



ELDERS VOICE

ATTENTION:

Elders Contact People
Please Remember To Make
Copies of The Elders Voice Each Month For Your Elders And If You
Could Also Make Copies For Your Chiefs and Councils That Would
Really Help In Keeping Everyone Up-To-Date On Elders Matters.

EV'S 104th Issue!

NUMBER OF PAID FEES IS DOWN: Please See If You Can Help
Dear Elders, Elders Workers, Presidents, Chief and Councils, & Boards
Support Invoices accompanied the Dec. issue.
Please see if you can assist with the costs for this provincial elder's office
to operate by paying the \$250 yearly support fee.
If a copy of the invoice is needed please call into the office.
Thank you, Donna Stirling, BCECCS Coordinator

BIRTHDAY WISHES:

Happy Belated Birthday Wishes for JUNE birthdays to: Clyde Belrose,
Gloria Morgan, Lily Joe, Marie Thomas, Roy Alexander, Thelma Chris-
tian, Kelestine Duguay, Nellie Hockman, and Dorothy Christian. Wishing
you all the very best on your birthday!!!

JULY BIRTHDAY WISHES GO OUT TO: Annie Cook, Earl Joe, Harvey
Thomas, Joan Edwards, Leonard Duteau, Raymond Joe, Sue Edwards,
Wally Christian, Howard Christian, and Christine William.

May you all have a wonderful day & another year filled with happiness.

THE ANNUAL ELDERS GATHERING IN TERRACE:

THANK YOU TO THE HOST WHO HAS WORKED VERY HARD THIS PAST YEAR SO THAT
THOUSANDS OF YOU CAN COME TO THEIR TERRITORY.
AND THANK YOU TO ALL OF THE ELDERS AND SUPPORT PEOPLE WHO HAVE FUND-
RAISED ALL YEAR TO BE ABLE TO TRAVEL TO ATTEND THE EVENT. HAVE A GREAT TIME!

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Easy Bakers Corner – Banana Coconut Cream Pie (9-inch)

For the Crust, sift together 1 1/3 cups all-purpose flour, 1/2 tsp. of salt. Cut in 1/2 cup of shortening and 1 Tbsp. of butter or margarine until small crumbs form. Add 3 Tbsp. of water. Mix gently with a fork until mixture forms into a ball. Chill for 15 minutes.

Roll out dough to fit 9-inch pie dish. Crimp edges. Prebake pie shell at 450°F for 12 minutes, or until golden brown.

For cream filling, mix 1/2 cup granulated sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, and 3 Tbsp. of cornstarch. Stir in 1/2 cup of cold whipping cream. Pour mixture into the top of a double boiler.

Heat 1 1/2 cups of milk until almost boiling. Add slowly to the sugar mixture in double boiler. Cook, whisking constantly, until mixture thickens.

Beat a little of the hot mixture into 3 lightly beaten egg yolks. Then pour egg mixture into the double boiler. Cook for 4 minutes. Add 2 tsp. of vanilla. Cool. Layer 3 ripe sliced bananas in pie dish. Pour in filling. Top with 1/2 to 1 cup of whipped cream. Sprinkle with 1/2 cup of flaked coconut, toasted. Enjoy!!

HANDY TIPS: To Get Rid of Ants put small piles of cornmeal where you see ants. They eat it, take it "home," can't digest it so it kills them. It may take a week or so, especially if it rains, but it works & you don't have the worry about pets or small children being harmed!

What Can you please share?

The following is a short list of Elders suggestions of what might be shared: Your local Newsletters/Upcoming Local Events/Prayers/Poems/Quotes/Comments/Storytelling/Drawings/Articles of Interest/Native Songs Lyrics/Wellness Seminars/Obituaries/Birthday Wishes, etc. Submissions are best forwarded to me via email by the 15th of the preceding month. If you are interested in providing articles, please do so, I look forward to hearing from anyone who wants to contribute to the content of your newsletter.

Gilakasla, Donna Stirling

‘PRESERVING THE PAST’

New Elder’s Website: www.bcelders.com

The *First Ever* Elder’s Website “Preserving the Past” is now online (as of Sept. 2002). Registration forms, booth forms, maps of the host territory, accommodation information, etc. concerning the Annual Elders Gatherings are available each year on the BC Elders Communication Center Society’s website www.bcelders.com as soon as they are made available from each new host community.

Issues of your Elders Voice Newsletter are also posted on the website each month, though all issues still continue to be mailed out to your Elder’s Contact People throughout the province (to ensure that no one is left out because of a lack of access to the internet).

Comments? Please feel free to call in to the Communication Center - contact info is on the back page.

Disclaimer:

Health articles, etc. are provided as a courtesy and neither the BC Elders Communication Center Society’s Board/Members or anyone working on its behalf mean this information to be used to replace your doctor’s and other professional’s advice. You should contact your family physician or health care worker for all health care matters. Information is provided in the Elders Voice for your reference only. And opinions contained in this publication are not those of Donna Stirling, Coordinator unless her name appears below the material.

BC ELDERS COMMUNICATION CENTER SOCIETY

9th Year GRATITUDE LIST

Groups who have thankfully paid their \$250 'Yearly Support Fee'
so far for the Dec. 2009 – Nov. 2010 Year

