

FREE

BLOOD TRIBE CHIEF AND COUNCIL REVIEW

TSINIKSSINI

VOLUME 2 ISSUE 6

JUNE 2010

Residential School Awareness Week

Acknowledging
Residential School
Survivors
June 7-11, 2010

ALSO...

Haiti Update

Sobriety Camp Activities

Diabetes Awareness Walk

Highway of Tears Play

Aboriginal Day

**EC DEV UPDATE
FLOOD INFORMATION
COUNCIL NOTES
UPCOMING EVENTS**



In this Issue...

**Published by Blood Tribe
Administration
COMMUNICATIONS Department**

The Blood Tribe Council Review entitled 'TSINIKSSINI' is dedicated to the sharing of information for the people of the Blood Tribe. The magazine format features news, stories, articles and an array of items as our way of sharing what is occurring on the Blood reserve and beyond.

We hope you enjoy your magazine and invite any suggestions you may have in improving our coverage on any number of events and activities. The magazine will be printed on a monthly basis and will be distributed to various locations on the reserve.

The magazine is free of charge.

The magazine is published by the Blood Tribe Communications department and is printed by Robin's Southern Printing. The collection of information, photographs and layout of the magazine is from the Blood Tribe Communications department.

We would like to acknowledge Darlene Plume, Senior Executive Officer, the Blood Tribe Chief & Council and the people of the Blood Tribe for your support.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Darlene Plume: | Blood Tribe Senior Executive Officer |
| Rick Tailfeathers: | Communications Director |
| Tom Russell: | Communications Writer |
| Myron Fox: | Layout Graphic Design |
| Sioux Crop Eared Wolf | Photographer |
| | Writer |
| Candace Backfat | Contributing Writer |
| | Siksika Media |

Published by the authority of Blood Tribe Chief & Council
Box 60 Standoff, AB T0L 1Y0
ph: (403) 737-3753 FAX: (403) 737-2785
visit our website for more... www.bloodtribe.org

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Residential Week | page 3 |
| Haiti Update | page 4 |
| Sobriety Camp Runners | page 5 |
| Traditional Knowledge | page 6 |
| Kainai Cadets | page 7 |
| New Guinea Group Tours Kainai | page 7 |
| Diabetes Walk | page 8 |
| Clay Plume | page 9 |
| Blackfoot Syllabics | page 10 |
| Flood Information | page 11 |
| Land Designation at a glance | page 12 |
| Darnel Tailfeathers | page 13 |
| Trail of Tears Play | page 13 |
| Aboriginal Day | page 14 |
| Council Notes | page 15 |
| Upcoming Events | page 16 |



INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL AWARENESS WEEK PROMOTES COMMUNITY HEALING AND LEARNING

An honour walk to acknowledge former residential school students and their descendants marked off the first Indian Residential School Awareness Week on the Blood reserve. About 100 former residential school students and their descendants from Kainai, Piikani, Siksika and Tsuu T'ina, held a solemn walk from the entrance of Red Crow Park to the Powwow arbour to the drumming and singing of Tracy Iron Horn-Red Crow, who is an intergenerational survivor and a social worker in Lethbridge. An IRS survivor, Elder Mary First Rider offered the opening prayer.

The IRS Awareness Week was organized by the Blood Tribe Department of Health Indian residential school program in collaboration with the F.C.S.S. Community Development Project. Its purpose was to create awareness about the residential school legacy and promote healing and learning for former residential school students.

A proclamation was signed by the Blood Tribe Chief and Council last October to declare the second week in June as Indian Residential School Awareness Week. The five-day event held June 7th to June 11th theme was "Respecting Our Healing - Taking Back the purity of our childhood," attracted more than 100 former residential school students and their descendants.

Following the Honor Walk, a healing workshop on the effects and impacts of the residential school system was conducted by facilitator Dolly Creighton. She stressed that all First Nation members have been affected directly and indirectly by the residential school legacy.

Healing workshops in parenting, grief and loss, and abandoned recovery were held on various days during the awareness week. They were facilitated by staff members from the Kainai Wellness Centre and the Blood Tribe Social Development. Facilitators included Merle Spear Chief, Candace Many Bears-Shade, Stella Wolf Child, Marsha Provost and Diane Bird.

An information session on Persons of Interest (POI) who are staff members, students, visitors, or people who are on the school premises, was conducted by Rocky Ward, senior Resolution Health Support Worker with Health Canada in Edmonton. A POI is a former residential school student, staff member or visitor who is alleged to have inflicted harm and injury to former students. They are

entitled up to \$2500 to counter allegations at a hearing if they so desire.

The residential school staff had an information session on the Indian residential school settlement agreement. Resolution Health Support Workers (RHSW) included Mary Ann Buckskin, Randy Many Fingers and Flora Scout. They emphasized that the deadlines to apply for the Common Experience Payment (CEP) and Independent Assessment Process (IAP) is less than two years. Deadline for the CEP is September 19, 2011 and September 19, 2012 for the IAP applications.

Gerri Eagle Speaker, NIHB director for the BTDH, conducted a session on the role of the Cultural Support Providers (CSP) who are Camille and Lucy Russell and Ike Eagle Speaker. The CSP provide cultural support for former residential school students and their families before, during and after their hearings. As well, they provide cultural ceremonies and cultural activities for former residential school students and their families. A well attended Round Dance ended the week's festivities at the Moses Lake Community Hall.

The IRS staff are currently attending the first national Truth and Reconciliation event in Winnipeg. The event, at the Forks national historic site, June 16 to 19, 2010, was attended by approximately 8,000 survivors,

former residential school students and their families, along with former school staff and others who were affected by the experience. This event was the first of such events to be held across the country.

By Jackie Red Crow

Jackie Red Crow is the coordinator for the Blood Tribe Department of Health Indian residential school program effective March 23, 2010. She oversees three Resolution Health Support Workers (RHSW), and three Cultural Support Providers (CSP). The mandate of the program is to provide emotional and wellness support services to former residential school students and their families. As well, to provide information on the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement such as the Common Experience Payment (CEP), Independent Assessment Process (IAP), Truth and Reconciliation (TRC) and other aspects of the IRS program.

The office is located at the Kainai Continuing Care Centre. The phone number is 403.737.8732, or 403.737.8730.

**Critical dates to remember are:
CEP deadline is September 19, 2011
IAP deadline submission is September 19, 2012**



Les Tallow, a participant during the awareness week activities, speaks to the media.

by Tom Russell

HAITI UPDATE



Haitians with their children wait patiently to see a doctor.

