

Lena White



*Native Language
Instructors' Program
1985*



Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario,



Special Thanks to the many contributors

Compiled by:

Reta Sands

Lena White

A SHORT HISTORY OF N.L.I.P.

NLTT (Native Language Teacher Training) began as an experimental program in Fort Frances, Ontario, in 1973. Within the next two years, it expanded and developed into what became I.A.B.'s - Ontario Regional NASL training program for Iroquoian and Algonkian second language teachers. In 1977, the first seven graduates received their NLTT certification from the Minister of D.I.A.N.D. in Ottawa.

In 1978, a second experimental program was undertaken in Thunder Bay, to pilot the training program for teachers of Native Language Arts for "first language" communities.

In 1981, both programs (second language, and language arts) moved to Lakehead University, to become diploma programs of the Faculty of Education with the name changing to our present NLIP (Native Language Instructors' Program). "The Institute" began in 1980 as a directed studies program for NLTT/NLIP graduates, has also become part of University life, and Institute courses now are offered by Lakehead's Faculty of Arts.

In July, 1984, the Ministry of Education for the Province of Ontario, announced its new policy regarding Native Language Education. Through the winter of /84 - /85 Ministry Officials met with Lakehead University personnel to establish a Native Language Teachers' "Certification" program leading to a letter of standing after 3 summers of work. In the summer of 1985, the first "certification" program began, with the Algonkian group continuing at Lakehead, and the Iroquoian group relocating at the University of Western Ontario.

NLIP, while now an established and well-regarded school, continues to grow in quality as each year the best suggestions of student body and faculty continue to shape the curriculum. Over the years, NLIP has come to enjoy a reputation for the quality of its training. Although designed and operated for Ontario's Native people, students from other parts of Canada and from the United States have come to us for training. We have appreciated the contribution they have made to our broadening understanding of Native Language Education.

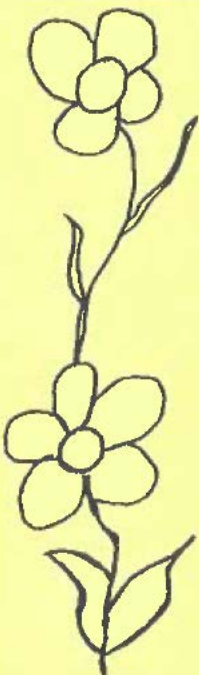
It is our hope that both NLIP and the Institute will continue to grow and prosper and that they may become increasingly a source of practical assistance to Native Language Education in Ontario and beyond.



Mary L. Mitchell

Mary L. Mitchell, Coordinator
Native Language Programs

NLTT/NLIP GRADUATES



1977	Elda Antone Nelson Crawford Mercy Summers Doxtator Reginald Henry Ruth Isaac Bessie Lazore Georgina Nicholas	Oneida Cayuga Oneida Cayuga Mohawk Mohawk Oneida	
1978	Lauretta Sands	Ojibwe	
1979	Rubina Naogizic Veronica Waboose Lena White	Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe	
1980	Ralph Akiwenzi Beatrice Echum	Ojibwe Cree	
1981	Christine Baxter Norma Fox Frances Froman Wilma Johnson Angela Moore Violet Pitawanakwat Verna Shawkence	Ojibwe Ojibwe Cayuga Cayuga Cree Ojibwe Ojibwe	
1982	Minnie Shutt Julianne Ominika	Cree Ojibwe	D. C.
1983	Margaret Gardner Modina McKay Elizabeth Francis Margaret Norris Mary McKay Sara Jane Kakegamic	Ojibwe Ojibwe (Cree) Mohawk Ojibwe Ojibwe (Cree) Ojibwe (Cree)	C. D. D. C. C. C.
1984	Margaret Gardner Margaret LaBillois Mildred Milliea Amos Christjohn Claudine John Anita Knott Rose Nadjiwon Philomena Chegahno May Roy Mary Jane Okimaw Dorothy Friday Marge Henry Alvina Meekis Gladys Williams Anna Bella Solomon Mary Solomon	Ojibwe Micmac Micmac Oneida Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Ojibwe Cayuga Ojibwe Ojibwe Cree Cree	D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.

LU D. Diploma at Spring Convocation

NLTT C. Certificate - practicum

NLTC

Caroline Comegan (1)
 Gladys Debassige (1)
 Lorraine Debassige (1)
 Nancy Debassige (1)
 Barry Edgar (1)
 Virginia Jackpine (1)
 Linda King (1)
 Stella McLeod (1)
 Lorraine McRae (1)
 Theresa Memegos (1)
 Esau Mitchell (1)
 Kaaren Olsen (1)
 Barbara Ominika (1)
 Bernadine Restoule (1)
 Theresa Root (1)
 Fred Saggashi (1)
 Harriet Shabaquay (1)
 Shirley Shilling (1)
 Irene Snache (1)
 Mary Ann Trudeau (1)
 Dorothy Turner (1)
 Marjorie Webkamigad (1)
 Tom White (1)
 Rhonda Doxtater (2)
 Agnes Hunter (2)
 Doreen Hunter (2)
 Barbara McDonald (2)
 Jane Moore (2)
 Calvin Ottertail (2)
 Kay Webster (2) *

NASL

Florence Catholique (Sp)
 Joe Crowe (Sp)
 Ronald Kelly (1) *
 Temius Nate (1)
 Cecile Shonias (1) *
 Alice Williams (1) *
 Arnold Ingersoll (2)
 Ethyl Peters (2)
 Diane Snake (2)
 Nancy Jones (3)
 Mary Jane King (3)
 Jane Simon (3)
 Elsie Stoney (3)
 Donna Fiddler (4)
 Genevieve McGinnis (4)
 Kasper Solomon (4)
 Priscilla Wassegijig (4)
 Ella Whetung (4)
 Beverly Wilson (4)

NAFL

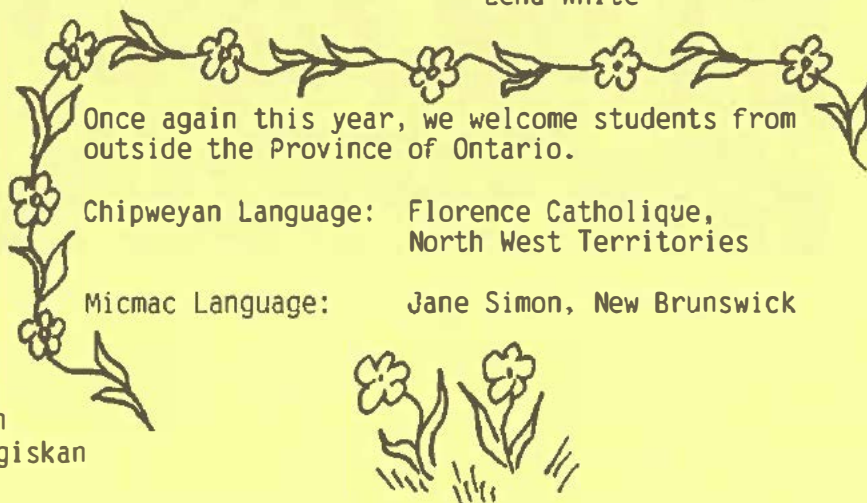
Linda Neshinapaise (1)
 Lillian Swain (1)
 Lias Yellowhead (1)
 Jezebel Beards (2)
 Daisy Loon (2)
 Christine Panacheese (2½)
 Evelyn Baxter (3)
 Emma Oskineegish (3)
 Mary Oskineegish (3)
 Kalina Quill (3)
 Joseph Black (4)
 Amos Keeash (4)
 Cecilia Sugarhead (4)
 Sabette Wesley (4)

Advanced Studies

Reta Sands *
 Larry Beards *
 Margaret Gardner
 Christine Baxter
 Anita Knott
 Alvina Meekis
 Rubina Naogizic
 Lena White

* O.T.C.

Secretary: Ann Guthmann
 Assistant: Roseanne Magiskan



SCHOOL SONG N.L.I.P.

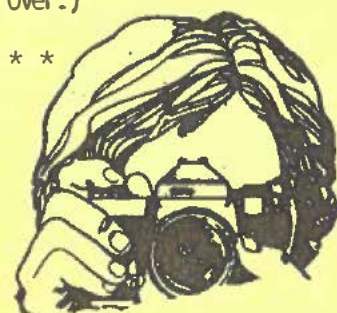
Ojibway and Saulteaux, Oda'wa and Cree
Chipweyan and Delaware and Micmac from the sea
Come, teach your language, be a trainee
Come share in the studies at N.L.I.P.
The only place to be.

