happy Hour</i>
6:00 - 8:00	<i>Dinner and Awards</i>
8:00 - 1:00	<i>Dance</i>

*George Lazarakos will provide the music for the evening.*





# SPORTS SPORTS SPORTS



## NAPANEE LADIES SLOWPITCH STANDINGS (as of August 27, 1990)

### A DIVISION

<u>Team</u>	<u>Gp</u>	<u>Wins</u>	<u>Losses</u>	<u>Ties</u>	<u>Points</u>
F.N.T.I.	21	18	1	2	38
VIDEO CORNER	19	17	1	1	35
COMETTES	19	16	3	0	32
SCENT OF GOLD	20	14	6	0	28
LENNOX LADIES	18	9	9	0	18
QUEEN'S	19	7	11	1	15
NAPANEE TROPHIES	18	5	12	1	11
EMERSON ELECTRIC	20	5	15	0	10

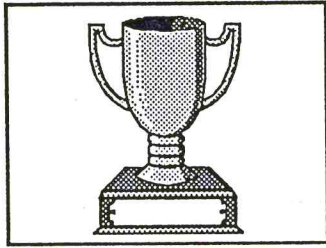
### B DIVISION

ONE STOP PHOTO	19	13	6	0	26
R&R BUILDING	20	11	9	0	22
STARR PROMOTIONS	21	10	10	1	21
IGA	21	10	11	0	20
LOU'S CREW	22	9	12	1	19
HOPE & ANCHOR	20	5	15	0	10
NAPANEE DRY CLEAN	21	3	16	2	8

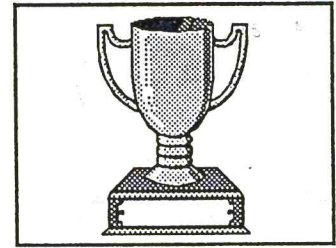
### C DIVISION

T.C.C.	21	17	4	0	34
SCOTTY'S	19	12	6	1	25
HARVEST HILL	21	10	9	2	22
GIANT TIGER	19	9	9	1	19
GIBBARDS	20	8	10	2	18
CHALK'S	20	5	13	2	12
JORDAN'S AUTO	17	4	13	0	8
CANADIAN TIRE	20	2	17	1	5

**END OF SEASON TOURNAMENT SCHEDULED  
SEPTEMBER 15 & 16/90.**



# SPORTS SPORTS SPORTS



Men's 3-Pitch Standings  
(season tournament results)

## CONGRATULATIONS!!

Well its been one heck of a season and I hope everyone had fun. We all gave it our best shot but like in every game there has to be a winner and unfortunately a loser.

A big thanks to all the teams who participated and a special thanks to the Bowdens who made this years action possible.

We look forward to seeing everyone out again next year.

Don't forget to get tickets for the big banquet coming up on Saturday September 22, 1990.

Here are the victorious teams for this year's play.

"A DIVISION CHAMPIONS"

"B DIVISION CHAMPIONS"

PATTY'S BOYS

NASTY BOYS

### ATTENTION SHUFFLEBOARD PLAYERS

Shuffleboard starts the week of October 4, 1990.

Every Thursday Night at the Skyway Lounge!

Anyone interested in playing in the shuffleboard league sign up sheets will be posted in the Skyway Lounge this month on the bulletin board.





# SPORTS SPORTS SPORTS



## KENTE HORSESHOE LEAGUE STANDINGS

(as of August 23/90)

TEAM	POINTS
Lewis Bait & Tackle	131
Tyendinaga Home Improvements	109
Firemen	88
Quinte Aluminum	88
Shirley's Variety	79
Heads Home Interior	76
Legion #1	76
Tri-Jay	67
Legion #2	56
Legion #3	42
Skyway Lounge	28
The Bitches	21

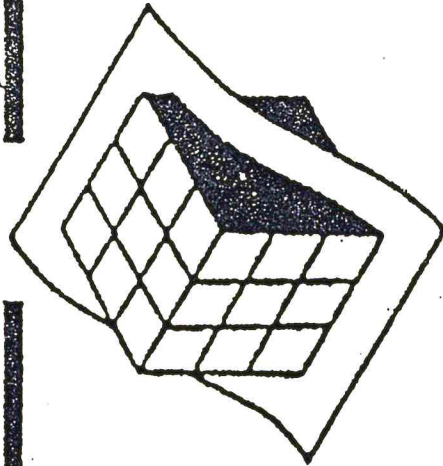
## ATTENTION 5-PIN BOWLERS

Eastenders League.

The new season begins September 6, 8:45 p.m., at Pro Bowl located in the Belleville Plaza.

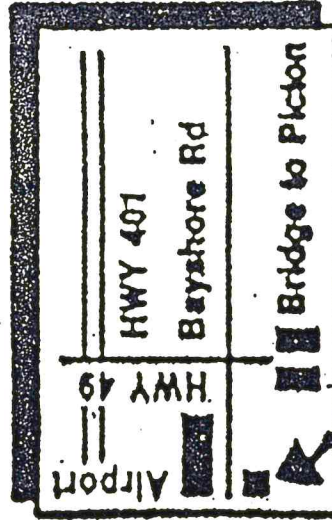
If anyone is interested please contact one of the following people.