It's been five months since the country of Haiti was devastated by the 7.0 magnitude earthquake. The people of Haiti have been trying to put their lives back together. This task has been very difficult due to the lack of basic needs such as food, water, shelter, clothing and medical care. With the help of people around the world, the Haitian people have begun to rebuild their lives. Dr. Esther Tailfeathers and a group of Blood Tribe Department of Health employees made the trek down to Haiti in March to volunteer their time and provide their medical expertise. What initially started off as a group of ten volunteers grew to thirteen that provided the Haitian people with the best care they could give them. The group of ten added more members to their team; Joel Vixama, their Haitian interpreter and guide, Paulette Anilees, a native Haitian working in Calgary as a nurse, joined the group to offer help to her people, Cheason White from the Haida Indian Tribe and Wayne White. The team was responsible for bringing the donations of medicine and medical supplies to the makeshift clinics in Haiti. Barbara Williams-Freeman shared her thoughts about her experience in Haiti, "I would go back in an instant. It was a wonderful experience to help down there. It really opened my eyes to the situation. The biggest statement I can make about Haiti, the people down there are very tenacious, they bounced back and very industrious, they were up early. There's frustration with the government with not helping as much as they could. They treated us really well," says Williams-Freeman

According to Dr. Tailfeathers, there was a distinguishable difference when they arrived in Haiti. "It took us a while to get there. We arrived in Puerto Plata in the Dominican Republic; half our team arrived two days

later and we went by bus there. We arrived across the border in Haiti and there was lots of poverty. There were people at the border begging, children without shoes and without proper clothing, wandering around the vehicles begging for food and water. I've been to India before. New Delhi is very poverty stricken. You see lots of children begging, but Haiti is something different; it's poverty and, on top of that, devastation. There's miles and miles of area where the buildings

"The level of poverty is kind of shocking because you're never really ready for that, or to see people in that condition."

- Dr. Esther Tailfeathers

that are just devastated. They're still trying to maintain some daily living. You see women cooking and selling food on the street. The level of poverty is kind of shocking because you're never really ready for that, or to see people in that condition. It's not something that's going to change in a few weeks. It's going to take them a few years."

Are there any experiences that have burned in your mind?

One of them is we worked at a place called mission rescue in downtown Port-Au-Prince. It's right across the street from the presidential palace that had collapsed. There were about 45,000 people living in a tent city just in front of the presidential palace. There was no running water. Inside the compound where we were working there were a number of Haitian soldiers, the Haitian army was there carried machine guns and sawed-off shotguns."

What was the clinical setting like?

We stayed at a place called Quisqueya. We worked very well in the tent city. We would sit up at night and organize all of our medications for the next day and in the morning, usually about 7:30 – 8 a.m., a big truck would take us to one of the sites. Barb Williams-Freeman did a lot of the community health work with the infant care, diabetics and the elderly that came in. We saw in our clinic, in the ten days that we were there, over 2,500. We saw 250 to 300 patients a day. We were the only team from Canada down there and the only Native team that has ever been down there.

Do you think you would be willing to offer your service again?

I would like to go down there again. I was quite struck by how much chaos there was anywhere we went. I think it's good for people to go down and continued help would be nice.

Would you like to acknowledge anyone?

I would really like to thank the people at home that helped us out. First of all the team members, I would really like to acknowledge them. I'm so impressed with their bravery, courage and their big hearts. We should be proud of them. West Jet was a big help, they contributed almost our total airfare. The local Red Cross, Pam Heavy Head, did a lot of work getting the medical supplies, crutches. I'd like to thank the children of the middle school and the middle school administration as well. I'd like to acknowledge Blood Tribe Chief & Council. They were very helpful and they donated a large portion of money that helped us pay for the things that were needed. I would like to thank Genevive Low Horn, who donated a large single contribution from her own pocket. Gerry Many Fingers, who auctioned off one of her jackets. Then, there were people who lost family in the earthquake, families from Coaldale and from Crowsnest Pass, who donated. We also got donations from Leister's in Lethbridge.



Veronica Oka-Wells, Eldon Davis, Doris Iron Shirt, Joanne Wells, Esther Tailfeathers, Lan Ngo, Sarah Hunt, Suzanne Pecht, Paulette Anilees, Cheason White, Matt Down, Joel Vixama (Haitian Interpreter) Wayne White, Barbara Williams-Freeman

by Sioux Crop Eared Wolf

KAINAI PLAY HOST TO SOBRIETY CAMP AS RUNNERS BRING EAGLE STAFF HOME



The runners carrying the eagle staff are being led to the grounds by singers.

A handful of runners from Treaty Seven carried an eagle staff from Siksika to the Red Crow Park to commemorate the tribe's involvement in a movement to instill an environment free from addictions. Leroy Hunt, Kainai Wellness Centre addictions counselor, who has been actively involved in the Sobriety Camp, said the runners who carry the torch are reminiscent of people in our history who would carry news from one camp to the next.

"I am very proud of these young people who ran from Siksika to bring good news with them," he said. "They ran the eagle staff here ahead of schedule, so we gave them a break and they then ran it here on time. I want to acknowledge the Kainai Wellness Centre for hosting this event. These runners also run for family members who are struggling with alcohol or addictions, or if they have lost family or friends due to these damaging addictions."

A Sobriety Camp which includes members from Treaty Seven is involved with an event that highlights a lifestyle free from many negative influences in a person's life. The camp, which promotes an alcohol and drug free way of life, was introduced to the south Peigan in 2003 by the northern Cheyenne who recognized the role runners had in traditional camps and adopted the traditions as a method of bringing good news from one tribe to another. Peigan elder Eric Crowshoe, who is an alcohol and drug counselor with the Peigan Prevention Counselling Services, has been very instrumental in encouraging people of all ages to live healthy lifestyles free of addictions. "I was invited by the Blackfeet in 2000 to attend a sobriety camp. They offered me to adopt the sobriety camp

and to bring it into Canada," he said. "In 2003, we had our Treaty Seven runners meet the Blackfeet at the border, we touched eagle staffs, and our runners took it the rest of the way."

The runners are an important part of our culture as they were the people who spread news and events from one tribe to another. Today, a 'coffee-pot' is passed from one tribe to another as a symbol to signify their role as the hosts of the sobriety camp. The sobriety camps are four-day-events in which a number of activities are shared with the participants. This year, the eagle staff and hoop, including the symbolic coffee-pot, will be carried by runners from each of the Treaty Seven tribes to the Blood reserve.

Roy Big Head, who has been actively involved with the sobriety run acknowledged the runners who brought with them messages of sobriety and goodwill. "I'm very proud

of these young runners who were on the road for two-and-a-half days. It's been quite an experience for them," he said. "I've been involved with the sobriety run for 6 years and I'm very proud to be a part of this."

Chief Charles Weasel Head welcomed the runners and thanked the organizers for their efforts and for bringing messages of sobriety to the Blood reserve. "I want to acknowledge our Treaty Seven tribes who are with us and I'm very impressed by the runners and people involved in the sobriety run," he said. "I hope you all enjoy your stay as we mark this occasion to celebrate sobriety with our people."

Among the people involved included: Leander Strikes With A Gun (Peigan), Eric Crowshoe (Peigan), Candace Shade, Leroy Hunt, Sandra One Spot (Tsuu T'ina), Waylon Black, Ernestine Weasel Head, Les Melting Tallow, Marvin Duck Chief, Betty Yellowfly, Brian Smith and Ron One Spot (Tsuu T'ina). The runners were: Ty Shade, Tara Shade, Travis Maguire, Brenden Water Chief, Coby Soop, Joshua One Owl, Mike Strikes With A Gun, Janelle Yellow Horn, Shane Hoof, Tim Eagle Speaker, Ron One Spot, Cassidy Weasel Head, Naomi Weasel Head, Cado Big Head, Bernice Big Bull, John Melting Tallow, Waylon Weasel Head, Craig Wolf Child, Adrian Calling Last Jr., Trey Twigg, Michelle Jacobs and Wade One Spot.