'Cause we've got a program, second to none,
We learn to teach and read and write
In our native tongue...O...we get so confused
But, we've never refused to get our lessons done,
N.L.I.P. is for me.

(Tune: Hey! Look Us Over!)

GRADUATION

June 1, 1985



Keith Knott



Mildred	Mary	Margaret	Margaret	Rose
Milliea	Mitchell	LaBillois	Gardner	Nadjiwon
	Anita	Amos	Steve	Philomena
	Knott	Christjohn	Chase	Chegahno

Absentees: Claudine John, May Roy

JULY and AUGUST Birthdays

July NLTT/NLIP - 11 years old

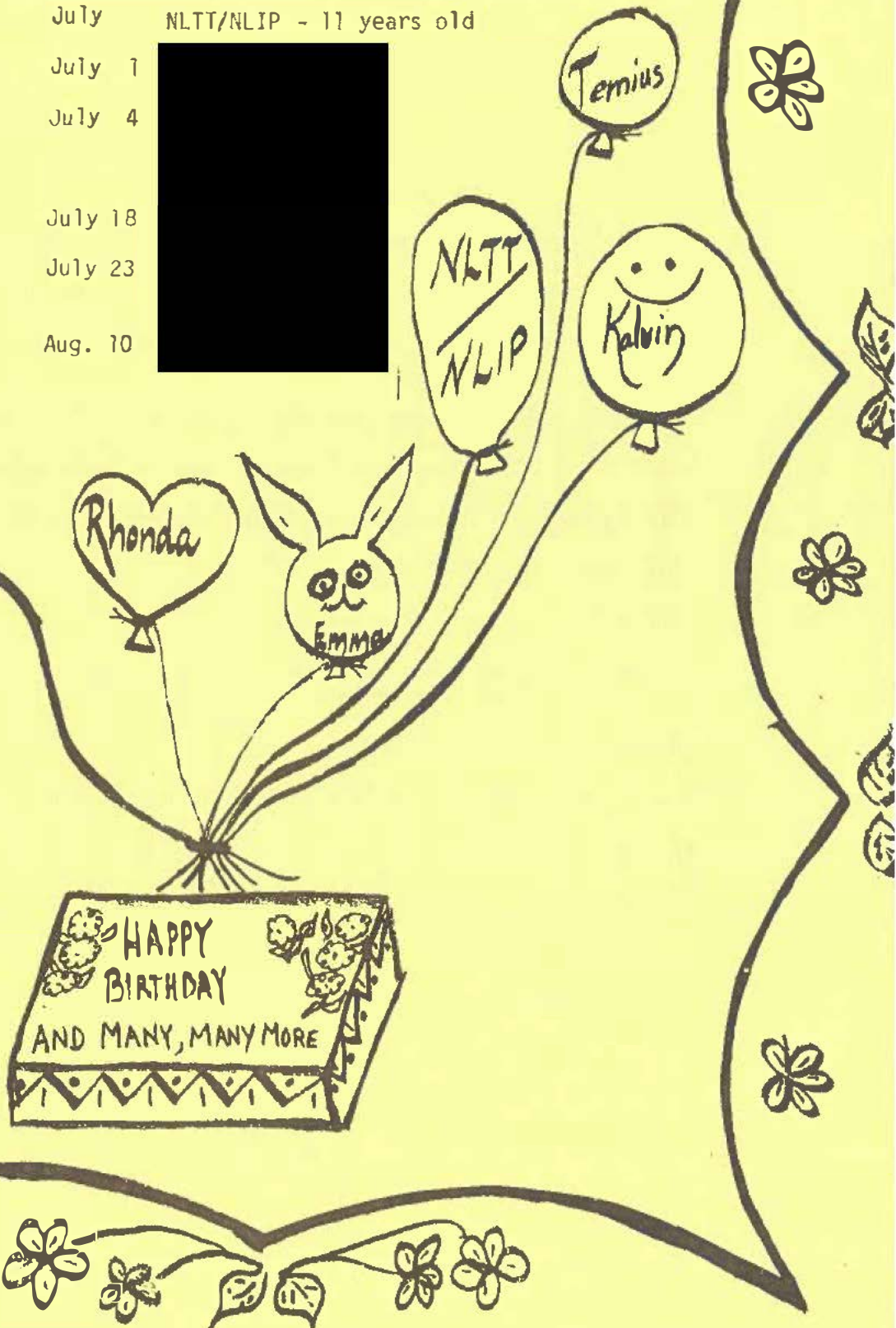
July 1

July 4

July 18

July 23

Aug. 10



FAVOURITE SAYINGS AND/OR WORDS OF THE FACULTY

Mary Mitchell: "Don't translate syllabics into English."
"Going back about 20 years ago...."

Lisa Valentine: "Aren't those Crees wonderful?"

Randy Valentine: "Oh, those prefixes....
nitaa-gimooji-bibaa-pangshin."

Lena White: "Our language is so beautiful."
"Time for reading practice."

Rubina Naogizic: "another day, another verb"

Michelle Stevens: "uh..uh, don't use any-y-y English."

Bill McCallum: "Could you explain that a little more....a little
further."

Jackie Daigle: "Are you tired again?"

Bette Ross: "Is everything O.K.?.....go to the Porter."

Stephen Chase: "Has anybody got anything to say on that?"

Carol Nabarra: "More repetition"

John O'Meara: "As I said before...."

Reta Sands: "Um....um...that will be good for your Kit."
"Does anyone need a ride?"

Delores Wawia: "Storytime."

Grant Stephenson: "This is what you are going to do."

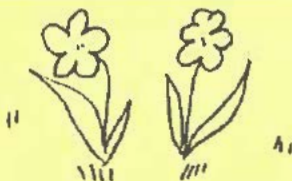
ASSOCIATE TEACHERS:

May Roy: "It's so hard to evaluate your friends."

Anita Knott: "I can handle it." "Naa..?"

(Part-time)

Genevieve McGinnis assisted by Margaret Gardner.



FACULTY

Page 7



Mary L. Mitchell
Bilingual Education



Randy Valentin
Algonquian Structure (Sr)



John O'Meara
Algonquian Structure (Sr)



Harold Allen
Introduction to Teaching



Rubina Nawegizic
Algonquian Structure (Jr)



Lisa Philipps Valentin
Algonquian Structure (Jr)



Jackie Daigle
Methods (First Language)



Carol Nabarra
Methods (Second Language)



Grant Stephen
Materials



Michelle Sten
Methods (Second Language)



Steve
Child Development



Dolores Hawira
Materials



Lena White
Algonquian Structure (Jr)



Bette Ross
Donni Don (Tutor)



Reta Sands
Materials

Joan Dolphin
(Tutor)

Class Representative: Fred Saggashi, PiKangikum

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE "FIRST YEAR"

Dorothy Turner: "Well, I'll just try and do the best I can."
"I can't draw."

Gladys Debassige: "Enwek sa naa."

Lorraine Debassige: "Aasnaa!"

Nancy Debassige: "Gdingaagoomi."

Barry Edgar: "Wegonesh iw?"

Linda King: "gii-bi-badakjaanegoon....z-z-z"

Lorraine McRae: "Shtigwaan aabjitoon."

Esau Mitchell: "I don't know."

Barbara Ominika: "Mii na wi."

Bernadine Restoule: "Marathon Man" "Waa"

Theresa Root: "Let's go!"

Fred Saggashi: "Hnm!...Interesting."

Shirley Shilling: "Aandish kina go ninwag?"

Irene Snache: "Let's go eat." "Be wi-wiishidaa!"

Mary Ann Trudeau: "Aanii genh?"

Marjorie Webkamigad: "Geepers!"
"You gotta learn to relax."

Caroline Comegan: "Mysterious"

Virgina Jackpine: "O, Gee-whiz!"

Stella McLeod: "Wagsah poop"

Teresa Memegos: "Good Grief!"

Kaaren Olsen: "What's up, Doc?"

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE "FIRST YEAR" (cont'd)

Harriet Shabaquay: "Amaajiisa"

Tom White: "Amanjiigo, Taashk" "Jiimshin!"

Ronald Kelly: "Oh, well!"

Temius Nate: "But the way we Ojibwa do it is....."
"I've got to go to....."