1. Snuneymuxw First Nation
2. Ts'kw'aylaxw Elders
3. Hamatla Treaty Society
4. BC Assoc. of Aboriginal Friendship Centres
5. Mamalilikulla Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em Band
6. Tansi Friendship Centre Society
7. Gitanyow Health Services
8. Qualicum First Nation Council
9. Tsleil-Waututh Nation
10. Nuuchahnulth Tribal Council
11. Lower Nicola Indian Band
12. K'omoks First Nation
13. McLeod Lake Tse'khene Elders Society
14. Hailika'as Heiltsuk Health Centre
15. Quatsino Band
16. Wei Wai Kum First Nation
17. Ehattesaht Tribe
18. Tobacco Plains Indian Band
19. Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation
20. Ktunaxa Nation Council
21. Xaxli'p Band
22. Tsawwassen First Nation
23. Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society
24. Simpew First Nation
25. Hesquiaht First Nation
26. Squiala First Nation
27. Lower Kootenay Band
28. Bridge River Indian Band
29. BC Transmission Corporation
30. Blueberry River First Nation
31. Carnegie Community Centre
32. Osoyoos Indian Band
33. Tl'azt'en Nation
34. Da'naxda'xw First Nation
35. Kermode Friendship Society
36. BCAFN
37. Cowichan Elders
38. UBCIC
39. Indian Residential School Survivors Society
40. Wet'suwet'en First Nation
41. Doig River First Nation
42. Cook's Ferry Indian Band
43. Akisqnuq First Nation
44. Mt. Currie Band Council
45. Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
46. Kwadacha Band
47. Wui'kinuxv Nation
48. First Nation Summit Society
49. Adams Lake Indian Band
50. Kamloops Indian Band
51. Gitwangak Education Society
52. Sumas First Nation
53. Kaien Island First Nation Elders
54. Gitsegukla Band Council
55. Uchucklesaht Band Council
56. Douglas Band
57. Musquem Indian Band
58. T'It'Qet Elders Council
59. Gingolx Elders
60. Skw'lax Elders Group
61. Spallumcheen Indian Band
62. Ka:'Yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles7et'h' Nation
63. Chehalis Indian Band
64. In-SHUCK-ch Nation
65. Nicomen Indian Band
66. Homalco Indian Band
67. Old Massett Village Council
68. Lytton First Nation
69. New Aiyansh Village Government
70. Pacheedaht First Nation
71. Nuxalk Nation
72. Sechelt Indian Band

Dear Elders Contact Person,

*If your office has paid the support fee, thank you very much for your assistance!

*If your office/group has VOIDED the invoice for this year and faxed it back into the office then thank you also.

*Staff changes often occur, so please call into the office if you require the invoice to be resent to a new elder's 'Contact Person'.

Thank you for your continued support!



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IMPORTANT MEETING NOTICE

TO: BC First Nations

From: BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN), First Nations Summit (FNS) and Union of BC Indian Chiefs (UBCIC)

Date: May 11, 2009

Re: Regional Sessions on the proposed Recognition and Reconciliation Legislation (May – July 2009)

Purpose of Regional Sessions

In February 2009, the First Nations Leadership Council and the Government of British Columbia released an outline of the proposed Recognition and Reconciliation Legislation. This outline was discussed at the All Chiefs meeting on February 25, 2009, the Union of BC Indian Chiefs meeting on March 2, 2009 and the First Nations Summit meeting held March 4-6, 2009. The First Nations Leadership Council received a considerable amount of valuable feedback at those sessions and through subsequent meetings and correspondence with First Nations.

Following the discussions and resolutions at the assemblies, the First Nations Leadership Council requests and invites further First Nations input and direction on this important initiative at each stage of the process. We are therefore holding regional sessions over the next three months to seek advice and direction from First Nations on the key issues of “indigenous nations” and “comprehensive agreements”. These issues are important, as one of our main objectives is to establish a framework for the negotiation of comprehensive agreements that fully implement BC’s commitment to recognition of Aboriginal title and rights in the legislation.

In particular, the First Nations Leadership Council would like your advice on:

- Who should the BC government negotiate comprehensive agreements with?
- What should be the elements of comprehensive agreements? In particular, what provisions should be included with respect to shared-decision making and revenue and benefit sharing?
- What should be the role of an indigenous nations commission?

The First Nations Leadership Council will be presenting a number of options and considerations for review in relation to each of these questions. The advice provided by First Nations during these regional sessions will be used to inform the further development of the legislative proposal. Following the regional sessions, the First Nations Leadership Council intends to bring the legislative proposal to an All Chiefs meeting for review by the Chiefs.

Dates of Regional Sessions on the proposed Recognition and Reconciliation Legislation

Regional Session #1:

Date: May 28, 2009

Location: Prince George Conference Centre

Regional Session #2:

Date: June 16 & 17, 2009

Location: St. Eugene Mission Resort, Cranbrook

Regional Session #3:

Date: June 24 & 25, 2009

Location: Terrace, Location TBC

Regional Session #4:

Date: July 8 & 9, 2009

Location: Campbell River, Location TBC

Regional Session #5:

Date: July 15 & 16, 2009

Location: Vancouver, Location TBC

Regional Session #6:

Date: July 29 & 30, 2009

Location: Fort St. John, Location TBC

If you wish to participate in this process but you are unable to attend the regional session being held in your area, please feel free to attend a session held in another region.

We hope you can join us at these important sessions. Please do not hesitate to contact any of our offices if you have any questions.

May 14, 2009

NWAC, AFN and AFN Women's Council Unite to Oppose Bill C-8 on Matrimonial Real Property

Today the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC), the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) and the AFN Women's Council united to express their opposition to the federal Bill C-8, *An act respecting family homes situated on First Nation reserves and matrimonial interests or rights in or to structures and lands situated on those reserves*.

NWAC and the AFN (including the AFN Women's Council), all agree that Bill C-8 will do nothing to solve the problems associated with Matrimonial Real Property (MRP) on-reserve; that the federal government failed in its duty to consult and accommodate the views of First Nations; and, as a result, the Bill is fatally flawed and cannot be fixed. It should not proceed to committee.

NWAC President Beverley Jacobs says NWAC held meetings with Aboriginal women prior to the introduction of Bill C-47 and produced a "Peoples Report" that included a number of solutions to address MRP. Bill C-47, the predecessor to Bill C-8, and this Bill, C-8, ignore all of those recommendations.

"Aboriginal women, who we met with and who were directly affected by the lack of legal recourse of MRP, stated over and over again that their voices needed to be included in the creation of any legislation," said NWAC President Jacobs. "They also highlighted non-legislative solutions for the short, medium and long term. We need to ensure that the voices of the women that we talked to are heard and that their solutions are implemented. The resources are needed to implement the non-legislative solutions as soon as possible."

AFN Women's Council Chair Kathleen McHugh agrees that there was no effective consultation process. She added that Bill C-8 also ignores the recommendations of the Minister of Indian Affairs' own Ministerial Representative on MRP, Wendy Grant John, who tabled a report stating that unilateral imposed federal legislation is not the answer.

The organizations are in agreement that Bill C-8 is a one dimensional approach to a complex problem that does not address the real issues in communities.