The next sobriety run is tentatively scheduled for the Chief Mountain Healing Centre for 2011.



The young people carrying the staff prepare to relax after a long run.

by Tom Russell

WADSWORTH SHARES TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE IN KEEPING OUR CULTURE STRONG AND VIBRANT



Blood artist Winston Wadsworth Jr.

Keeping our traditions on-going is a growing concern for many First Nations. However, there are those who play their role in keeping our customs and traditional practices alive. Winston Wadsworth Jr., a talented individual who has spent years practicing the teachings passed down to him from many elders, was recently asked to create a war shirt.

"I was approached by Ramona Big Head who had a dream about a war shirt being transferred to one of our elders," said Wadsworth. "I didn't have very much time to make it, but I did it." The traditional war shirt was transferred to Blood elder Pete Standing Alone in a ceremony at the Galt Museum & Archives in Lethbridge.

Wadsworth, who learned to create traditional artifacts, fasted at Chief Mountain when he was only 12-years-old. It was the porcupine who came to him during his four-day fast and left him with a gift. "That night, it rained and rained. I was only twelve-years-old and I wanted to go. The porcupine came to me and said: 'I'm going to pity you. I'll give you something, and in the future, you'll use it. Use it in a good way; don't abuse it. That was it,'" he recalled, sitting there in the mountains in the freezing rain. "About four years later, after that, my grandmother gave me some quills. She said: 'Here, you need these. There's an old lady in Siksika. You've got go see her.'" Wadsworth then made the trip to Siksika and was told by the elder that she had been expecting him. It was then he was given the rights to do quill work.

Because he had followed the ways of our people, learning how to hunt, skin and tan hides, and also, with his skill at quill and beadwork, among other related abilities, Wadsworth was thrilled to have the opportunity to be among the first people from the reserve to view the war shirts at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary. "It was amazing," he said upon viewing the shirts for the first time. "They're still alive. You can feel that power. Whoever owned these shirts, they're still

alive. My grandmother used to tell me, when you make stuff, because they come from the earth, these animals, these dyes, these plants you use, these quills, it's alive. They never will die. Maybe the white man will put them away, but they're still alive." Because of his skill and attention to detail, the Pitt River Museum has invited Wadsworth to repair shirts and other items they have in their collection.

Through his skill in traditional handiwork and design, Wadsworth taught a class for students on the reserve on how to skin and tan hides. It was his passion for understanding the traditional ways of how the First Nations people developed the technique for preparing the hides that he became involved in sharing his knowledge with the students. "I don't like it when people say it's a lost art," he explained of the importance hide preparation has been in our lives. "It's not an art. It's a way of life. Without those hides, they would freeze, starve, and have no shelter. Everything was based around how the old people did it a long time ago. And that's what

I wanted to share with the young people."

His creations have found homes in museums across North America and several famous people are in possession of his work including pipe bags sold to Robert Redford and Whoopi Goldberg. Though he is struggling to get his work into the mainstream, he continues to improve on his technique. "I'm trying to keep it real," he said of his work. "I'm trying to do my work exactly how it was done years ago. Maybe our people will appreciate our own people for the way they lived, and how spiritual and connected we were to the earth, the animals and our surroundings."

The multi-talented Wadsworth is a familiar figure on the powwow trail as he has been a part of many drum groups including Painted Horse and currently with the Blackfoot Confederacy. They have released a compact disk of their latest songs and are preparing to hit the powwow trail again this summer.

Blackfoot Shirts

Pete Standing Alone, seen here, is wearing the war shirt made by Blood artist Winston Wadsworth Jr. The shirt is hand-stitched and took many months to complete. Wadsworth Jr. has been invited by the Pitt River Museum to work on related historical items.



by Tom Russell

KAINAI CADETS CONTINUE TO MARCH ALONG



The following Cadets were presented with the Outstanding Commitment and Dedication to the Corps Award:

Mysten Big Sorrel
Horse
Sonja Bruised
Head
R.J. Bull
Rolanda Bull
Daisy Day Chief

Jarvie Day Chief
Brenden Eagle Speaker
Trey Gros Ventre Boy
Jeremy Oka
Marla Medicine Shield
Craig Wolf Child
Jared Wolf Child

The Royal Canadian Army Cadets #2384 Kainai recently celebrated another year of operation and look forward to continuing their presence in teaching the youth discipline and skills related to being upstanding residents of the Blood Tribe.

Second Lieutenant Susan Weasel Moccasin officially assumed command of the Cadet Corps earlier this year after the retirement of Ben Buffalo Rider.

In keeping with official Cadet customs, RCAC #2384 Kainai celebrated the end of the year by hosting their Annual Cadet Review (ACR). Weasel Moccasin, who served as the master of ceremonies praised the commitment of the cadets and said the participants are taught many skills needed to improve their ongoing education, physical health, survival techniques and good citizenship. "The cadets (Program) have been

around for over a hundred years, and it was geared to train them into soldiers," she explained. "But, as time changed, we focus on training our cadets to become good citizens in the community, how to present themselves, and to become role models."

During the ACR, Major Robert Craddock, ACICO, served as the reviewing officer to the eleven cadets who showed their pride through their actions. Chief Charles Weasel Head and Councilor Josh Curly Rider acknowledged the efforts of the Cadet Corps for their contributions to the communities.

Cadet Brenden Eagle Speaker was awarded the top Junior Cadet award while Corporal Marla Medicine Shield won the same honors as top Senior Cadet. The final award of the night, the Excellence in Leadership Award, was presented to Master Corporal Sonja

Bruised Head. The Commanding Officer then thanked and acknowledged the support of the following:

Major Robert Craddock (ACICO), Captain Krissy Wood (ACO), Captain Gary Huckabay, Terry Martin – Alberta Cadet League, Chief & Council - Corps sponsor, #2384 Officers and Civilian instructors, Patrick Black Plume – spiritual leader, Travis Plaited Hair - Medicine Tree Liaison, parents and families of the Cadets.

The Cadet Corps will resume their regular functions in the fall and Weasel Moccasin encourages any interested people to contact her at 403.737.4233 if they would like to become a member or volunteer for the Royal Canadian Army Cadets #2384 Kainai.

by Tom Russell

GROUP FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA VISIT BLOODS AND TREATY SEVEN

They came from halfway around the globe to see what the Blood Tribe and other First Nations were doing with their land resources and how they could learn from their visit to the Treaty #7 Territory. The Blood reserve was one of their stops.

The three visitors from Papua, New Guinea, on a fact finding tour of Southern Alberta and Eastern B.C., stopped in Standoff to meet with the Chief and Council as part of their tour of the Blood reserve. Lloyd and Kristy Nolan and Elias Masta, come from a country situated north of Australia on an island less than half the size of Alberta (462,840 sq. kilometers), with a population exceeding six million.