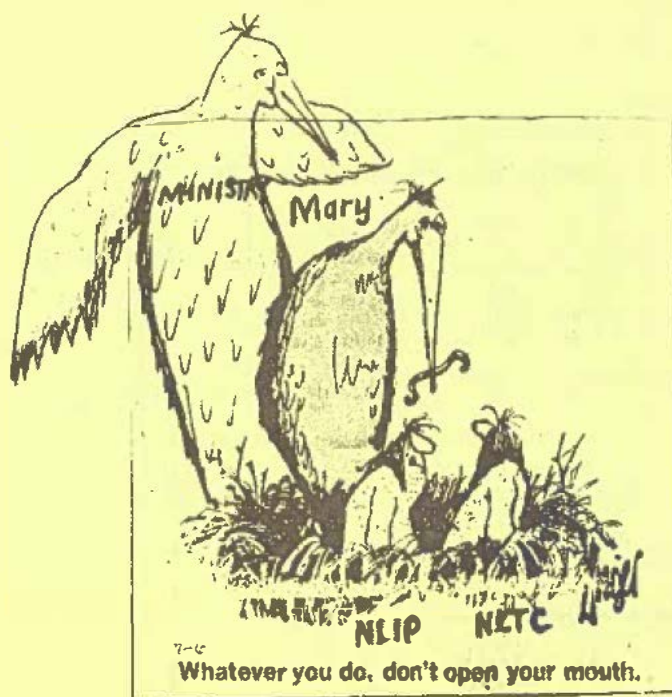
Cecile Shonias: "money" "Let's go to the bingo!"

Alice Williams: "Wegonen?"

Linda Neshinapaise: "Let's stay home and study."

Lias Yellowhead: "Call a cab."

Lillian Swain: "Yeah?" "eh?"



Gwegwendig iidig ge zhichigewneeh,
gaawii baakdoonken.



Class Representative: Kay Webster

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE "SECOND YEAR"

Rhonda Doxtater: "Aanpii" "Aayaa!"

Agnes Hunter: "Really?"

Doreen Hunter: "I need to relax tonight."

Barbara McDonald: "Oh, I got all my assignments done."
"I feel so good."

Jane Moore: "Will I make it to my niece's wedding?"

Kalvin Ottertail: "What do you think of.....?"

Kay Webster: "I'm known to talk."

Arnold Ingersoll: "Chaa..."

Ethyl Peters: "We must keep Delaware alive."

Dianne Snake: "Delaware counts."

Jezebel Beardy: "I'm sick again."

Daisy Loon: "I like to get up early."

Christine..... : "Niwii-giwe."

Biwiicni'ishin! (Manitou Rapids, Big Grassy)

Naadmawshin! (Bear Island, Christian Island, Fort Hope,
Saugeen, Walpole Island, West Bay,
Wikwemikong)

Wiidokweshin! (Cape Croker, Georgina Island, Rama, Curve Lake)

•ΔΓΔ' (Winisk, Hudson Bay, Attawapiskat)

•ΔΓΔ•• (Angling Lake)

Wiichmiil! (Moraviantown - Delaware)

Apōgenemoi! (Big Cove, N.B. - Micmac)

Help me! (English)



Class Representative: Mary Jane King

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE "THIRD YEAR"

Nancy Jones: "I like those Indian days."

Mary Jane King: "Oh, they're so many things to do."

Jane Simon: "A man.....what does he look like?"

Elsie Stoney: "I guess so."

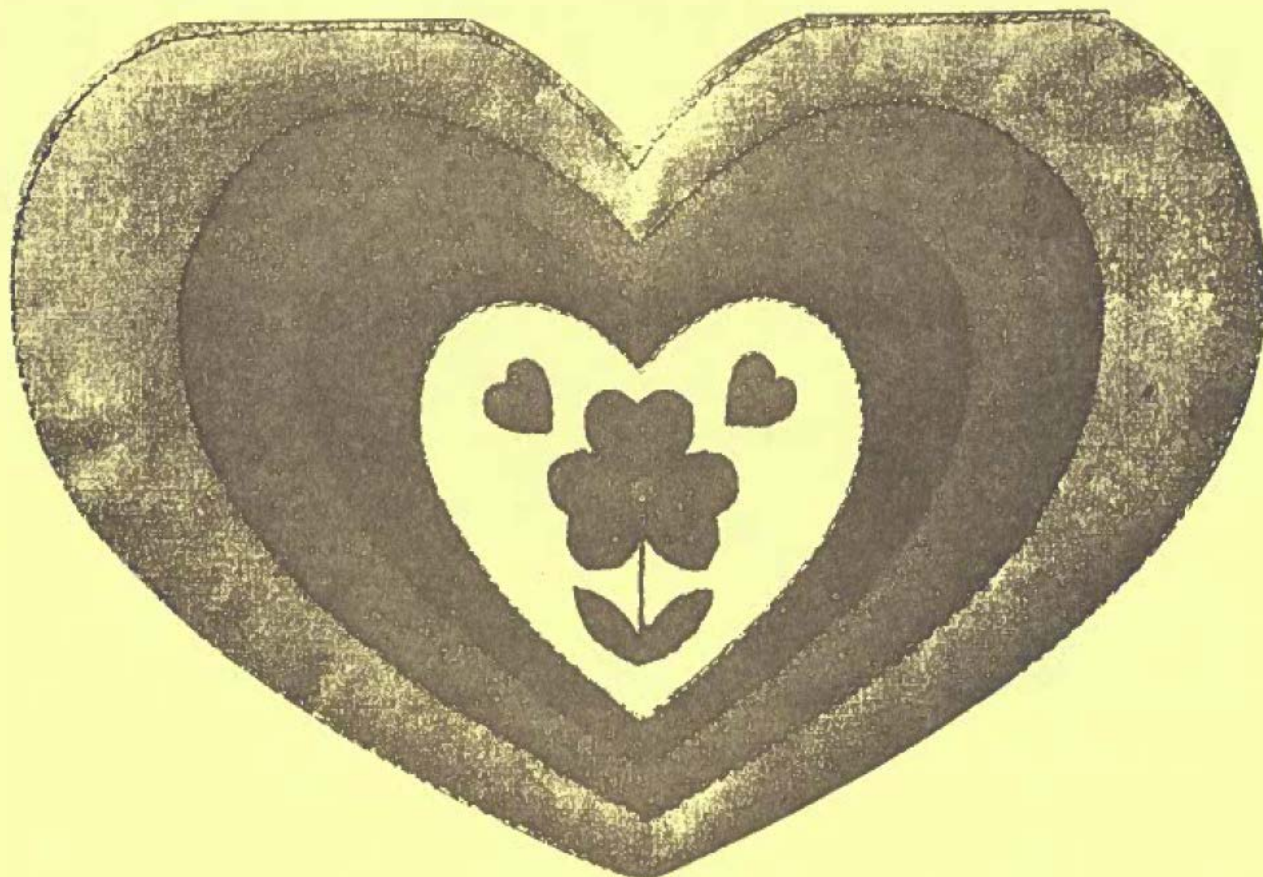
Evelyn Baxter: "Make my day, Randy."

Kalina Quill: "Let's go to the bar."

Emma Oskineegish: "I can't hear you."
"6Δ.σ' ρ CΔ.ρ'σ"

Mary Oskineegish: "Do I have to translate that, too?"
"ΓΔ"Δ 6γ 9Δσδ σ C L' "

..... Panacheese: "Gaawmaajaan nongom gaadaapkak."



Honourary Representative: Kasper Solomon

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE "FOURTH YEAR"

Donna Fiddler: "What could I say?"

Genevieve McGinnis: "Those university words will have to wait
until after the Bingo."

Kasper Solomon: "You see.....this is the way it should be."
(John's class)

Priscilla Wassegijig: "my head spins and spins everytime I come
out of John's class."

Ella Whetung: "I suppose - - gona!"

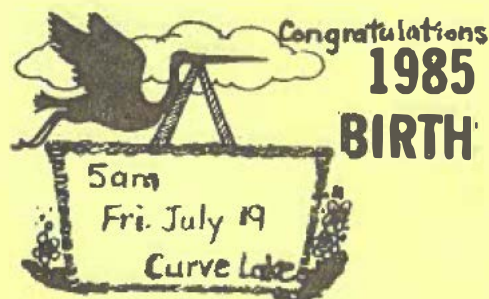
Beverly Wilson: "Gee!"

Joseph Black: "Mewizha - long ago,"

Amos Keeash: "Let's go get some food!"

Cecilia Sugarhead: "I don't understand."

Sabette Wesley: "I'm in a hurry."
"I'm going to the Bingo."



Our Leading Character: Nubina

3251 Computers in Algonquian Education

FAVOURITE SAYINGS OF THE COMPUTERING "INSTITUTE"

Institute Motto: "...oops!"