"All Bill C-8 does is force families into provincial courts. This is not a solution. For many families it's unaffordable and it will also force families in remote communities to endure long waiting periods before their case can be heard," said the Chair of the AFN Women Council. President Jacobs agrees, and states that, "I am also deeply concerned that Bill C-8 will put women who are experiencing family violence at further risk by forcing them to wait long periods for justice without adequate social supports, services or shelters."

National Chief Phil Fontaine added that it is unlikely that the strict parameters imposed on First Nations will allow communities to create solutions that reflect their traditional laws, cultures and realities, including geographic remoteness, lack of access to the court system, inability to afford lawyers, overcrowding and multiple family homes and a lack of emergency shelters.

"A number of First Nations have already taken a proactive approach to this issue and have worked with their communities to develop rules and policies related to MRP. Under Bill C-8, the flawed federal approach will be imposed on First Nations and these existing community-based solutions could be struck down and replaced. This is not democratic, it is inconsistent with the values of First Nations and Canadians, and only serves to do more harm to First Nations families," said AFN National Chief Phil Fontaine.

The AFN and NWAC believe that the legislation attempts to pit the individual rights of women against the collective rights of First Nations people. Both organizations expressed disappointment with this tactic and do not support this approach. President Jacobs, the National Chief and Chair McHugh stressed the importance of acknowledging and respecting the role of women and mothers in First Nations families, communities and Nations and ensuring that their voices are sought and accommodated within the context of this role.

The Native Women's Association of Canada and the Assembly of First Nations, including their Women's Council agree that Bill C-8 should be scrapped in favour of a new approach. This may include non-legislative measures such as local dispute resolution processes and community-based solutions. The urgent need for housing, counseling services and emergency shelters on-reserve must also be addressed.

NWAC President Jacobs added "Aboriginal women, girls and children continue to be subjected to violence and are often forced to leave their homes and communities to be safe. Aboriginal women have consistently stated that they want safe communities where they, their children and future generations can live. Above all else, any resolution needs to ensure that this happens."

The resolution of MRP matters requires collaborative efforts between the federal government and First Nations. Solutions must address the root causes of the poor socio-economic conditions faced by First Nations couples that contribute to MRP issues.

The Native Women's Association of Canada is an aggregate of 13 native women's organizations and is the national voice of Aboriginal women in Canada.

The Assembly of First Nations is the national organization representing First Nations citizens in Canada.

The AFN Women's Council ensures the perspectives of First Nations' women are included in all AFN policy directives and activities, as well as ensuring that the AFN is an effective advocate on behalf of First Nations women.

For more information contact:

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For: Kwicksutaineuk Ah-kwa-mish First Nation **Contact:** Bob Chamberlin, Chief, Kwicksutaineuk Ah-kwa-mish First Nation

Primary Phone: 250-974-8282

Date issued: May 29, 2009, 15:37 e

Attention: Assignment Editor, Business/Financial Editor, Environment Editor, News Editor, Government/Political Affairs Editor

Closed Containment Fish Farm in Norway

Alert Bay, BC, PRESS RELEASE, May.29 /CCNMatthews/ - There is a closed containment Atlantic salmon fish farm operating in Norway, just a little east of Bergen. And it is little surprise the developer/operator has

received, little if any support, from the major fish farm companies whom call Norway home.

"It is difficult to put to words how I felt standing on an operating closed containment Fish Farm, watching Atlantic salmon swimming inside," says Chief Bob Chamberlin, Kwicksutaineuk Ah-kwa-mish First Nation. "It was an amazing circumstance for me to speak with the owner of Preline who has developed the closed containment system, and both of us needing something to give hope for our individual yet intertwined dreams" says Chief Chamberlin.

This pilot project appears simple in design and has a low need for power, something which contradicts what the companies and governments alike, espouse when asked about closed containment as a means to save the dwindling wild salmon stocks of BC. "I urge the Gordon Campbell Government to move beyond words with the New Relationship and Aquaculture development to bring this emerging technology to British Columbia as a commercial pilot project."

This little discovery comes on the heels of another trip to Norway sponsored by Pure Salmon Campaign to attend the shareholder AGM's of Marine Harvest and Cermaq, two companies with major operations in British Columbia. This year's Canadian delegation included Chief Bob Chamberlin, Kwicksutaineuk Ah-kwa-mish First Nation, Chief Bobby Joseph, Musgamagw-Tsawataineuk Tribal Council, Shannon Gillies, Wilderness Tourism Operators and Alexandra Morton. There were a good number of meetings with Sami Parliament, Norwegian Government, company representatives, investors, environmental groups and concerned citizens of Norway.

Alexandra Morton met with leading government scientists to learn that in Norway there is a holding of breath going on, leading up to this summers sea lice season in the fjords. Sea lice resistance to chemical treatments are now at a critical stage with little if anything that looks like a plan B from government and companies alike, should this be the year the resistance is complete.

Chief Chamberlin asked an embarrassed Board of Directors why their companies are not acting in accordance with the Norwegian government's support for the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. It appeared that very few knew anything about this support.

To this end Chief Chamberlin presented the Musgamagw-Tsawataineuk Tribal Councils Coordinated Area Management Plan, which includes an annual fallow plan to have farms empty during out migration times in the Broughtan Archipelago, as a means to act upon a number of components in the UN Declaration, ones pertaining to industry activity, environment and safeguarding of Indigenous peoples traditional food sources.

The Kwicksutaineuk Ah-kwa-mish First Nations call for respecting the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was supported in letter form the Union of BC Indian Chiefs, First Nation Summit and the BC Assembly of First Nations.

"The saddest part is that Canada doesn't support this UN Declaration. And I need to travel to a foreign country to seek accommodation of our First Nations Titles and Rights, when the New Relationship is supposed to do these very things" concludes Chief Chamberlin.

- END RELEASE - 29/05/2009

Release ID: 200905290005



INDIAN GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PROGRAMS ~ COMMUNIQUÉ ~

May 27, 2009

The Government of Canada is currently engaging with First Nations regarding a “redesign” of 5 programs commonly referred to as Indian Government Support Programs (IGSP). These include:

- Band Support Funding;
- Band Employee Benefits;
- Tribal Council Funding;
- Band Advisory Services; and
- Professional and Institutional Development.