The indigenous people of Papua, New Guinea, have had their experiences with a colonial government and have felt the impact of domination by a foreign culture. They gained independence in 1974. Much of their land has been urbanized and the remainder

is used for agriculture, sugar plantations and coffee fields. The visitors were keenly interested in how the tribe managed their lands, and governance on the reserve.

In their meeting with the Chief and Council, they were given a brief overview of the how the tribal members manage their affairs in a modernized democratic community, essentially how they govern themselves. The visitors also enlightened the Chief and Council on their situation. After their meeting in the Council Chambers and a short conference with Lands, Public Works and Housing directors, the tour continued with a visit to the Standoff townsite and off to BTAP.

Coming from a small country with a tropical climate, they were astounded by the vastness of the prairies and the towering Rocky Mountains in the background. "When you are out here, you can feel the wide open space," stated Lloyd Nolan.

The tour brought them through the BTAP

farm, one of the largest irrigated farms in Canada. They presently run about 115 pivots covering about 19,000 acres, mostly in forage. The visitors also made a stop at the Blood Tribe Forage Plant at the north end of the reserve, where they saw the machines that bale the cubes of hay. It is eventually exported to other lands. The tour wound up at the Mataki Farms and an inside view of a potato storage complex at the farm. The visitors were pleased to have the opportunity to experience the reserve and see close-up some of the ways the Bloods are using their lands.



Visitors at the Blood Tribe Forage Plant

by Rick Tailfeathers

DIABETES WALK PROMOTES HEALTHY LIVING FOR PEOPLE AFFECTED BY RAMPANT DISEASE



Many people aware of diabetes lent their support to draw awareness to the disease.

A large number of supporters walked through the town of Cardston to the gymnasium in Moses Lake to draw attention to the oftentimes debilitating effects of diabetes. Jason Fox, health promoter, Blood Tribe department of health, said the annual diabetes walk was geared to instill a healthy lifestyle for people impacted by diabetes, and also to share wholesome alternatives for those who may be at risk due to unhealthy eating habits. "If we're going to preach healthy lifestyles, healthy eating, well, we have to begin providing healthy food for our people," he said. "My next hurdle is to try to convince some of these stores to maybe take a chance and begin providing healthy food alternatives." Fox added other factors beside unhealthy diets contribute to a person's poor health. "The dieticians are talking about the right foods to eat, but also, stress is one of the big factors of diabetes. I would like to focus on our tribal membership and emphasize the feeling of belonging and the sense of unity, like you're a part of the community. It's nice to feel that you belong."

People with diabetes are unable to use the glucose in their food for energy. The glucose accumulates in the bloodstream, where it can damage the heart, kidneys, eyes and nerves. Left untreated, diabetes can develop devastating complications. However, the good news is that with proper care, people with diabetes can lead normal, satisfying lives. Much of this care is "self-managed," mean-

ing that if you have this condition, you must take day-to-day responsibility for your own care.

To create awareness of diabetes, Fox created a multimedia contest mainly as an indicator to determine their understanding of healthy living. The contest submissions were judged on content and its message. "I wanted to focus on healthy living and to see what the tribal member's concept was," he said. "Nikki Many Bears produced a DVD which was exactly what we were looking for. With a little polish, I think that DVD could be a very good promotional tool for diabetes on our reserve."

Many of the supporters received gifts and were treated to a healthy meal. Fox said much awareness is required for the people of the Blood Tribe to recognize and combat diabetes. "I think we have to begin becoming united in some of these issues, especially diabetes. So many of our tribal members are being affected and we need to get equipped with knowledge, and I think that's what is going to help us defeat this overwhelming sickness."

Following is a list of the contest winners and sponsors:

Overall winners: Nikki Many Bears, \$1000, Rose Heavy Head \$500.

High School: Mercedes Weasel Head, \$250, Stone Black Rider, \$250, Daniel Mills, \$250, Sterling Black Water, \$250. Cardston Jr. High, Kainai Middle School, Kainai Alter-

nate Academy.

Sponsors: Blood Tribe Recreation & Parks, BTAP, Blood Tribe Lands Management, Blood Tribe Economic Development, Kainai Resource Inc., Franklin Shouting & Family, Blood Tribe Community Development, Blood Tribe Police Department, Alberta Health Services (BHL), Walter Trucking B & D Ltd., Blood Tribe FCSS, Blood Tribe Social Development, Sysco, Blood Tribe Food Bank, Kainai Board of Education, Health Canada.

We would also like to thank Blackfeet Healthy Heart & Diabetes Program, Browning, Montana, and Siksika Health & Diabetes Program, Siksika Nation for setting up their Information Booths.

Saipoyi School - Horace Day Chief and Grade 5 Students and the Kainai Middle School, Dave Wiever and Grade 6 Students for their participation in the walk, Glenda Tallow for preparing the stew and Jack Red Crow for the opening prayer.



by Tom Russell

PLUME HOSTS HOCKEY SCHOOL TO SHARE TALENTS AND SKILLS



Clay Plume is a fan favorite who is more than willing to help develop skills for hockey players on the reserve.

A professional hockey player who began his career on the Blood reserve is sharing his talent and experience with the children and youth through a skills development hockey school in July. Clay Plume, a rugged, yet, smooth skating defenseman currently playing the Bossier-Shreveport Mud Bugs in Louisiana, is hosting a summer hockey school to teach the participants the know-how needed to further their careers.

"I want to pass on my knowledge and the skills needed to become a pro hockey player," says Plume. "This hockey school is for the youth and even older players of what happens off the reserve, what happens in the dressing rooms, both on-and-off ice activities. There's much to learn, and I want to share this with our young players."

Plume, who began skating at age two, played in the Kainai Minor Hockey system and then joined the double AA hockey league in the Lethbridge Minor Hockey system. He then toiled in the Alberta Junior Hockey League before being drafted by the Western Hockey League's Lethbridge Hurricanes for three seasons. Plume was later traded to the Prince George Cougars before turning pro with the Charlotte Checkers of the East Coast Hockey League in 2003/04. The following season, Plume played for the Dayton Bombers until he signed with the Rio Grande Valley Killer Bees of the Central Hockey League. He then skated the next three seasons with the Rocky Mountain Rage, and, after his stint with the

Rage, donned the jersey for the Rapid City Rush before ending up with the Mudbugs.

In July, Plume will host his first hockey school even though he has participated in many other hockey schools during his career. "This is the first year I'm having the Clay Plume hockey school," he says. "I've been wanting to do it for a really long time, because I want to focus on the youth.

I've been doing hockey schools with Laurie Tailfeathers since I played for the Hurricanes, and also Chad Chief Moon and Bill Creighton; I really look up to these guys because they're really good to the kids."