Randy Valentine: "How's it going?"

Rubina Naogizic: "a flat thing to put on a flat place"

Anita Knott: "Whatever you want."

Margaret Gardner: "You say it this way."
"I already did one yesterday."

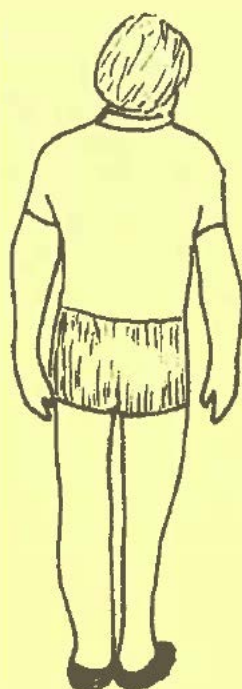
Christine Baxter: "Shey" "O my gosh."
"Nigiikendaas."

Alvina Meekis: "I gotta go."
"How happy do you rate me from...0 to 10?"

Larry Beardy: "I got it. No problem."

Lena White: "Gotta find that margin."
"I did it but it didn't work."

Reta Sands: "Gwii-naadmaagos na?"



Oh... there go my
students...I must
follow for I am
their leader!

wmingaade

DID YOU KNOW?



Na!

- On Saturday, June 8, Norval Morriseau, Native Indian artist from Sandy Lake, received an honorary degree from the Lakehead University.
- On Sunday, June 9, Burton Jacobs, former chief of Walpole Island and presently a Councillor, was primary in starting self-government. He received an honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, from University of Windsor.
- On Monday, June 17, Daphne Odjig, famous Native artist, originally from Manitoulin Island, received an honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, from University of Toronto.
- Richard Rhodes' Ojibwe Dictionary is at the printer's in Germany. It should be on sale about October.
- Esau Mitchell led the first non-denominational Sunday morning worship at NLIP/NLTC. The scripture was read in Indian, as well as the message, singing and testimonies.
- Volleyball games between NLIP and NTEP were played in the Faculty of Education gym. "One time, we were leading..." reported Bernie Restoule.
- Bette Ross led a choir practice during noon hours to prepare Indian singing at the Graduation Night. ("How Great Thou Art"; "NLIP song"; and "Let There Be Peace on Earth")
- The Social Committee planned the first ever NLIP/NLTC Door Decorating Contest. Nipigon's best doors belonged to: Fred Saggashi (203); Lorraine McRae, Barry Edgar (107); and Margaret Gardner, Doreen Hunter (302).
Longlac's best were: Irene Snache (305); Marjorie Webkamigad, Rhonda Doxtater (209); and Reta Sands (102).
Nipigon Residence's second floor lounge received the first prize for the best decorated lounge and stairway.
- Arts and Crafts Night 8:30 - 11:00 p.m. - Calligraphy, photos, paper tole, woodcarving, candle wicking, leather and beadwork were displayed. At 10:00 p.m., a birthday celebration was held for the July and August birthday people of NLIP/NLTC. Cake and ice cream was enjoyed by all.
- Recently, Thunder Bay Indian Art Centre (Confederation College), held a showing of Jeffrey Thomas' photographs, titled "Pow-wow Images". He is from Six Nations.
- Certificate of attendance will be given to the oral students of Ojibwe.



Whats Happening

This summer's Pow-wow Trail: Oneida (London), Kettle Point, Walpole Island and Pic Heron Bay had theirs already. Upcoming are: Six Nations and Cape Croker (July 27 and 28); the following weekend is Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island (August 3 and 4); the following weekend is Saugeen (August 10 and 11) and Hamilton Pow-wow (August 17 and 18). Why not look up old friends and make new ones during these cultural festivities?

The Native Language Summer School elected the following people to the Social Committee: Mary Jane King, Fred Saggashi, Rhonda Duxtater and Kay Webster. They had many able assistants.

The House Committee consisted of Dorothy Turner, Ella Whetung, and Shirley Shilling from Longlac. From Nipigon, they were: Lorraine McRae, Barry Edgar, Virginia Jackpine and Theresa Memegos.

In the "Miijim" department:

- Faculty Dinner at 6:30 p.m. on Monday, July 22nd at "The Keg."
- Staff and students banquet at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 23rd, at Lakehead University Faculty Lounge, (\$8.30 per head)
- Finale - NLIP Graduation at 7:00 p.m., on Wednesday, July 24th, at the Bora Laskin auditorium at the Faculty of Education. Some members of the Graduation Night Program Committee are: Kay Webster, Ron Kelly, Steve Chase, and their many helpers.

There will be a lot of memories.....It's been wonderful this summer how students helped each other, and teachers and students helping one another. We are a great team! See you all next year.

Enjoy your good company, they are true friends.

LAUGH TIME



Gull Bay: one

Story, Photos
By JO-ANNE STEAD
Chronicle-Journal Staff
Sat. July 20, '85

Sister Lenore Sullivan lost her voice last year on the first day of her new job as a teacher at the Gull Bay School.

She didn't lose it because she had to speak all day — she's used to that with 19 years of teaching experience behind her. Sister Lenore said she lost her voice as a result of shock, due to the "big differences" she found in teaching in a reserve school.

"The big thing was the absence of supporting structure. There were no school policies, and the expectations were loosely defined," said Sister Lenore.

The school on the Gull Bay Reserve isn't even remote in comparison to some in the northern regions, such as the Winisk Reserve on Hudson's Bay. At least the Gull Bay Reserve, being 170 km north of Thunder Bay on Highway 527, is accessible by road.

It's a relatively new school, having opened in 1983, and it contains some modern conveniences such as a computer, photocopier, television and typewriter. The 65 students at the school are divided into three triple grades, from Kindergarten to Grade 2, Grade 3 to 5 and Grade 6 to 8.

A visit to the school on the last day of classes in June, found the majority of students gone, and the teachers packing and making plans for summer computer courses.

Sister Lenore was principal in 1984-85, her second year at the school. One of her two fellow teachers, Derek Watt, who's been at the school for two years, was principal the year before.

Also working at the school are native staff members Lorna Bouchard, a teacher, and Margaret Wanakamik, a teacher's aide.

Despite the few material advantages the school has over other isolated northern schools, it still faces the same challenges they all face: providing the same quality of education that students receive in urban schools.

ISSUE LAST YEAR

The quality of education has been an issue this past year as newly-elected band chief Oliver Poile has considered it one of his special interests.

Poile believes the school's testing methods should be improved, since students in previous

years were graduating from class to class without achieving the proper academic levels.

"They haven't failed anyone for years. It's not right," said Poile.

This past June was only the second year in which a number of students were told they would have to repeat their year.

Students didn't fail and it seemed that no one cared if they received a proper education, said Poile. The school is funded by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, and no one wanted to think that a proper job was not being done, he said.

"It's better to educate the kids then make them believe they're educated," said Poile. "At least now they know they've earned their grade."

QUALITY LOWER

The school's staff admits that the quality of education at the school is lower than what you'd find in a larger, urban centre. However, they also have a number of reasons for it, some of which they are trying to change, and some they can't do much about.

"We set a promotion

policy one and a half years ago. We're really attempting to bring the standards up so the kids will do better in high school," said Watt.

A total of nine students were asked to repeat in 1984-85, and 14 students who received their report cards in June were asked to repeat in 1985-86.

Watt said that before he came to the school, most students were moved on automatically from one grade to another, with the result being that some students in Grade 8 had a Grade 3 reading ability.

The teachers were in a quandary since the parents didn't want the students repeating grades, and it just turned out to be too much of a hassle, he added.

"We're putting forth a good effort to upgrade the standards," said Watt. "Hopefully, it will have a positive effect to have that extra year for the students to achieve a certain level."

TESTING

As part of the efforts to improve the educational standards at the school, the staff requested testing be done by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs this year.

Both group and individual testing was done to determine the basic profiles of students across the school, in comparison to other schools. The results will determine what remedial work the students need and if individual programming is required, said Sister Lenore.

The test results should also let the teachers know what extra help the school requires in special education, one of the areas in which the staff requires more help.

"A child's need can be identified but there is no place right now to refer the child to," said Watt.

The constant turn-over in staff, another common problem in remote schools, doesn't help in meeting the needs of the special students either, said Sister Lenore. When teachers leave after a year or two of experience, it means a lack of continuity in teaching styles and is hard on the students, she added.