In order for federal departments to fund programs, they must obtain “authority” to do so from Cabinet and Cabinet committees (such as the Treasury Board). Generally, two kinds of authorities are required:

- “policy authorities” which outline the goals and objectives of a program
- “funding authorities” which establish the parameters under which funds can be spent (e.g., eligible recipients, activities to be funded), including reporting and accountability requirements.

The authorities for IGSP expire on March 31, 2010, and will likely be renewed for 5 years.

These programs were initiated as part of the devolution of technical and advisory services from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) directly to Bands and Tribal councils in the mid-1980s, and put in place to assist band councils in meeting the costs of local government and administration of departmentally funded services.

INAC is proposing to change the way these programs are described – in particular Band Support Funding (BSF) – but not necessarily how they are funded. INAC plans to update the policy framework to reflect a change from devolution of administration to a focus on the functions of government carried out by First Nations. As BSF is provided via a grant, these changes may not necessarily affect First Nations in their allocation of funds at the community level.

Key Issues

Funding

The most critical issue with regards to IGSP is chronic under-funding. For example, INAC's own studies have identified that Band Support Funding does not provide adequate funds to support essential government functions, including the costs of audits, elections, information management / technology, and legal costs.

While INAC has committed to reviewing the BSF funding formula and recommending changes to streamline it, officials do not have a mandate to discuss funding levels. The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) is concerned that there is not a full and evidence-based understanding of the true costs of modern First Nations governance. AFN has called upon INAC to conduct a joint costing study with First Nations. However this has not yet taken place.

AFN is also concerned that re-describing the program without a commitment to examining resources could have longer term implications regarding expectations placed upon First Nation governments, as well as reporting and accountability to INAC.

Advisory Panel

INAC has created an advisory panel to support this work, which includes representation from the AFN. To-date there have been three meetings of the panel: March 10 (via teleconference), April 30 and May 13, 2009. Discussions have focused on:

- the proposed changes to ISGP;
- the way information is being communicated to First Nations;
- the requirement for empirical analysis with regards to costing and the environment in which First Nation governments function; and
- the critical need for additional resources for these programs.

Process and Timing

INAC will continue engagement regarding IGSP into early summer 2009. In order to meet their timelines, and to ensure new terms and conditions are in place by April 1, 2010, officials must have a recommendation regarding the policy redesign reviewed by Cabinet in Fall 2009.

Band Support Funding acts as the foundation upon which First Nation governments conduct their business. While INAC is meeting with First Nations during this period of engagement, and seeking specific input from First Nation administrations, they have not yet committed to providing First Nation leadership with an opportunity to review the recommendations to ensure that these meet the needs of their communities. Simply providing input – with no concrete ability to affect the outcome of the process – is not enough.

Next Steps

First Nations need to be fully involved in all stages of the process – from developing options to reviewing and validating recommendations. INAC officials have said they want the IGSP policy underpinnings to be “transformed” through this process. First Nations need to be equal participants in a joint-process in order for true transformation to occur – the voices of First Nations must be listened to and respected.

AFN encourages First Nations to inform INAC that:

- 1) Funding provided to First Nation governments to support their core functions needs to be linked to the actual costs of governing and not to a decades-old administrative devolution exercise. Proper consultation and analysis must take place so that officials, leaders, Ministers can make informed decisions.
- 2) First Nation leaders need to be provided an opportunity to review and reflect upon recommendations before they go to Cabinet for approval. Anything less places the interests and aspirations of First Nation citizens and governments at risk.

Updates regarding developments with respect to this process will be posted on the AFN’s website at www.afn.ca, or please contact Karen Campbell at 613-241-6789 (ext. 263) or via email at kcampbell@afn.ca.

Message from Alexandra Morton in Norway, disease and sea lice are not under control in Norwegian salmon farms and BC stands to lose all

I have been in Norway for 10 days because 92% of fish farming in British Columbia is Norwegian owned. I have met with many Norwegian scientists, members of the Mainstream and Marine Harvest boards, been to their AGMs, toured the area with fishermen, examined a closed-containment facility, met the Norwegians fighting for their fish and joined a scientific cruise.

I thought Norway had this industry handled and I expected to learn how marine salmon farming could work, but this has not been the case. My eyes have really been opened. This industry still has **major** issues that are growing and has no business expanding throughout the temperate coastlines of the world. The way they have been treating sea lice in Norway has caused high drug resistance. The only solution in sight is increasingly toxic chemicals. In the past two years (2007, 8) sea lice levels have actually increased on both the farm and wild fish. The scientists I met with are holding their breath to see if drug-resistant sea lice populations will explode and attack the last wild salmon and sea trout. The same treatment methods have been used in BC and we can expect this to occur as well.

I am not hearing how the industry can possibly safeguard British Columbia from contamination with their ISA virus. Infectious Salmon Anemia is a salmon virus that is spreading worldwide, wherever there are salmon farms. In Chile, the Norwegian strain of ISA has destroyed 60% of the industry, 17,000 jobs and unmeasured environmental damage. The industry is pushing into new territory. If this gets to BC no one can predict what it will do to the Pacific salmon and steelhead, it will be unleashed into new habitat and we know this is a very serious threat to life.

Professor Are Nylund head of the Fish Diseases Group at the University of Bergen, Norway, reports that, “based on 20 years of experience, I can guarantee that if British Columbia continues to import salmon eggs from the eastern Atlantic infectious salmon diseases, such as ISA, will arrive in Western Canada. Here in Hardangerfjord we have sacrificed our wild salmon stocks in exchange for farm salmon. With all your 5 species of wild salmon, BC is the last place you should have salmon farms.”

New diseases and parasites are being identified. The most serious is a sea lice parasite that attacks the salmon immune system. There is concern that this new parasite is responsible for accelerating wild salmon declines. The Norwegian scientists agree with many of us in BC. If you want wild salmon you must reduce the number of farm salmon. There are three options.

The future for salmon farming will have to include:

- permanently reduction of not just the number of sea lice, but also the number of farm salmon per fjord,
- removing farm salmon for periods of time to delouse the fjords and not restocking until after the out-migration of the wild salmon and sea trout.
- But where wild salmon are considered essential they say the only certain measure is to **remove** the farms completely.