Young hockey players who have dreams and aspirations of making it past the minor hockey leagues and into the major junior and even professional hockey leagues can now have the opportunity to hear firsthand

what they can expect from a professional who has experienced hockey from many different levels. "I hope the youth come out and take advantage of our talent," says Plume in anticipation of the summer hockey school. "I want to see kids making it past me. I want to see a kid playing in the National Hockey League. It takes a lot of discipline, so that's why I'm trying to share and give my knowledge to kids who want to make it. One day, we'll see one of our own playing in the National Hockey League and that will be pretty cool." The Clay Plume Hockey School is scheduled to run from July 5th to the 8th in Lethbridge at the Henderson Ice Arena. The registration fee of \$175 includes a jersey and merchandise with lunch provided. The hockey participants will experience both on-and-off ice drills and will have an opportunity to hear what hockey life is like in the professional levels. The age group 1 is for the 7-10 year old novice and atoms, and group 2 is for the 11-14 year old peewee and bantam players. Each group will have a maximum of 25 players and everyone wanting to attend the hockey school is encouraged to register early. The registration deadline is July 2, 2010.

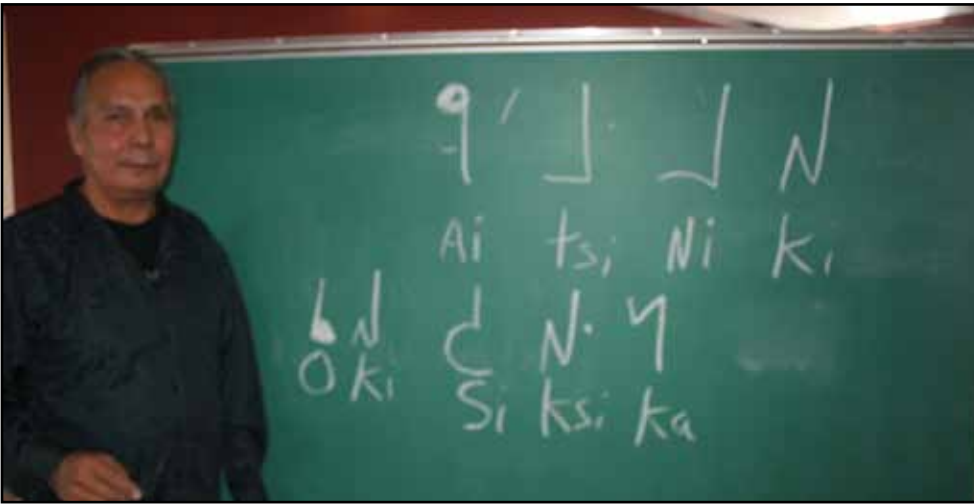
For more information, please contact Clay Plume at 403.593.2259, or you can e-mail him at clayplume-4@hotmail.com.



Plume was a guest speaker during the festivities.

by Tom Russell

BLACKFOOT SYLLABICS IS TAUGHT TO INTERESTED SIKSIKA MEMBERS



Dean many Guns, Siksika, is demonstrating the Blackfoot syllabics to his students.

Syllabics was a form of language the native people used to communicate with the Europeans and it is this form of communication that is being reintroduced to Siksika.

Dean Many Guns is one of a handful of Siksika members that teaches Blackfoot Syllabics to willing participants eager to learn this once dying form of communication.

"In the late 1800's our forefathers were introduced to a system of writing invented by James Evans who had earlier introduced this system to the Ojibwa," Dean said. "James Evans wanted to come up with a method of writing that used symbols that represented the sounds of the native language."

It was an Anglican Minister by the name of Reverend Tims, who, in turn, introduced this system to accommodate the Blackfoot Language. James Evans used variations of East Indian Sanscript and English shorthand to formulate this system of writing which was called syllabics.

Syllabics consist of eight symbols that represent the syllables of the native languages such as Cree, Ojibwa, Inuit and Blackfoot.

"I think we need a revival of the Blackfoot syllabics because it is an important part of our history and if the Inuit can continue using it in their own writing, like everyday common English writing in order to retain their language, then why can't we?" Dean said.

Syllabics are about Phonetics and it's actually an easy system to figure out.

He said his knowledge of syllabics was passed down through his father, Mathew Many Guns, who was taught by his great grandpa James Many Guns.

"So, if I'm teaching the Blackfoot language, I would use the syllabics as a teaching tool."

The main reason that Siksika did not retain the use of syllabics was because of the boarding schools which played a major role in stopping a lot of the Blackfoot culture.

"Father Lacombe did not want to use the Syllabics as a teaching tool," Dean said. "So basically, when it comes down to it, if we don't continue to practice the Blackfoot language, both written and oral, it will just be a museum piece 30 years in the future. We have a chance to revive it today; all we need is the support from other individuals and the interest from the people."

The Siksika Chief and Council recently passed a BCR that promotes the retainment of the Blackfoot Language and are now looking at different methods to teach it more effectively in the schools as well as the community.

"A lot of them actually wanted Tattoos with their Indian name in syllabics, and it seemed to really empower them." - Sherry Good Eagle

Siksika elder, Rachael Erminskin, who also has background experience in preserving the Blackfoot culture to University of Calgary (U of C) students, said that protecting the Blackfoot culture is important. She admires the Inuit people for using their own form of syllabics as an everyday language.

"It is too bad Siksika didn't continue writing and practicing syllabics because at one time it was used between nation members to communicate," Erminskin said. "When I look at the Inuit up north, they all write and teach

in their own language and I think down here we think it's really tedious and hard to learn and we have that mind set on who's going to use it."

She began researching syllabics after she was reintroduced from her teaching assistant experience. It was professor Darin Flynn from the Department of Linguistics at the U of C who got her re-interested in preserving the Blackfoot language.

Together with Flynn, they taught university students from different nationalities, Métis and First Nation students. During the three years she was employed at the U of C, they would average around 30 students per semester with about 20 students completing the course.

"I look at all the different nationalities and how they use their own language and writing to their benefit. I think, as people from Siksika, we can also use the Blackfoot syllabics and language to benefit us."

She supports the idea of teaching syllabics to elementary students because it is much easier for younger children to learn when they're at this learning stage.

"That's when we'll get them interested and this is probably the only way it will catch on; they're the ones that will pick it up faster," she said. "For instance, I sometimes talk to the younger generation and they have no clue what I'm talking about when I speak to them in Blackfoot, and I think that's sad, because as members of Siksika, you should know your own language."

Erminskin would like to see the Blackfoot language taught in the same fashion as the Rosetta Stone which is a language teaching tool. By showing a picture to a child and getting them to repeat it in Blackfoot will be the easiest way to teach a child the language.

She also believes it is up to the parents who speak fluent Blackfoot to pass on their knowledge to their children.

"The parents are the first teachers of the family and it's our responsibility to teach the Blackfoot language at home."

Sherry Good Eagle, former Siksika Employment & Training program facilitator, said that students seemed to get quite excited after a Blackfoot syllabics class that was taught by Dean.

"A lot of them actually wanted Tattoos with their Indian name in syllabics, and it seemed to really empower them."

Good Eagle said the majority of the students caught on fast and it is a part of our culture that should be taught on a regular basis.

"I would encourage syllabics being taught in any youth programs or introduced in the school curriculum."

by Candace Backfat

Basic Tips for Safe Clean-up of Flooded Areas In Your House

The following is an extract from Emergency Management Alberta "After Flooding" document. This document along with full instructions on what can be salvaged and cleaned etc can be obtained through the Blood Tribe Housing and Blood Tribe Community Health Service offices.