Harold Maracle	966-4116	President
Roger Cole	354-7634	Vice President
Pat Detlor	969-0481	Secretary
Marilyn Cole	354-7634	Treasurer



# BENCH-TECH DESIGNS

WE ARE YOUR LOCAL DESIGNER  
MANUFACTURER & INSTALLER OF  
High Quality European and Traditional  
Style Kitchen Cabinets & Bathroom Vanities



*Free Estimates*

Located In The  
Mohawk Industrial Park

RR1 DESERONTO

**396-3636**



# LOFT'S CONSTRUCTION

*Renovations, Additions*

*New Homes*

*Cement Work*

*Footings and Blocks*

*Lorne*  
*(613) 968-2180*

*Russell*  
*(613) 962-9348*

*H.C. &*  
*Professional Bartending Service*



ALL OCCASIONS

- \* Partys
- \* Weddings
- \* Anniversarys
- \* Banquets

INCLUDES:

- \* Obtaining LCBO Licence
- \* Alcohol - Beer
- \* Set-up and Clean-up of Bar
- \* Bartending
- \* Specialty Drinks upon request

*H.C. &* CAN TAKE CARE OF YOUR BARTENDING NEEDS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL

**KIM MARACLE 962-6217**



# CLASSIFIEDS

## BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS

It's a boy!  
Paul and Penny Gordanier  
are the proud parents of  
Justin Paul Lewis. Justin was  
born on August 25, 1990 at  
4:00 a.m. and weighed 7 lbs.  
5 & 1/2 oz.  
Congratulations Paul and  
Penny!

## THANK YOU

A special thanks to everyone  
who attended the fund  
raising dance for the Mixed  
Slow Pitch Team  
representing Tyendinaga in  
the Ontario Provincial  
Tournament in Scarborough  
on August 31-September 2,  
1990.

GOOD LUCK TEAM!!!!!!

Thank you to everyone who  
participated in the First Aid  
and CPR Heart-Saver Plus  
Course.  
Special thanks to Instructor  
Maureen Davies.  
Nia:weh  
Bev Hill/Carol Loft

## FOR SALE

Large 3-4 bedroom  
bungalow, large kitchen  
with built-in dishwasher, 2  
bathrooms, finished family  
room with woodstove,  
laundry room with washer  
and dryer.  
For more information please  
call Jim or Darlene Loft at  
968-4338.

Two year old living room  
set grey with small rose  
colored flowers includes  
couch, loveseat, and arm  
chair. Excellent condition  
asking \$600.00. Please

contact Sam Maracle at 969-  
0195 after 4:30 p.m.

Showroom Cabinets for  
sale - features:

- solid oak face frames
- solid oak raised panel  
doors
- European hardware &  
roller guides
- oak-edged shelving
- 5/8 melamine  
construction

\* Installation available\*

Total cost for cabinets:

- \$2,145.00

with countertop:

- \$2,400.00

If interested, call Shawn at  
Bench Tech Designs. 396-  
3636.

## YARD SALE

Rain or shine! Everything  
must go! Items for sale  
include dishes, curtains,  
furniture, building materials,  
light fixtures and much  
more. Located at Dianne &  
Cory Maracle's 1st. left on  
Airport Rd. off Hwy. 49. on  
September 8/90.

## ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Anyone who would be able  
to provide accommodations  
in the local area (room &  
board, apartments etc.) for  
aerospace technology  
students, please contact  
Brenda, 396-3100.

## EMPLOYMENT WANTED

3-year experienced carpenter  
looking for full time  
employment. Will consider  
temporary part-time work.  
Please call Alvin ("Skin")  
after 5:30 p.m. at 396-2069.

## REAL ESTATE

Property needed along the  
Bayshore or Lower York  
Road approx. 1/2 to full lot  
preferably located on paved  
road. Please contact Ainsley  
Scott A.S.A.P. at 396-  
2122(work) or 969-0008 after  
4 p.m.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

A First Aid Instructors  
Course will be offered to all  
interested individuals  
beginning in 1991. Please  
contact Bev Hill at the  
Administration Office if you  
are interested. The course  
will run a full five days  
from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

## SPORTS FANS!

The men's baseball season is  
now over. But never fear  
because volleyball season is  
coming within the next two  
weeks. Come out and  
support your favourite team!

## ANSWERS TO MOHAWK PUZZLE

### ACROSS

1. fox = tsitsho'
2. grandfather = rakhsotha
3. food = ka'khwa
4. I don't know = to:ka
5. it is good to eat =  
ia'wekhon

### DOWN

1. a crow = tsio:kawe
2. foot = ohsita'
3. a man = ronkwe
4. it smells:stinks = wa:kera's
5. it is hot = iotarihen