There are many people here like me. I met a man who has devoted his life to the science of restoring the Voss River, where the largest Atlantic salmon in the world, a national treasure, have vanished due to sea lice from salmon farms. Interestingly he is using the method I was not allowed to use last spring... Towing the fish past the farms out to sea. Another man is working with scientists and communities to keep the sea trout of the Hardangerfjord alive. There are so many tragic stories familiar to British Columbia.

The corporate fish farmers are unrelenting in their push to expand. With Chile so highly contaminated with the

Norwegian strain of ISA all fish farmed coasts including Norway are threatened with expansion. I made the best case I could to Mainstream and Marine Harvest for removing the salmon feedlots from our wild salmon migration routes, but they will not accept that they are harming wild salmon. They say they want to improve, but they don't say how. Norway has different social policies which include encouraging people to populate the remote areas and so fish farming seemed a good opportunity to these people. BC has the opposite policy, but the line that fish farms are good for small coastal communities has been used in BC anyway. I have not seen any evidence that it has even replaced the jobs it has impacted in wild fisheries and tourism.

It is becoming increasingly clear to protect wild Pacific salmon from the virus ISA the BC border absolutely has to be closed to importation of salmon eggs immediately and salmon farms MUST be removed from the Fraser River migration routes and any other narrow waterways where wild salmon are considered valuable.

Our letter asking government that the *Fisheries Act*, which is the law in Canada be applied to protect our salmon from fish farms has been signed by 14,000 people to date at www.adopt-a-fry.org www.adopt-a-fry.org has still not been answered.

Please forward this letter and encourage more people to sign our letter to government as **it is building a community of concerned people word wide** and we will prevail as there is really no rock for this industry to hide under and longer.

Alexandra Morton

Breaking News

Important Update for First Nations on Border Crossing Requirements for June 1, 2009

Update on the New Secure Certificate of Indian Status

As part of our ongoing efforts to support First Nations, the AFN has been engaged in discussions with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) regarding the new Secure Certificate of Indian Status (SCIS).

In an effort to combat terrorism, the United States implemented the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) and on June 1, 2009, WHTI-approved documents will be required to cross the border into the U.S. INAC has been working to get the SCIS approved as a WHTI-approved document. We wrote the Department of Homeland Security expressing our concern about the lengthy process and our concerns about the June 1, 2009 deadline.

Despite the June 1st deadline for all Canadian and US citizens to obtain passports, First Nations citizens traveling to the U.S. by land and water will still be able to use their status cards as approved identification at border crossings. However, this is only a temporary measure – approved by both Canada and U.S. Homeland Security – until INAC rolls out the new secure Indian Status ID cards later this year. Passports are still required for air travel.

In addition to reviewing the SCIS initiative, the AFN will be examining other options for border crossing. For instance, some First Nations are developing their own border-crossing travel document in collaboration with DHS. The AFN will also seek input from First Nations on the SCIS initiative and other options for border-crossing.

In the meantime, First Nations should also examine the SCIS initiative to ensure that rights specific to their community are protected.

Government of Canada to amend Indian Act in wake of landmark BC ruling 2-3210

OTTAWA, Ontario (June 2, 2009) - The Honorable Chuck Strahl, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians today announced that the Government of Canada will not appeal the British Columbia Court of Appeal's ruling on the *Sharon McIvor* case and that it will proceed with amendments to the *Indian Act* as ordered by the Court.

"After careful consideration and review of the decision, we will proceed with the necessary legislative amendments," said Minister Strahl. "This Government has taken many actions over the years to ensure Aboriginal people enjoy the same rights, protections, and equality as other Canadians. Proceeding with those amendments as ordered by the Court is another step in that direction."

On April 6, 2009, the British Columbia Court of Appeal ruled that certain registration provisions of the *Indian Act* are unconstitutional as they violate the equality provision of the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The Court suspended its declaration for 12 months - to April 6, 2010 - to give the Government time to amend the *Indian Act*.

The ruling stems from a civil law suit that Sharon McIvor launched in October 1989, in her bid to acquire Indian status for herself and her son. She claimed that section 6 of the *Indian Act* was discriminatory in that it treated the descendants of Indian women who married non-Indian men differently from the descendants of Indian men who married non-Indian women. Section 6 of the *Indian Act* contains the provisions which determine the eligibility of individuals for Indian status. These provisions are at the centre of the *McIvor* case.

"We will move quickly in the coming weeks to begin the legislative process. The Government is ready to work collaboratively with willing Aboriginal organizations and Parliamentarians to facilitate the necessary bill," continued Mr. Strahl. "We are working-out the details of the process and will soon be able to provide information on the plan forward."

For more information, please contact:

Media Relations

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
819-953-1160

Office of the Honorable Chuck Strahl

Nina Chiarelli
Press Secretary

819-997-0002

Press Release from www.inac.gc.ca

Backgrounder - McIvor: an Overview

From 1869 to 1985, an Indian woman who married a non-Indian man would lose her status as an Indian under the *Indian Act* and her children were not entitled to status. However, an Indian man who married a non-Indian woman would retain his status and his wife and children would gain status. Moreover, if a child's mother and paternal grandmother did not have a right to Indian status other than by virtue of having married Indian men, the child had status only up to the age of 21 (commonly referred to as the Double Mother Rule).

On April 17, 1985, Parliament adopted Bill C-31, an act to amend the *Indian Act*. In particular, this Bill ensured that Indian women who married non-Indian men (known as "marrying out") would no longer lose their status as well as to restore status to those who had lost their status prior to 1985. The *Indian Act* was also amended to give the children and grandchildren of such marriages identical treatment under the legislation. The Double Mother Rule was abolished and replaced by a gender-neutral rule.

While these legislative amendments eliminated the existing distinctions for future marriages and children of those marriages, they did not do so retroactively. Therefore, distinctions between women and their descendants created prior to 1985 continue to this day. It is for this reason that Sharon McIvor brought her case before the British Columbia Supreme Court and the British Columbia Court of Appeal.

Sharon McIvor (an Indian woman who married a non-Indian man prior to April 17, 1985) and her son Jacob Grismer asserted that the *Indian Act* discriminated against them on the basis of sex, contrary to section 15 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. In particular, they alleged that they were unable to transmit status to Jacob Grismer's sons, born after April 17, 1985, even though his cousins would be entitled if their grandfather was an Indian.