Before Cleaning Your House it is recommended that photographs be taken for all affected areas and materials that have been damaged. This will assist assessors in the event that disaster funding is available to reimburse damaged areas of the house and items not recoverable from flood damage.

What to throw out:

Non Sewage Affected Items

Items such as mattresses, box springs, pillows and comforters that were soaked with flood waters should be thrown out. These items cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected.

Sewage Affected Items (includes above items)

If items have been contaminated with sewage such as carpets, clothing, bedding and stuffed toys, place these items in heavy-duty garbage bags for disposal.

A complete list of items for cleaning / throwing out is provided in the "After Flooding" document listed above.

Basement Gyproc and Walls: Gyproc walls swell when in contact with water and have to be replaced. Cut off the gyproc above the water line to allow the wall cavity to dry, and to prevent the gyproc from wicking water further up the wall. If water enters the wall cavity, the wall finish and insulation should be removed to prevent mold and to allow the wall cavity and wood framing to dry thoroughly. Affected insulation will need to be removed and replaced after the cavity is dry.

Food: All food in contact with flood water should be discarded. Only metal cans that are undamaged can be used after they are washed in a detergent or chlorine solution.

Flooring: Soaked carpets should be removed and professionally cleaned or discarded. Some carpets may not be salvageable.

Wood or cement flooring underneath should

be cleaned and sanitized before replacing the carpet. Underlay for carpet may need to be thrown out.

Appliances: Large appliances that have been partially submerged (washing machines, dryers, freezers, etc.) should be serviced or professionally cleaned if there is any concern about internal contamination.

Furnaces and Hot Water Heaters: If these have been partially submerged, they should be professionally serviced and cleaned. If you see downed power lines or smell gas, leave the house immediately and contact your utility company.

Electricity: When working in flooded areas, ensure breakers are off and appliances are unplugged.

Disinfectant / Cleaning Measures: For Cleaning the areas mentioned, a warm water / mild detergent should be used and then areas should be sanitized with a one to 10 bleach / water solution. Trisodium phosphate (TSP) is effective at cleaning cement surfaces and can be purchased from local hardware stores or supermarkets. It is important to dry all areas out as soon as possible to prevent mould and mildew problems. Blood Tribe Housing will provide bleach for occupants starting next week.

Septic Tanks: For septic tanks that are full and require pumping contact Blood Tribe Housing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Gloves should be worn during cleanup. Hands should be washed before eating.
- For mould affected houses, an N95 mask should be worn to help reduce exposure.

Important Notification RE: Public Water Systems

Due to the recent flooding, Blood Tribe Public Works and Department of Health are closely monitoring the public water systems including water treatment plants at Whoop up, Old Agency, Standoff, Red Crow College area, St. Pauls and Moses Lake.

At the present time there is no reason to believe that these public water systems are contaminated, therefore the water from these public water systems is safe for human consumption.

Public water systems that have an existing

advisory including Lavern, Belly River Gas Station and the Youth Ranch are considered unsafe and therefore water from these systems should be boiled for at least 1 minute before drinking, using for food preparation, brushing teeth or washing children.

If during the monitoring, additional public water supplies become contaminated, users will be notified immediately.

Important Notification

RE: Private Water Supplies Including Wells and Cisterns

Due to current flooding in the community, rural homes with water supplies that have a cistern or a well may be contaminated by flood water. Drinking contaminated water is harmful to health.

If you have any concern about your water supply, boil your water for at least one minute before drinking, using the water for food preparation, brushing teeth or washing young children. Ensure to let water cool down before appropriate use.

Once the flood water recedes, continue using boiled water until it is tested and determined safe to drink. Water supplies that have been contaminated must be cleaned and disinfected appropriately to ensure safety. Drinking water should be tested to verify water is safe to drink. Contact the health centre (737 – 3933) to get your water tested.

Contact Blood Tribe Housing for a list of contractors who provide cistern and well cleaning and disinfection services. Procedures to clean and disinfect wells and cisterns can also be picked up from Blood Tribe Department of Health – Community Health Services.



LAND DESIGNATION: AT A GLANCE

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

The Blood Tribe will be seeking permission from the community members to set aside lands for existing and future development in the form of a **Land Designation**. If approved by a referendum vote this would allow the lands to be leased for residential, commercial, institutional, educational, recreational and/or industrial purposes.



WHAT IS A DESIGNATION?

When a First Nation wants to lease out reserve land, the Indian Act requires the land to be designated for leasing. A designation identifies an area of land for a certain use or purpose (i.e. leasing) and for a certain period.

WHY DESIGNATE?

Designating reserve lands allows people or companies that operate commercial or industrial ventures to lease a parcel of reserve land on which to locate their business. The Tribe would receive rent from these people and companies which would increase the Tribe's revenue and employment opportunities.

A DESIGNATION NEEDS TO INCLUDE THESE IMPORTANT POINTS:

- Term (number of years)
- Land Description (area of land)
- Purpose (what the designation is for)
- Any additional conditions required by the First Nation

WHEN LAND IS DESIGNATED, DOES IT LOSE RESERVE STATUS?

No, Designated Lands do **NOT** lose reserve status, tax exempt status remains and Tribal bylaws apply. Once the term ends the lands revert back to the Tribe.

PROPOSED DESIGNATION LOCATIONS

- Moccasin Flats Plaza
- Kainai Industries
- SE Corner of Hwy 2 & Hwy 5 (Moses Lake)
- North End - Hwy 509 River Valley

THE OPPORTUNITY

Land Designation allows for the possibility of different types of businesses by having lands ready to lease (zoned) for economic opportunities as they arise which will increase our economic development potential.

POTENTIAL PROJECTS:

- Cultural Centre
- Small Business and Professional Offices
- Education Centre
- Commercial and Retail Stores
- Casino/Resort/ Conference Centre
- Golf Course
- Cottages and Acreage Lots
- Roads, Electrical and Other Infrastructure Components

THE VOTE

The Chief and Council will ask the membership if they agree to the proposed designation. This requires a designation vote. The voting date has not been set. Informing the public and getting their consent is essential. The vote must pass by a "majority of a majority" of the electors. This means that a majority of the total electors must vote, and a majority of them must vote in favor of the designation for it to pass. If the majority votes against the designation, it will fail. If fewer than a majority of total electors vote, but a majority of those that do vote are in favor of the designation, then a second vote may be held. However, in a second vote, only a "simple majority" of those that vote are needed to pass the designation.

NEED MORE INFORMATION?



If you would like more information on the proposed designation, please contact:

Blood Tribe Economic Development: (403) 737-8124



YOUNG FOOTBALL PLAYER PREPARES FOR SEASON IN NEW MEXICO LEAGUE



Tail Feathers and Stampeder QB Henry Burris.

Young Darnel Tail Feathers is moving to Albuquerque, N.M., to further his football career in the hopes of earning a football scholarship to one of the major colleges in the United States. Tail Feathers, who recently was named the most valuable player at the Henry Burris football camp in Calgary, has been aggressively pursuing the opportunity to showcase his talents as he will be one of the starting players in the up-coming football season for the Del Norte High School Football team.