PARENTS CAN'T HELP

Most parents can't help their children with their homework, let alone their special needs, since many haven't gone past Grade 6, she said. Many students

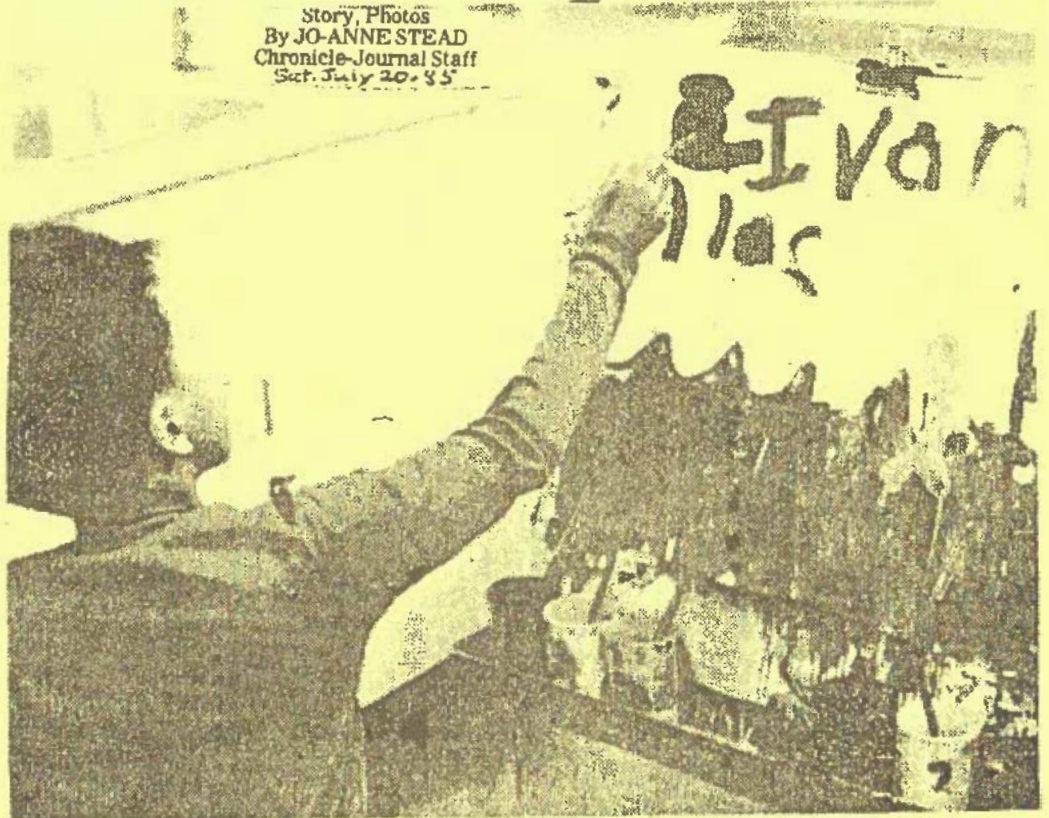
don't have the time or space to do homework, since they might come from a family of 17 children who are all living in a small house, she added.

The large families, and the lack of education among the parents, are just some of the social and cultural differences in the remote native schools which make them different from the urban schools.

A number of the approximately 500 reserve residents at Gull Bay are on welfare; and resent it, as the "Work not Welfare" sign spray-painted across one of the vacant shacks indicates. Alcoholism among the residents of the reserve, which is situated on a glistening blue bay, is also a problem.

Yet the community is better off than many of its counterparts. The Kiashe River Native Development Incorporated employs about 60 residents of the reserve on its logging operation.

The company has also been a help to the school, since it bought the computer, children's mini-gym, photocopier, and even some books. It also



PUTTING BRUSH TO CANVAS ONE MORE TIME

native school

Page 17

gives each of the school's graduates a cheque for \$50.

Yet with all of these advantages, the teachers still say the students don't have much of an incentive to do well in school.

NONNORTHERN CURRICULUM

"We have the same problem they have in any northern rural community — the absence of a really good curriculum material that is geared to the needs of the students," said Sister Lenore.

It's difficult to provide the students with an incentive when they have a curriculum they can't relate to, she said. Most of the students will spend their entire lives on the reserve, yet the curriculum is geared to a modern, urban, school, in the southern part of the country, she added.

There is some native material available, such as the Ministry of Education's People of Native Ancestry curriculum guidelines, but it's not enough, said Sister Lenore.

The teachers were excited about a new curriculum geared to the north that was developed by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. The material should be ready in the fall, and will have readers, tapes, pictures and puppets.

The desire to read is not so strong when the students can't identify what they're reading about, said the principal.

Language is also a problem since many of the student's families speak Ojibway at home, said Sister Lenore. The children's parents will speak Ojibway, but the children will speak English, which they become familiar with through television.

The students therefore have the same problems as any students in an English as a Second Language class, she said. Studies indicate that the English as a Second Language factor holds the child back in comparison to other children their age, she said.

Another difference that Sister Lenore had to get used to, was the concept of the school year and day.

"Indian time doesn't run from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m., and absences hurt the students," she said. "Close to one-quarter of the class time is missed on average."

She said she would like to see the school year start earlier on the reserve, in August for in-

stance, and let out earlier in June, so the children will have use of the longer days, she said.

The teachers were proud of the graduating class this year. A total of nine students graduated this June — the highest number they've had in a long time.

The Grade 8 graduating class will be attending high school in Thunder Bay in the fall, and boarding with families for what will probably be their first time away from home.

Students leaving home at such a young age is another issue among the people at the Gull Bay Reserve.

Chief Poile would like to see a high school started at Gull Bay, or at least a continuing of the grades, so that Grades 9 and 10 could be taken on the reserve. He has even had plans drawn up for the construction of a recreation complex, which would also house the extra classes needed for Grade 9 and 10.

"Out of 10 students who will leave the reserve to

attend high school, maybe two will catch on. What about the other eight?" said Poile.

Students at the Grade 9 level require a lot of counselling and support from their families, which is why it is so difficult to be separated at this time of their life, he added.

Margaret Wanakamk, the teacher aide, said most of the community is behind the proposal of starting a Grade 9 and 10 school on the reserve.

"The students go out when they're so young, and when they need their parent's guidance. If they were older, more mature, after Grade 10, they would be better able to handle it," said Wanakamk.

The teachers at the school aren't too optimistic about Grade 9 and 10 courses starting on the reserve. It would require at least 20 Grade 9 students before it's viable, they said.

The school staff is more concerned about improving the quality of education at the school, than ex-

tending the grades.

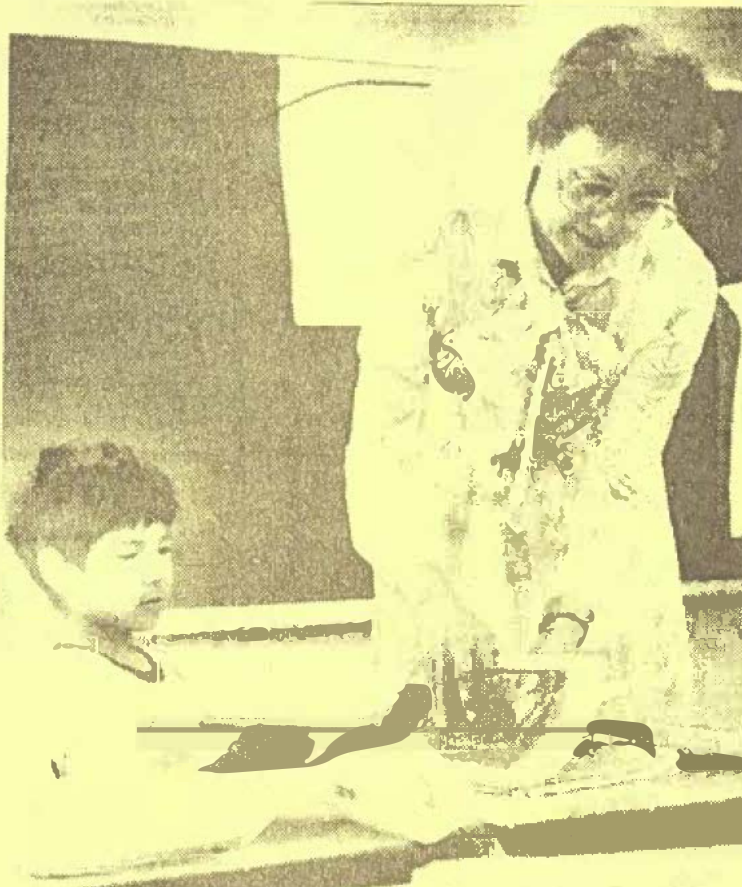
Sister Lenore said she's noticed improvements in the school since she started 18 months ago. Efforts are continuing, with the most recent being an upgrading of the textbooks.