On June 8, 2007, the British Columbia Supreme Court ruled that these distinctions were discriminatory and contrary to the *Charter*. In particular, the Court ruled that section 6 of the *Indian Act* is of no force and effect insofar as it authorizes the differential treatment of matrilineal and patrilineal descendants born prior to 1985 in conferring Indian status. The Court issued a very broad remedy that might be interpreted to allow registration of all descendants of women who "married out" as far back as 1869. Canada appealed this judgment.

On April 6, 2009, the British Columbia Court of Appeal agreed with the trial's judge's decision that section 6 of the *Indian Act* infringes Ms. McIvor and Mr. Grismer's right to equality under section 15 of the *Charter* and that the infringement is not justified by section 1 of the *Charter*. The decision, however, was reached on narrower grounds than those found by the trial judge. The Court of Appeal found that the unconstitutionality is not in relation to the descendants of all woman who lost status when "marrying-out" any time since 1869. Instead, the Court of Appeal ruled that the *Charter* violation was limited to the beneficial treatment of persons in the male line previously subject to the transitional provisions relating to the Double-Mother rule, which was introduced in 1951.

The Court of Appeal suspended the declaration of invalidity for 12 months, giving Canada until April 6, 2010 to amend the *Indian Act*. The Government of Canada will not appeal the decision.

Chiefs Challenge Tribal Councils and Band Councils to Match Their Support for Walk4Justice

Press Release June 3, 2009

This morning, the Union of BC Indian Chiefs was provided with an update from the Walk4Justice. The Walk4Justice is being undertaken by a group of dedicated individuals who are walking to Prince Rupert, BC in order to bring issues facing Aboriginal women and children to the forefront. The Walk4Justice is demanding a public inquiry into the more than 3000 unsolved cases of missing women and children in the last 10 years.

As the Chiefs received the Walk4Justice update from Chief Judy Wilson, Neskonalith Indian Band, spontaneous demonstrations of support were offered by fellow UBCIC Chiefs.

Chief Wayne Christian, Splitsin First Nation, Spokesperson of the Secwepemc Nation Tribal Council challenged all other BC Tribal Councils to match the donation of the Secwepemc Nation Tribal Council donation of \$1000.00.

Chief Shane Gottfriedsen, Kamloops Indian Band, followed suit, by challenging all other BC First Nations to match the Kamloops Indian Band donation of \$500.00 towards this worthy cause.

Donations can be made at any Scotiabank branch:

c/o Union of BC Indian Chiefs
Transit Number: 10140
Account Number: 00271-11.

The Union of BC Indian Chiefs Council has provided \$1000.00 towards the Walk4Justice initiative.

For further information contact:

Don Bain
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NEWS RELEASE: Appointment of New Chairperson and Commissioners of the Indian Residential Schools Truth and Reconciliation Commission

Ottawa, June 10, 2009 – The Indian Residential Schools Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) welcomes the appointment today of The Honourable Justice Murray Sinclair as Chairperson and Marie Wilson and Chief Wilton Littlechild as Commissioners.

Chairperson Justice Murray Sinclair is a member of the Three Fires Society, and a Third Degree Member of the Midewiwin (Grand Medicine) Society of the Ojibway. Manitoba's first Aboriginal judge, Justice Sinclair brings to the TRC his many years of commitment advocating for Aboriginal rights and expert knowledge of Aboriginal culture and the administration of justice.

The Honourable Justice Murray Sinclair was appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Manitoba in March of 1988 and to the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba in January 2001. Shortly after his appointment as Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Manitoba in 1988, Justice Sinclair was appointed Co-Commissioner, along with Court of Queen's Bench Associate Chief Justice A. C. Hamilton, of Manitoba's Aboriginal Justice Inquiry.

Commissioner Marie Wilson has dedicated her career to living and working in a cross cultural environments within Canada and internationally, as an educator, award-winning journalist, broadcast trainer, program director, and regional executive in both the public broadcast and public service sectors. She has a wide breadth of experience working with Aboriginal, church and political organizations at the operational, executive and political levels, and is fluently bilingual in English and French. She also has deep personal knowledge of the residential school legacy through her immediate family and community ties.

Commissioner Chief Wilton Littlechild is from Maskawacis Cree Territory of Treaty No. 6. He was the first Treaty First Nations person to receive his law degree from the University of Alberta in 1976. He is a strong advocate for the rights of Indigenous Peoples and a former residential school student. Chief Littlechild organized a coalition of Indigenous Nations that sought and gained consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. He was re-appointed by the E.C.O.S.O.C. President to represent North America and has completed his second and final term as the North American representative to the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

With the appointment of the Commission, the TRC looks forward to launching its mandate activities as soon as possible.

The TRC's mandate is to inform all Canadians about what happened in Indian Residential Schools (IRS). The Commission will document the truth of survivors, families, communities and anyone personally affected by the IRS experience. The aim of the TRC is to guide and inspire Aboriginal peoples and Canadians in a process of reconciliation and renewed relationships that are based on mutual understanding and respect.

Over its five year mandate the Commission will create an accurate and public historical record regarding the policies and operations of the former IRS, as well as what happened to the children who attended them, and also what former employees recall from their experiences.

Toll free number: 1-866-879-4913

Office location: 100 Sparks St. 4th Floor Ottawa ON

Mailing address: Station B, 59 Sparks Street, PO Box 507 Ottawa, ON K1P 5P6

Fax: (613) 947-5794

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For: Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council; Okanagan Nation Alliance

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Date issued: June 11, 2009, 14:48 e

Attention: Assignment Editor, Business/Financial Editor, Environment Editor, Energy Editor, Government/Political Affairs Editor

Campbell Government insults First Nation with ILM approval

Campbell Government insults Aboriginal People by approving the Interior to Lower Mainland Transmission Line Project

Vancouver, BC, PRESS RELEASE, Jun.11 /CCNMatthews/ - First Nations throughout the interior of British Columbia and the Lower Mainland are astonished by the Campbell government's blatant bad faith in issuing an environmental assessment certificate for the proposed Interior to Lower Mainland Transmission Project. For several months First Nations had been awaiting a proposal from the government on a meaningful and honourable consultation process that would address the First Nations' fundamental concerns with the proposed project. Instead of honouring this commitment, the Campbell government simply issued the certificate without any further discussion.