During the football camp in Calgary, Marvin Pope, a Calgary Stampeder alumnus, approached Tail Feathers and inquired what his age was. Pope guessed Darnel was 18, then 17. Darnel replied, “15.” Pope couldn’t believe his size. He began calling Tail Feathers ‘Big house.’ CFL and NFL legendary quarterback, Warren Moon, continued with the compliments saying Darnel was such a big, strong man at such a young age. Moon encouraged him to stay in the United States where he felt he would have a better opportunity to further his career. Moon praised Darnel and told him he could see him playing in either the CFL or NFL if he stayed true to his dedication and commitment. He said that moving to the U.S. was the best possible choice.

Because he was a dominant force playing with the Catholic Central Cougars, the coach, Mike Nightingale, tried to persuade Tail Feathers to return for another season. He graciously declined. In a show of true goodwill, Nightingale and the other coaches presented Darnel with a miniature Cougar’s helmet and offered best wishes to him.

With over 100 degree heat in Albuquerque, Darnel’s first practice was a tough one. Twelve of his teammates spilled their guts, while one passed out from the heat and exertion. “It was intense,” he said of the initial

drills. “But I still finished. First time puking in a work out, but all is good. This is what I wanted.”

The football season begins in June and can extend until November. As a starting defensive lineman, Tail Feathers has made the move to further his career by leaving the comfort of home. “Well, I made a good choice, even though I am 2000 miles away,” he said in describing his decision. “I made a good choice. I’m missing you guys though (family). I didn’t know it will be this tough.” Darnel left for Albuquerque, N. M., on June 13, 2010, for Del Norte High School – home of the Knights football summer practices. Knights coach Chris Howe is confident in what he sees in the young Tail Feathers and shares the expectations of what he instills in his players—to build men of character, build successful men, exceed expectations, team before self and the do right rule.

Tail Feathers is practicing during the week and is billeting with relatives in New Mexico.

by Tom Russell

HIGHWAY OF TEARS PERFORMANCE IN EMPRESS HIGHLITES TRAGEDIES

A play based on the tragedies that have occurred and are still occurring on B.C.’s Highway 16, take place in an area which is becoming notoriously known as the “Highway

of Tears.” Many young aboriginal women have gone missing or have been murdered along this stretch of highway. The play, written and directed by Joshua Scout-Bastien, is bringing awareness to this disturbing issue.

A portion of the proceeds from the play are going towards Sisters in Spirit—for murdered & missing aboriginal women. The play was presented and co-sponsored by Assembly of First’s Nations Women’s Council. Kathleen McHugh, Siksika, is the Chair of the Women’s Council. The play debuted at the historic Empress Theatre in Fort Macleod on June 1st, 2010.



by Sioux Crop Eared Wolf

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY CELEBRATIONS ENJOYED BY EVERYONE WHO PARTICIPATED



Grand Entry with Chief Charles Head leading.

Despite the rain that fell on the opening ceremony festivities during the annual National Aboriginal Day celebrations, the Sun eventually broke through the clouds and helped to cap off a day of entertainment and fun activities.

The organizers of the annual event spent much time preparing the schedule and, at the last moment, managed to get a huge tent to keep the people dry. There were a number

of guest speakers including Chief Charles Weasel Head who acknowledged those in attendance and wished each of the people well in anticipation of the summer months.

Charlie Fox, community development coordinator, was very pleased at the turnout of the day's festivities.

"It went excellent. We had close to 300 people regis-

tered, with another 300 who showed up later. It was fun. Recreation had races for the kids and we had a lot of prizes for everyone. We honored Wayne Plume and Clay Plume for their involvement with the tribe," he said. "We had a naming ceremony. My mother (the late Emma Many Feathers) wanted to have Bernard Tall Man give her grand-daughter her name. He performed the naming ceremony and gave Marsha Ivans the name 'Aki-kaipoyakii' (Young Girl Talking)."

Fox said the Recreation department had races for the children and the Blackfoot Confederacy and Moccasin Flats drummers provided the traditional songs for the dancers and people in attendance. The Blood Tribe Police opened the activities with a feast and the Community Development staff then capped off a beautiful day with a barbeque feast for the many people who helped celebrate the National Aboriginal Day event. The master of ceremonies was Oliver Shouting.

Among those Fox wanted to acknowledge included the Blood Tribe Police, the Kainai Wellness Centre, the Recreation department, FCSS, Gus Chief Moon, Kainai Community Corrections, Victims Services, Roger Hunt, Dolly Creighton, Franklyn Shouting and the community of Stand Off, Myron Eagle Speaker Dance Troupe, Dwayne & Darian Delaney, Winston Bruised Head, Calvert Hunt, Bernard Tall Man, Albert Hunt and the Community Development staff.

by Rick Tailfeathers

STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED AFTER FLOODING WREAKS HAVOC

A state of emergency was called after the Blood reserve received an over abundance of rain resulting in major flooding and road washouts throughout many areas. A number of people were evacuated and relocated in shelters in Stand Off, Moses Lake and in motels in surrounding towns.

Blood Chief Charles Weasel Head said this is the second state of emergency in less than three months after a severe winter storm blitzed through the reserve in April, only to have to deal with another emergency this month. The recent rainfall is reminiscent of the flood in 1995 in which torrential rains caused severe damage to many roads, houses and businesses on the reserve.

"Since 1995, we have never fully recovered from the flood," he said. "We lost millions of dollars since 1995. I know sometimes our communities and tribes have to bear the costs, but when it's continuous, they (government) don't move as fast as the need requires, so that's why the Chief (AFN Regional Chief Stanley George) is here today." Upon hearing of the state of emergency, George travelled to meet with Chief Weasel Head and the technicians of the Blood Tribe in an effort to lend support from a national perspective. "I was alerted from the national

chief's office to see what the issue is, and he (AFN Grand Chief Shawn Atleo) discharged me to come and see physically to assess the flood," he said. "I'm more interested in where lives could be in danger, the houses where people are living. I'm here to take that back to our national office and see what we could do to help the Blood Tribe in recouping some of this, or asking for more funding for the loss of the dwellings and other things under the water."

Oscar Cotton, emergency relief coordinator, led discussions from each of the department and service providers and spokespersons from Public Works, Housing, Social Development, Health, Food Bank and the Blood Tribe Police, among other groups present, gave updates and shared information on affected areas and what actions were still required to be taken.

Barry Giffen and Fran Byers, Alberta Emergency Management Agency, requested the

tribe to begin the process of making claims on the damages resulting from the flood. The Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) is administered by the Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA). AEMA is part of Alberta Municipal Affairs. Alberta Regulation 51/94 of the Alberta Emergency Management Act allows the province to provide disaster recovery assistance to residents, small business, agriculture operations, and provincial and municipal governments if the event meets the criteria as outlined in the regulation.



Lower Standoff was one of the worst hit areas in recent flood.

by Rick Tailfeathers

Council Notes



Regular Council meeting June 7/2010 at Council Chambers.

