

House of Commons Debates (cont'd):

Mr. Chretien: Mr. Speaker, I should like to reply to the question of privilege. It is true that this man has been hired by the department as a consultant. He is a lawyer of Indian background. I want to point out that we spend thousands and thousands of dollars through the Indian Association! Many of them are not in agreement, but we hope to give them money to have a real public debate. We are happy to give them money to make sure that a public debate will take place and for the best facilities --

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

\*(See Editors' note #2)

Indian Trustee:

Note #1 - This is a glaring case of discrimination and why isn't it dealt with accordingly? The Kent Board apparently doesn't object to accepting the cash for Indian education. We cannot comprehend the snobbish attitude of a few people. - Editors.

House of Commons

Note #2 - We do not think the appointment of Mr. W. Wuttunee will meet with the approval of the majority of Indians. In any event, how about looking after the following first? - Editors.

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Broken Promises to Natives Listed - (Kitchener-Waterloo Record, Apr. 15/70)

By - Lillian Newbery

TORONTO:

Canada's 450,000 Indian, Eskimo and Metis have obtained an outline of broken treaties and ignored aboriginal rights in a legal report released Monday that is expected to become the basis for court cases across Canada.

Walter Deiter, president of the National Indian Brotherhood, said Tuesday 85 per cent of the land in the country is involved in some way through unfulfilled treaties in some areas and no treaties at all in others.

The National Indian Brotherhood has "dozens" of claims before it, he said in an interview, and the brotherhood is waiting to hear from local bands and provincial organizations to set priorities on which claims to take to court in test cases.

Prepared by Team:

The 265-page report was commissioned by the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada and the National Indian Brotherhood. It was prepared by a team of lawyers, law professors and consultants headed by Dean R. St. John Macdonald of the University of Toronto's law faculty.

Calgary oil millionaire Eric Harvie, 78, granted an undisclosed sum from the Harvie Foundation to pay for the study.

The report says half Canada's Indians entered into treaty at the request of the Crown. The other half, including Eskimos in the Yukon and Indians in British Columbia and the Maritimes were never given that opportunity.

Promises Broken:

Even where treaties were made, the report says, "certain treaty promises have been broken by the federal government, notably in relation to hunting and fishing rights." The federal government had never been sued to compel it to honor treaty promises, such as the allocation of reserves in the north.

Walter Currie, president of the Indian-Eskimo Association, said that in the Yukon and Northwest Territories where land was set aside for native people but never given to them, the contract is "null and void" and new contracts should be drawn up. When Canada claims its territorial rights in the Arctic, it should determine how much belongs to the Eskimos.

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By the time a man gets ahead, his body is usually out of shape.

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