"We're making a deliberate attempt to close the gap between the two (reserve and urban schools)," said Sister Lenore.

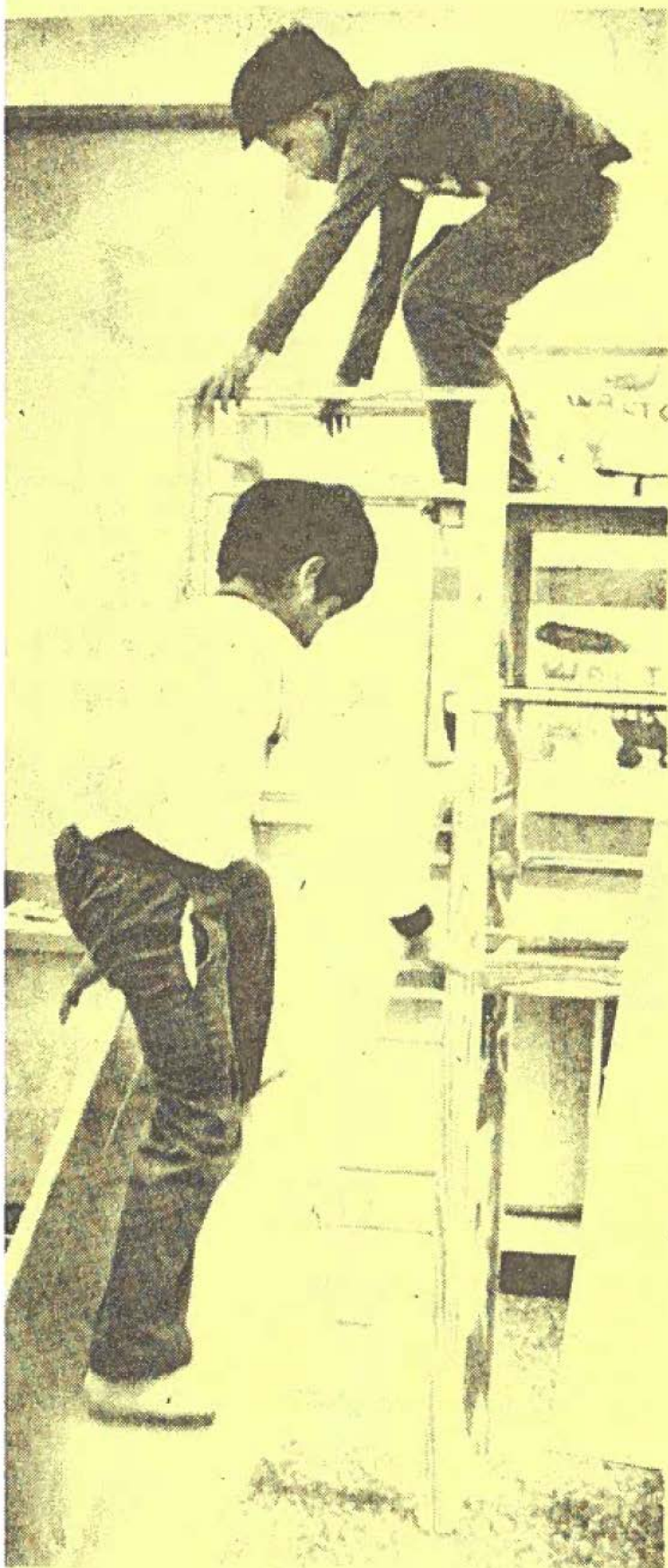
The school staff has had to deal with a sense of frustration among the residents about education in general, said the principal. The most difficult attitude to deal with is that "education doesn't get you anywhere in the end — if you get it," she said.

More of the community members are concerned about education now, and especially about the quality of education, Sister Lenore said.

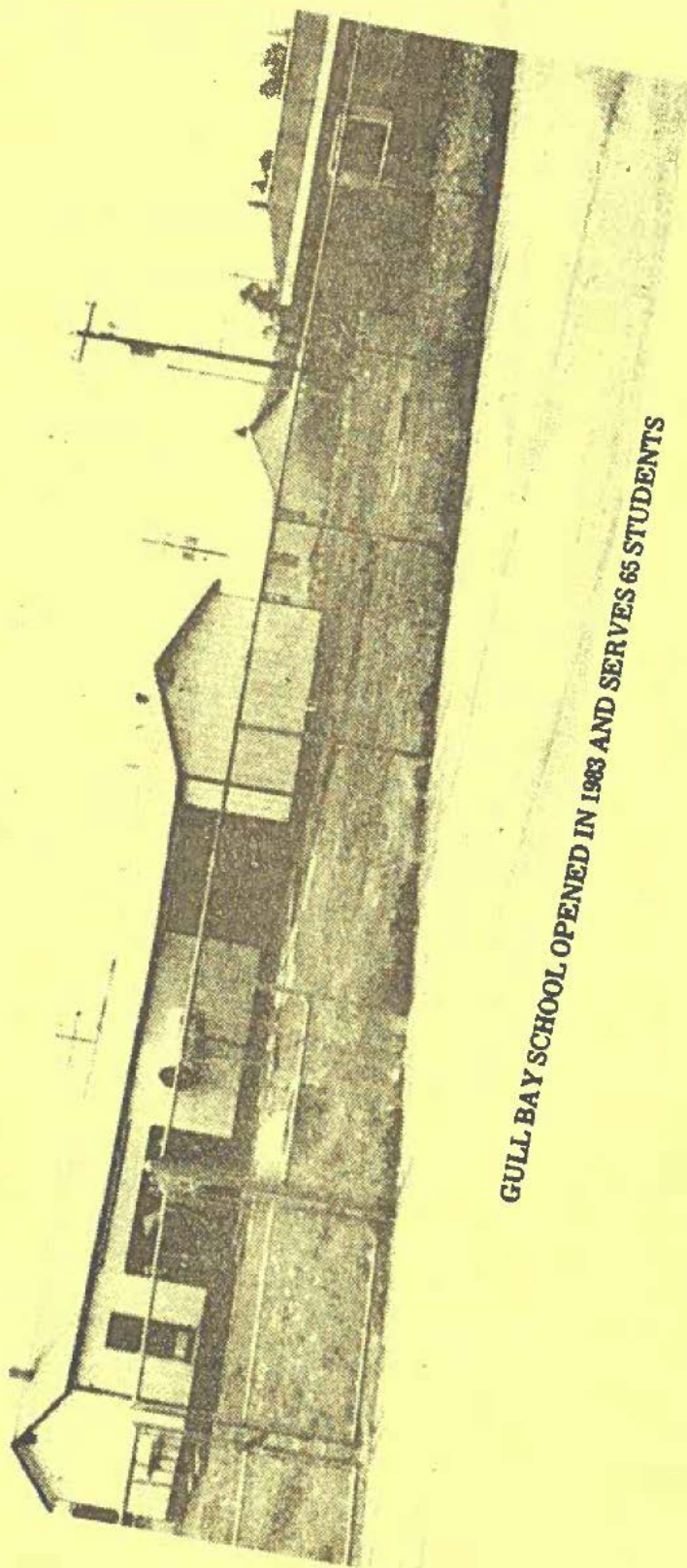
They even believe that some change is necessary, and they're willing to make those changes which will provide their children with the quality of education they want, she said.



CLEANING OUT DESKS FOR ANOTHER YEAR



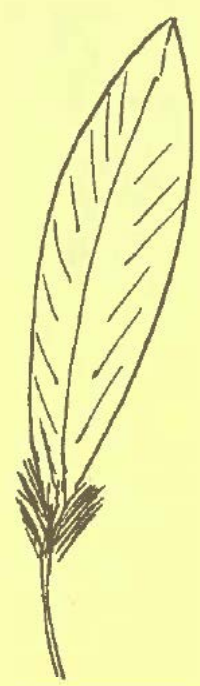
PUPILS DO EXERCISES IN SCHOOL'S MINI-GYM



GULL BAY SCHOOL OPENED IN 1983 AND SERVES 65 STUDENTS



SISTER LENORE SULLIVAN WITH PUPILSON FINAL DAY AT GULL BAY



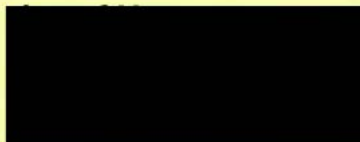
In traditional regalia

A young Indian danced in full traditional regalia during a powwow at Onion Lake, Sask. The gathering, which commemorated the Northwest Rebellion, attracted about 7,500 Indians from Canada and the U.S. ⁸⁵
 Times-News Sat. July 20.