"The Campbell government has not been truthful with us", said Chief Bob Pasco of the Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council. "We were in the middle of a discussion about how the process could work to appropriately address our legitimate concerns, and then as soon as they return from their election campaign, they simply issued the project approval. It is clear that the Campbell government is not serious about working with us."

The Campbell government's actions are in stark contrast to how it responded to opposition of Delta residents to proposed transmission lines. In that instance, the Campbell government forced BC Hydro to spend millions of dollars to buy up people's homes. "I don't know how to avoid the conclusion that race is a factor. When we raise legitimate issues about use of our lands and the placement of high-voltage transmission lines throughout our communities, we are ignored. When non-Aboriginal citizens in suburbs of Vancouver raise concerns, they get immediate results", said Chief Tim Manuel. "The Campbell government treats us like second-class citizens and insults the longstanding effort we have been making to find an efficient, effective process to review this proposed project. It is dishonourable to sit with us and discuss an appropriate process to address our concerns while at the same time moving forward to approve the project. This is insulting."

The Province's decision is also another example of a long history of the Campbell government ignoring court decisions. "In February the Court of Appeal ruled that there must be serious study and consultation on alternatives to the proposed transmission line. There has not yet been a serious review of alternatives, yet the Campbell government has gone ahead and approved BC Hydro's preferred alternative. The government is thumbing its nose at the highest court in the province", said Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, Chair of the Okanagan Nation Alliance and President of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs. "It is decisions like these which properly lead to First Nations questioning the sincerity of the Campbell government when it speaks of recognition of Aboriginal Title and Rights. There has been no recognition and no shared decision-making on this project - this action is in total conflict and completely contradicts the spirit and intent of the Recognition legislation."

- END RELEASE - 11/06/2009

For further information:

Chief Tim Manuel, Upper Nicola Band, (250) 378-1986

Chief Bob Pasco, Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council, (250) 371-0775

Keep Produce Fresh Longer Article from www.msn.com

By Stephanie Breakstone, Prevention

Extend the life of your food with these money-saving tips

For the best deals on summer's bounty, head to your local farmers' market. You'll save big on in-season fruits and veggies and find just-picked crops that are more nutritious than their store-bought counterparts. The problem: With the abundance comes spoilage. We spoke with Marita Cantwell, PhD, a postharvest specialist at the University of California, Davis, and got her simple — and surprising — [storage secrets for stretching the life](#) of perishable produce.

Store-Longer Dos and Don'ts

Watermelon

DO ripen on your countertop for about a week, which nearly doubles the melon's lycopene and beta-carotene levels, according to a USDA study. Pop it in the fridge a day before eating.

DON'T store it near other fruits; watermelon is easily damaged by ethylene, a gas released by fruits that speeds up deterioration.

Grapes

DO store in their original ventilated plastic bag, remove bruised or damaged fruit, and wrap the rest in paper towel to absorb excess moisture that promotes mold growth.

DON'T wash until right before eating; doing so in advance encourages mold development.

Fresh Herbs

DO wrap in paper towels to absorb moisture, and place in a plastic bag in the crisper drawer.

DON'T refrigerate basil, which is damaged by the cold; stand it in water on a sunny windowsill.

Tomatoes

DO store cherry and grape tomatoes in their original containers in the refrigerator. Ripen large varieties on the counter — cold temperatures halt color, flavor, and nutrient development. Once bright red, store them in the fridge.

DON'T place ripe tomatoes near vegetables, as they give off ethylene.

Berries

DO store in their original clamshell containers, which increase ventilation. Remove bruised or moldy berries from the batch; they'll speed up decay among the rest.

DON'T wash berries prior to storage for the same reason as grapes.

Leafy Greens

DO pat them dry before storing, as excess moisture contributes to decay. Wrap in paper towels, place in a plastic bag, and store in the crisper.

DON'T keep them in close proximity to ethylene-emitting fruits like tomatoes.

Prolong Plant Life! For extra food storage and money-saving tips, go to prevention.com/storage.

Governance on reserves needs to become more transparent

By Barbara Yaffe, Vancouver Sun

June 19, 2009

A new survey of governing practices on Canadian aboriginal reserves provides a mighty worrying picture for taxpayers.

Don Sandberg, a Cree, directed a third annual survey of governance on 68 reserves in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the Winnipeg-based Frontier Centre for Public Policy.

The conservative-minded think-tank explained in a release that its survey aims to empower band members who can use the findings to call to account the poorest-scoring band leadership.

Sandberg distributed 1,780 detailed questionnaires about band governance and personally visited dozens of reserves where he carried out interviews.

Based on his findings, he concludes: "Most band members are completely in the dark with regards to the disposition of band funds.... A veil of secrecy and therefore a lack of accountability continue to permeate the activities on the majority of first nation band councils."

In a report titled Rewarding Good Governance on Aboriginal Reserves, authors Sandberg, Rebecca Walberg and Joseph Quesnel, a Metis, praise the success stories but lament that "dysfunctional band councils on far too many reserves are still a huge problem."

The authors cite the following: "bribery and outright corruption ... lack of consultation with band members on important issues affecting the bands ... meetings [that] are often private affairs with band members denied access."

Self-interested leaders "have been a huge thorn in the flesh of many reserves where complaints of corruption, nepotism and unfair elections occupy far too much time."

When a new budget-minded chief does get elected, the authors write, he or she usually lasts one term because band members resent cuts that eliminate former perks such as travel.

"Once-cohesive communities are divided between the haves, those with political power and the economic benefits that directly flow from it, and the have-nots."

The Assembly of First Nations several years ago went on the offensive in a report, Federal Government Funding to First Nations; the Facts, the Myths and the Way Forward.

It said: "While there are certainly issues that arise with regard to how some money is handled, these are no more significant among first nations than in any comparable community and pale in comparison to the costs stemming from ethical lapses we have seen in industry and government recently."

The assembly stated that, in 2004, federal funding per aboriginal totalled \$7,200, compared to \$6,000 for the average Canadian, who also has benefit of municipal and provincial funding.

Indian and Northern Affairs transfers billions annually to Canada's native Indian community.

The Frontier Centre's concern about good governance on reserves recalls an effort in 2002 by the Chretien

government to respond to reports about poor practices.