1. Alberta Gov't delegation. Land use presentation. Land use Secretariat (Southern Zone, Calgary) Randy Leal, Senior Resource Management Advisor presented to Council on the legislation governing land use in Alberta (Alberta Land Use Stewardship Act) The act stipulates that First Nations will be consulted on all matters concerning land use in their territories. Chief made it very clear that Blood Tribe is not just a stakeholder but also a player in their land use jurisdiction. Consultation meetings with the Tribe are planned.

2. Land use Framework Project. Updates on development . Arrow Archeology Ltd./Calliou Group are consultants in this project. Tribe to work closely with them in developing strategic plan for Land use Framework input into Provincial Gov't.

3. Future water allocations. Fossil Water (Bill Berzins) Kim Shade presentation, Water Allocation Assessment Project(ongoing review) Presently a water needs assessment needs to be done to secure enough water for Blood Tribe use for the next 50yrs. Fossil Water has been monitoring our water usage and compiling data.

4. BT Housing reports to Council.

a. Status of rent collection reviewed. Many employees of the Tribe are being deducted for rent/house payments (as per BCR) Income verification forms are not being done, this is causing funding losses/delay for housing purposes.
b. Selection process for housing reviewed. Merits for applicants based on need and ability to pay. Discussion on allocation of 20 homes. Directive to post applications for

housing.

5. LaStar Radio. Update from Tony Many Fingers, owner of independent radio station on the reserve. Other initiatives in the works.

6. Kainai Cadet Corps. Delegation from the organization presented on present status of Cadets. Change has occurred with different format being sought. Cultural component is being introduced. Requesting Chief and Council to support.

Regular Council Meeting in Council Chambers June 21, 2010

1. Membership: In-camera session.

2. Disaster Services Up-date: Oscar Cotton, Barry Giffen, Fran Byers, Disaster Recovery Program. Discussed rules of application for reimbursement for Blood Tribe and for tribal members. Occupants affected from flood need to make application. Occupants requested to take pictures of damaged home items. Applications picked up at Housing.

3. Kainai Peacemaking Program: Tribal Government provided n update on their Kainai Peacemaking Program (KPP) and the Kainai Peacemaking Centre and site.

Regular Council Meeting June 22, 2010 in Council Chambers.

1. BT Economic Development presentation. Taylor Cade, a California based corporation gave a presentation of their cattle operations (in excess of 3,000 head) were invited to explore partnership possibilities to create markets internationally. Referred to Ec Dev to do further discussions and due diligence.

2. Ag Sector. BMO Bank of Montreal presentation and introduction to banking company. Has a strong Aboriginal financing sector, they have assisted other First Nations groups in: housing, agriculture initiatives, and infrastructures. Finance committee to have further discussions on financing opportunities.

3. Statistics Canada. Representative Jerry Potts briefing on Stats Canada operations on the Blood Reserve. A pilot survey was conducted in 2009, the results have not been published. A census will be conducted on the reserve in 2011, BT Tribal Government will represent tribe on future census.

4. BT Land Management Committee

brought recommendations to Council on:

- improved land use and occupancy policy.
- zoning
- residency bylaw.
- business bylaw
- weed control.
- hunting bylaw

5. Blood Tribe Police Commission. Roger Prairie Chicken (Chairman) and Dick Thunder Chief (Commissioner) Update on the process of selection of Chief of Police position that was posted. There were 39 applications some international candidates. The new Chief of Police will be announced at a later date when formalities completed.



ATTENTION HOMEOWNERS FLOOD DAMAGE PICTURES

ALL PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE FLOOD ARE ASKED TO DOCUMENT THE DAMAGES OCCURRED. THE BLOOD TRIBE HOUSING ARE ASKING YOU TO TAKE PHOTOS OF THE ITEMS IN YOUR HOUSE OR BASEMENT THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED DUE TO THE FLOOD.

IF YOU HAVE TAKEN THE DAMAGED ITEMS OUTSIDE ALREADY, PLEASE TAKE PICTURES OF THE DAMAGED ITEMS. THESE PICTURES WILL BE USED FOR POSSIBLE INSURANCE CLAIMS FOR DAMAGED PROPERTY YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED. THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (403.737.3974) WILL BE GIVING DISPOSABLE CAMERAS FOR THOSE FAMILIES WHOSE HOMES HAVE EXPERIENCED FLOOD DAMAGE AND LOSS OF PROPERTY INSIDE THEIR HOMES OR BASEMENTS. YOU DO NOT NEED TO DEVELOP THE PICTURES. YOU WILL BE ASKED TO IDENTIFY THE DISPOSABLE CAMERA AND TO DELIVER THE CAMERA TO THE HOUSING DEPARTMENT.

**PLEASE CONTACT STELLA WOLF
CHILD AT SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
AT 403.737.3974 FOR A CAMERA.**



DISTRIBUTION TO BLOOD TRIBE MEMBERS

Date: July 13, 2010
Time: 9:00 am – 6:00 pm

Date: July 14-15, 2010
Time: 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Place: Old Saipoyii School Gym
Standoff, Alberta

- **Distribution Amount - \$50.00**
- **Registered Band Members as of June 11, 2010 will be eligible for distribution**
- **The Per Capita Distribution will be identified as a "Gift" to Band Members and not to be deducted from income sources**
- **Mailing of cheques will not start until July 20, 2010**

NO LOCAL MAILINGS

Cheques will be released to Payee Only!
No Exceptions!

*Blood Tribe Membership
will not be taking application for Indian Status cards
July 12 – 16, 2010*

Kainai Pow Wow & Celebration

July 16, 17 & 18, 2010
Standoff, Alberta, Canada

Total Prize Money \$80,000

Adult Categories: \$1200 - \$800 - \$600 - \$400
Teen Categories: \$700 - \$500 - \$400 - \$300
Jr. Categories: \$400 - \$300 - \$200 - \$100

Drumming Contest:
\$10,000 - \$6000 - \$4000 - \$2000 - \$1000

Committee Special: Men's & Ladies All Around
\$1000 Each - Winner Take All

MC's: Jason Goodstriker & Oliver Shouting
Arena Director: Sterling Shouting

For more information contacts Maria Eagle Speaker (403) 328-2414
(Watch for full size poster coming soon with all the details)

Kainai Fair & Rodeo

JULY 15-18th ,2010 Standoff, AB, Canada

PERFORMANCES:

| | |
|---------|---|
| Thurs - | 6pm Indian Relay Race |
| Fri - | 9am Slack & Rodeo |
| Fri - | 6pm Indian Relay Race & Rodeo |
| Sat - | 9am Slack & Rodeo |
| Sat - | 6pm Indian Relay Race & Rodeo |
| Sun - | 1pm Indian Relay Races Top Ten Rodeo Finals |

SPECIAL EVENTS:
Indian Relay Race
Senior Mens Break-Away Roping
Century Team Roping
Junior Steer Riding
Junior Barrel Race
Junior Break Away Roping

Phone Entries: INFR office 406-338-7684
July 5 - 9am to 6pm
July 6 - 9am to 4pm
Callbacks July 7 1pm - 4pm
Local Entries please call: IRCA office 1-866-975-2464