NLIP/NLTC STAFF

1985

Stephen Chase



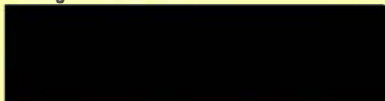
Jackie Daigle



Bill McCallum



Mary Mitchell



Carol Nabarra



Rubina Naogizic



John O'Meara



Bette Ross



Lauretta Sands



Grant Stephenson



Michelle Stevens



Lisa & Randy Valentine



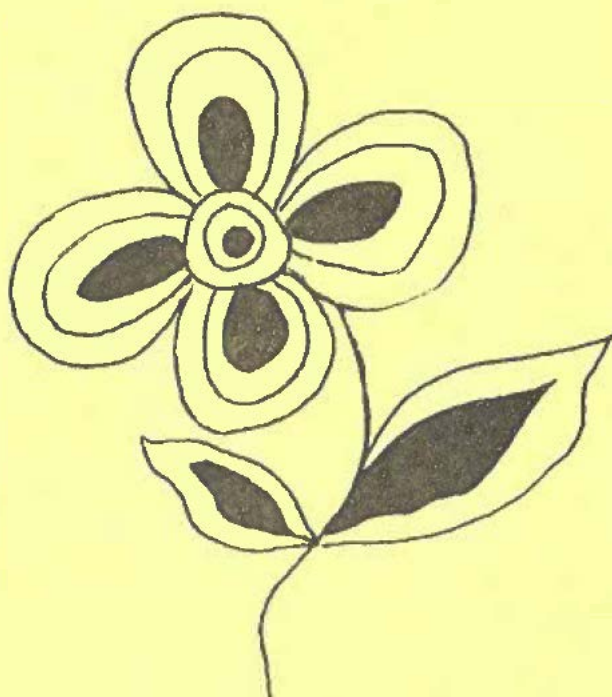
Dolores Wawia



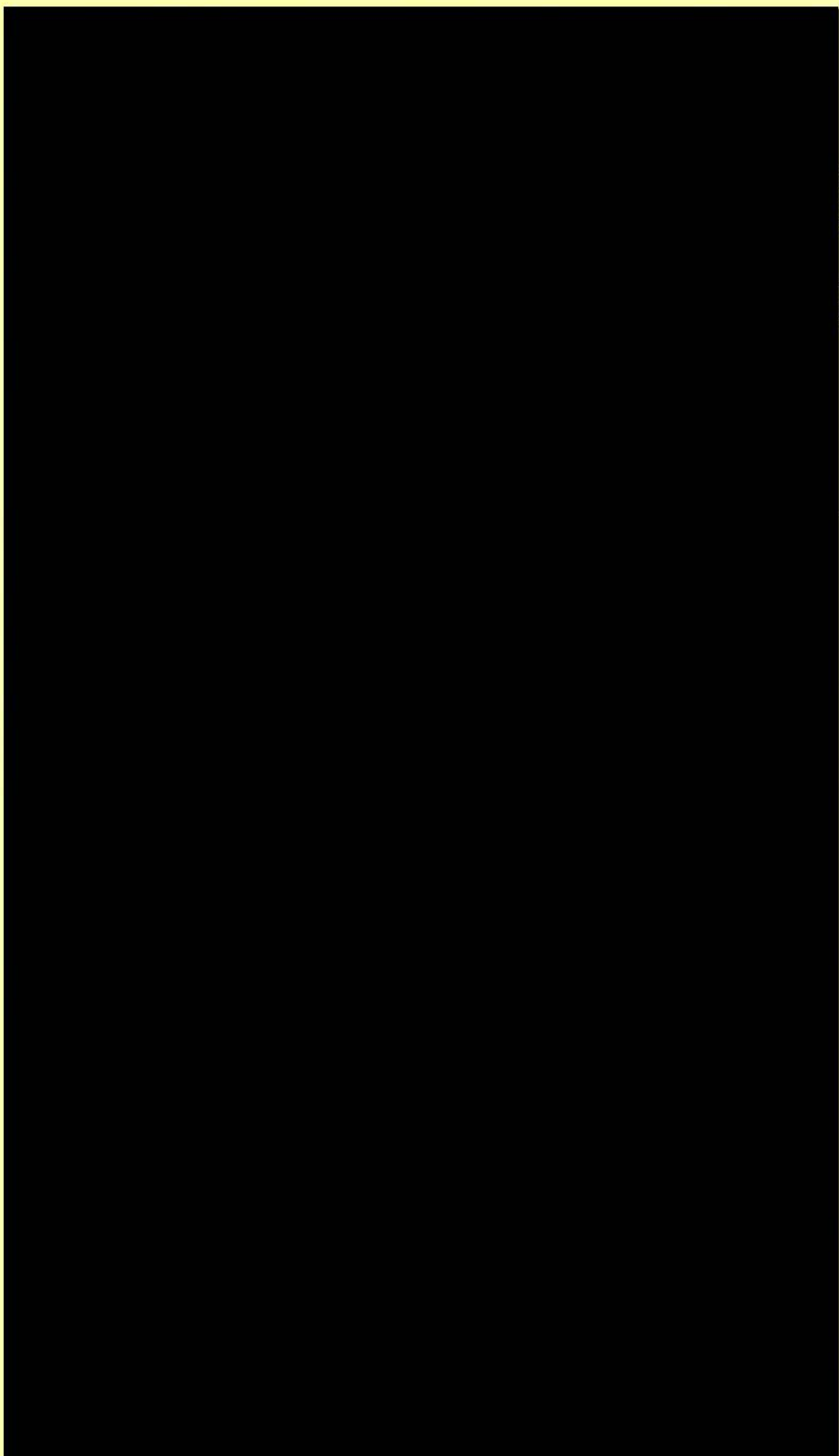
Lena White

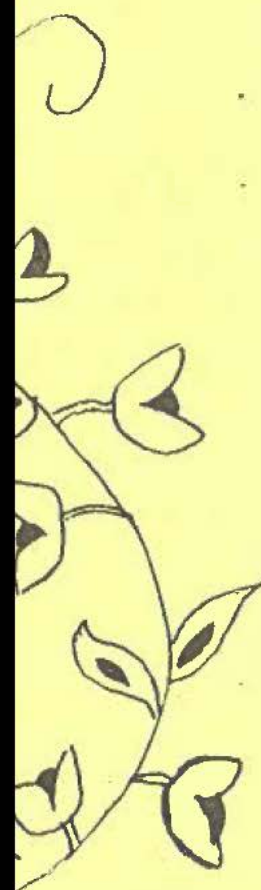


Ann Guthmann



NLIP/NLTC 1985







RESOURCES

OJIBWE, CREE AND MICMAC PLAY AND GAMES in English & vernacular at L.U.U. Bookstore.
Mail Order: to Lakehead University,
Bookstore, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1

ALGONQUIAN AND IROQUOIAN LINGUISTICS, a quarterly newsletter - of new technical linguistic and reference material on languages, \$14.00 per year from:
Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, c/o J. Nichols, Dept. of Native Studies, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2.

OJIBWEWI-IKIDOWINAN: AN OJIBWE WORD RESOURCE BOOK, a vocabulary of Minnesota Ojibwe, (to Canada \$14.95 in U.S. dollars only) from: Indian Studies Publications, Indian Studies Program, Bemidji State University, Bemidji, Minnesota, 56601, U.S.A.