The First Nations Governance Act, however, died on the order paper, abandoned because of virulent opposition from the assembly, representing the band leadership.

Two years later, Paul Martin's government floated the 2005 Kelowna Accord -- \$5.1 billion in additional funding to health, education and housing programs for aboriginals. The plan fell apart when Conservatives took power.

Stephen Harper's government has strayed from big projects when it comes to native bands, focusing attention away from reserves and toward the off-reserve aboriginals who now represent a majority. Probably a politically safer and more practical approach.

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DUCKS IN HEAVEN

Three women die together in an accident and go to heaven. When they get there, St. Peter says, 'We only have one rule here in heaven: don't step on the ducks!'

So they enter heaven, and sure enough, there are ducks all over the place.

It is almost impossible not to step on a duck, and although they try their best to avoid them, the first woman accidentally steps on one.

Along comes St. Peter with the ugliest man she ever saw. St. Peter chains them together and says, 'Your punishment for stepping on a duck is to spend eternity chained to this ugly man!'

The next day, the second woman steps accidentally on a duck and along comes St. Peter, who doesn't miss a thing. With him is another extremely ugly man. He chains them together with the same admonishment as for the first woman.

The third woman has observed all this and, not wanting to be chained for all eternity to an ugly man, is very, VERY careful where she steps.

She manages to go months without stepping on any duck, but one day St. Peter comes up to her with the most handsome man she has ever laid eyes on very tall, long eyelashes, muscular.

St. Peter chains them together without saying a word.

The happy woman says, 'I wonder what I did to deserve being chained to you for all of eternity?' The guy says, 'I don't know about you, but I stepped on a duck.'

Getting Older

- I started out with nothing ... I still have most of it.
- When did my wild oats turn to prunes and All Bran?
- I finally got my head together, now my body is falling apart.
- Funny, I don't remember being absent minded.
- All reports are in. Life is now officially unfair.
- If all is not lost, where is it?
- It is easier to get older than it is to get wiser.
- The first rule of holes: If you are in one, stop digging.
- I went to school to become a wit, only got halfway through.
- It was all so different before everything changed.
- Some days you're the dog, some days you're the hydrant.
- Nostalgia isn't what it used to be.
- I wish the buck stopped here. I could use a few ...
- It's not the pace of life that concerns me, it's the sudden stop at the end.
- It's hard to make a comeback when you haven't been anywhere.
- The only time the world beats a path to your door is if you're in the bathroom.
- If God wanted me to touch my toes, He would have put them on my knees.
- When you're finally holding all the cards, why does everyone else decide to play chess?
- Health is merely the slowest possible rate at which one can die.
- It's not hard to meet expenses ... they're everywhere.

Grandma's Age

A little boy asked his grandmother how old she was.

"39 and holding," she replied.

"Well, then, how old would you be if you let go?"

Why Men Are Happier from www.jokeclean.com

Men can play with toys all their life.
Men can wear shorts no matter what their legs look like.
Men have one wallet and one pair of shoes which are good for every season.
Men can choose whether or not to grow a mustache.
Men can "do" their fingernails with a pocket knife.
Men's bellies usually hide their large hips.
Chocolate is just another snack.
The whole garage belongs to them.
Weddings take care of themselves.
Men's last name never changes.
Everything on a man's face stays its original color.
Men only have to shave their faces and necks.
Men can keep the same hairstyle for years, even decades.
Men can do their Christmas shopping for 25 relative on Christmas Eve in 25 minutes.
For men, wrinkles add character.
Men can go on a week's vacation and pack only one suitcase.
Men's new shoes don't cause blisters, or cut or mangle their feet.
Men don't have to stop and think which way to turn a screw.
Men have one mood all the time.
A wedding dress cost \$5000. A tuxedo rental - 100 bucks
Men can open all their own jars.

Perks Of Being Over The Hill from www.jokeclean.com

There is nothing left anymore to learn the hard way.
Things that you buy now won't wear out.
Your supply of brain cells is finally down to a manageable size.
You no longer think of the speed limit as a challenge.
Your investment in health insurance is finally paying off.
You can quit trying to hold in your stomach no matter who walks into the room.
Your secrets are safe with your friends because they can't remember them anyway.
You can sing along with elevator music.
Your joints are more accurate meteorologists than the guy on the television.
Your eyes won't get too much worse.
Kidnappers are not very interested in you.
People call you at 9 p.m. and ask, "Did I wake you???? "
You can get into a heated argument about pension plans.
You can eat dinner at 4:00 in the afternoon.
In a hostage situation you are the most likely to be released first.
No one expects you to run -- anywhere. You are no longer viewed as a hypochondriac.
You are no longer viewed as a hypochondriac.

**BC ELDERS
COMMUNICATION
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Coordinator: Donna Stirling
Website: www.bcelders.com
Email:
bcelders@telus.net

QUOTES

"I look to the future because that is where I am going to
spend the rest of my life." George Burns

"Change your thoughts and you change your world."
N. V. Peale

"Think like a man of action, act like a man of thought."
H. Bergson

"Remember, today is the tomorrow you worried about
yesterday." Dale Carnegie

"Each success only buys an admission ticket to a more
difficult problem." Henry Kissinger

'ELDERS VOICE' ISSUES
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Birthday, Anniversary and other Special
Wishes and Community Events !!***

Happy! Happy! Birthday To All Elders Born in JULY!!

CANCER - The Protector (June 21 - July 22)

Moody, emotional. May be shy. Very loving and caring. Pretty/handsome. Excel-
lent partners for life. Protective. Inventive and imaginative. Cautious. Touchy-
feely kind of person. Needs love from others. Easily hurt, but sympathetic.

**PLEASE CHECK OUT OUR RE-VAMPED WEBSITE AT:
www.bcelders.com**

ANNUAL BC ELDERS GATHERING INFORMATION CORNER

The next Annual Elders Gathering will be July 13, 14, 15 2009

At the Terrace Arena, Terrace, BC.

(Groups are now booking rooms in Prince Rupert as Kitamaat & Terrace are booked-up).

Contact Group:

Nisga'a Nation Elders Association

Address: 5200 Skateen Ave. New Aiyansh, BC. V0J 1A0

Phone: 250-633-2242 fax: 250-633-2265