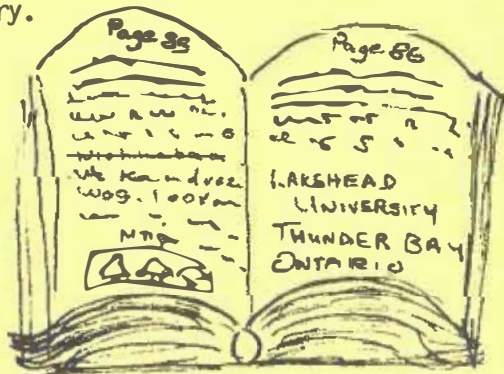
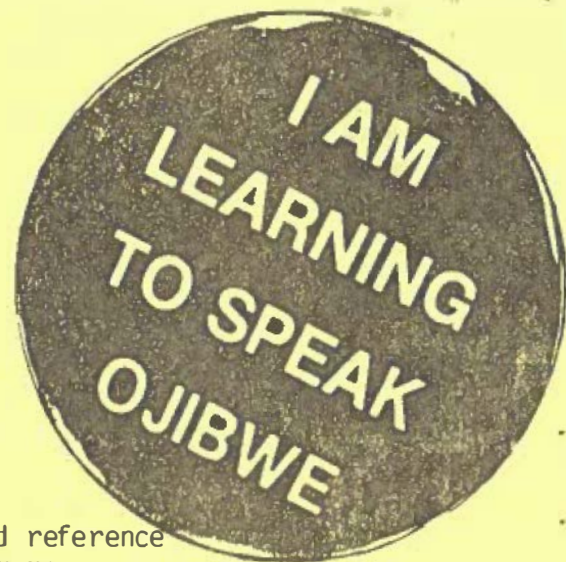
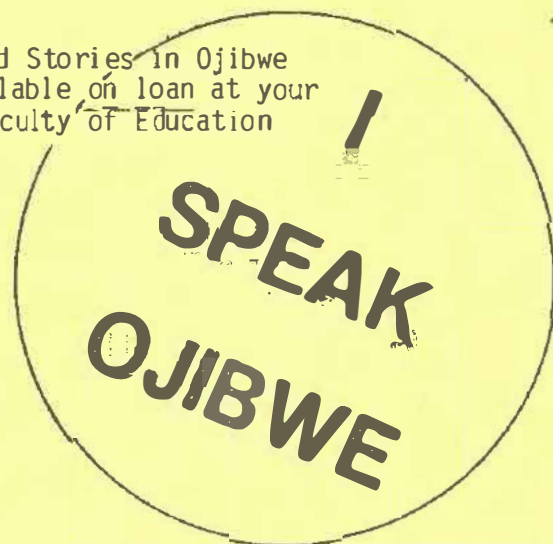
NOOKOMIS GAA INAAJIMOTAWID by Maude Kegg, a book of historical stories in Ojibwe and English from Minnesota, from the address above (Bemidji State University) for \$11.00 in U.S. money only. Profits from the sale of these two books are held by Bemidji State for the production of future language materials.

HERITAGE LANGUAGE EDUCATION: ISSUES AND DIRECTIONS, proceedings of a Conference Organized by the Multiculturalism Directorate of the Department of the Secretary of State, Saskatoon, June, 1981, edited by Jim Cummins, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

SPOKEN CREE, by Douglas C. Ellis, Revised ed. 1962. Edmonton: The Pica Pica Press (Textbook Division of The University of Alberta Press).

MEET CREE, by Christoph H. Wolfart and Janet F. Carroll. A Guide to the Cree Language. Edmonton: The University of Alberta Press, 1981.

SLIDES AND TAPES, Stories in Micmac (one set), and Stories in Ojibwe (2 sets) western dialect. These are available on loan at your request from the Lakehead University, Faculty of Education Library.



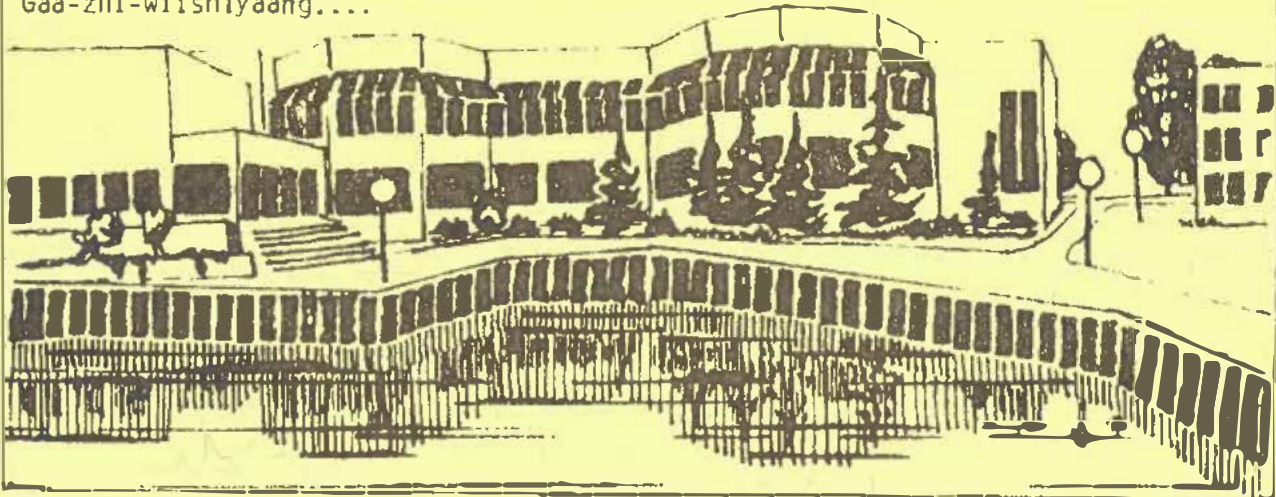
Where we ate...

Gaa-zhi-wiisniyaang....

Breakfast 7:30-8:30am
Lunch 12pm-1pm
Dinner 5-6pm

Sat & Sun: Brunch 11am-1pm
Dinner 5-6pm

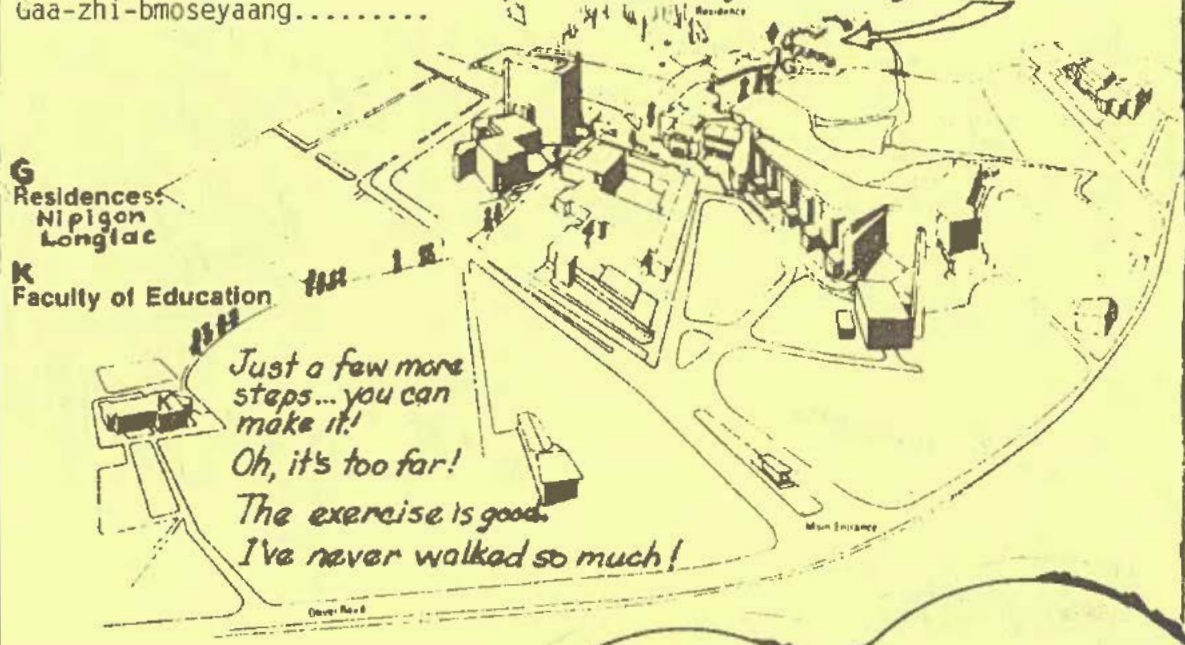
Page 25



Where we walked...

Gaa-zhi-bmoseyaang.....

The daily trek begins here....



Where we joked.....

Gaa-zhi-giibaastaagoziiyaang..

"What begins with..doo-"

"Doodooshmishan"

"Wenesh zhaazhi ngodibagiizswaan egnawaabndaman?"

...."Nagizh"



Rubina

autographs

July 23rd/85

All my best to you, Lena
As Always Jackie

To the senior! Linguist
From your student, Lisa Valentin
oh Le^aCD^a

Don't let the bugs bite, zgine

Randy

~~STRAIGHT~~

"I'm a good man"

Knowing you working with
you has been the highlight
of my July!
Rita Sands

To Lena -
What a good time!
Stay as nice as you are.
Hope to see you again

Bette Ross.
"Longbe House"

Lena
What would we do
without you
Love
Barb McDonald

To a beautiful person.
Thanks for all your
help. I really appreciated
it. Rubina D.

Модеріпан