

MEETING OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
AND UNITED CHURCH COMMITTEE

N.K. Campbell.

held at

Knox United Church, Winnipeg, Man.

February 12 - 14, 1964

Wednesday - 2:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. - FIRST SESSION -

Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. L. Sieber.

MEMBERS PRESENT -

- a) Special Committee - Rev. E.E.M. Joblin, Rev. I.J. Harvey, Rev. L. Sieber,
Rev. N.K. Campbell, Mrs. F. Scoffield, Rev. R. McMurtry (in
Mr. Bernard Grafton place of Rev. A. Stade)
- b) Principals - United Church - Mr. Ford Bond, Brandon
- Mr. Bernard Lee, Norway House
- Mr. J.O. Harris, Portage La Prairie
- Mr. J.A. Andrews, Alberni
- Mr. D.J. McBride, Edmonton
Presbyterian - Mr. M. Russow, Birtle
- c) Superintendent of Teulon Residences - Mr. C.J. Clark
- d) Visitors - Mrs. Ford Bond, Mrs. J.O. Harris and Mrs. J.A. Andrews

Rev. E.E.M. Joblin reported on issues raised at the meeting in Ottawa on February 10, 1964 of Indian Affairs Branch officials and church representatives:

1. Financing and Administration

- a) Recent changes in salary and food allowances;
- b) Proposed board increases for operating staff;
- c) Revised monthly report of financial position;
- d) Control of inventories and supplies;
- e) Safeguarding of funds turned over by pupils;
- f) Proposed extension of purchasing services through departmental channels.

2. Employment of Indians

- a) Review of our present practice;
- b) The on-the-job training programme;
- c) Reports of excessively low salaries paid to Indians.

3. Staff Training

- a) Report on Principals' Conferences;
- b) Plans for further courses for supervisors.

REPORTS BY PRINCIPALS

1. Brandon - Ford Bond, Principal

- Mr. Bond has been principal for 5 years;
- feels division of children into age-groups has eliminated problems involved with great age-spread;
- pupils 6-12 years - grades I to V, - 2 groups;
- 160 pupils - evenly divided;
- 6-7 years - 70 pupils - Beginners and Grade I;
- 8-12 years - 80 pupils - Grade II to Grade V;
- believes Kindergarten necessary;
- most children are from broken homes -
 - 75% from southern Manitoba;
 - 27 pupils remained for summer.
- appreciates co-operation of Brandon Presbytery for providing homes for children at Christmas and summer holidays;
- feels that some pupils could attend local schools instead of attending residential schools:

Page Repeated
to get bottom line

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Knox United Church, Winnipeg, Man.
February 12 - 14, 1964

Meeting of
Residential School
Principals

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 - children need to develop a sense of responsibility.

REPORTS BY PRINCIPALS - Continued

Page Two

2. Norway House - Bernard S. Lee, Principal

- located on reserve - mixed population - Indian, Metis & Non-Indians;
- 320 pupils - 110 of whom live in residence - balance from local reservation;
- wonders how successful educational programme really is;
- Kindergarten pupils doing well - 30 pupils;
- Conjecture of Grade XI and X at Norway House;
- problem of religious segregation in local Day schools - urges consolidation;
- 18 pupils in Grade VIII this year - last year there were 15 in Grade VIII;
- products of education are social and economic as well as educational;
- some adult education in the past, but not too successful - technical & trade training needed for adults;
- up-grading programme needed;
- road to Norway House needed to link the community to the rest of the province.

3. Teulon Residences - Curtis J. Clark, Superintendent

- 13 boys and 11 girls (Non-treaty - 3 boys and 3 girls);
- trying to make them as real homes;
- 3 teen-age children in Clark family - real example of integration;
- 23 pupils attend High School - 1 in Public School;
- Housemother of Girls' Residence, Mrs. Dorothy Fleming.

4. Portage La Prairie - J.O. Harris, Principal

- had applications last year for 77 High School students - school could only accommodate 59;
- 91 students (Sioux, Saulteaux and Cree) in residence - aged 12 and up-
 - 75% from northern Manitoba;
 - 10% from broken homes - attending Grades VI to XII.
- In September 1957 - 16 in High School (3 dropouts)
- " " 1958 - 28 enrolled (3 dropouts)
- " " 1959 - 24 enrolled (3 dropouts)
- " " 1960 - 30 enrolled (2 dropouts)
- " " 1961 - 47 enrolled (4 dropouts)
- " " 1962 - 62 enrolled (11 dropouts)
- " " 1963 - 59 enrolled (none so far)
- cost is negligible in comparison with the results - 1 former student - X-ray and lab. technician in Morden Gen. Hosp.
- part-time employment programme, with savings plan and employment card has proven very successful - must "bank" half their earnings - encouraged to send gifts home to parents;
- Appealed through Chamber of Commerce and got three girls clerking in Portage stores at Christmas;
- does not favour private home care for students;
- Advisory Board meets 3 times a year - 5 men and 2 women -(2 doctors and 1 psychiatrist)
- concerned about food allowance for teen-age students - feels new allowance of 66 cents per day to be still too low;
- Composite High School being planned for Portage La Prairie;
- 60 more spaces in the High School and an additional 60 spaces in the Public Schools are being purchased by Indian Affairs - will bring total up to 290 Indian students in Portage La Prairie Schools -
 - overall school population in Portage is approximately 3,000.

REPORTS BY PRINCIPALS - Continued

Page Three

5. Edmonton - Mr. D.J. McBride, Principal

- authorized enrolment of 130 in residence;
- started September with 55 girls and 72 boys
 - has now dropped to 52 girls and 68 boys;
- out of 120 in residence, 115 have been transported from B.C. to Alberta;
- difficult for transition to take place at this age;
- 60 pupils in Grade IX - next year none will be below Grade VII;
- 111 are from Skeena and surrounding areas;
- serves 7 agencies in 2 regions;
- pupils tend to be "problems" before being sent to the Residence -
- 82 Anglican, 29 United, 9 Salvation Army;
- Presbytery Committee helpful with many situations;
- staff problems continue to plague principal - wants right kind of personnel to deal with the students in residence;
- Difficult to find proper private homes for students - too many people are more interested in the board money than in the Indian young people.
 - most non-Indian families do not want Indian students;
- If proper homes could be located, students would receive better care and training than in a residence.

6. Morley - Ron F. Campbell, Principal

- recommends "Slums and Suburbs" by J.B. Conant - Signet Book 60¢;
- 44 pupils last year at start - 39 at end;
- every student goes home on week-ends;
- girl supervisor from Toronto - getting married in March;
- older lady looks after small children;
- boys' supervisor;
- 3 buses make 5 trips;
- 271 students in school. (40 in residence);
- United Church membership is being raided by Pentecostal groups;
- started Adult Education course - child care, first aid, driver training course, art course for 21 men, cooking, budgetting, diesel and gas engines and public speaking course;
- Grade IX attendance much higher than last year;
- employ 5 Indians and 6 non-Indians;
- women paid \$150 and \$120 per month (cleaning);
- co-operation with Roman Catholics in Alberta improving;
- provincial government would like to take over Indian Affairs in Alberta;
- has an active supervisory committee - (includes Indian representatives)
 - acts as a management committee;
- residence accommodation is on basis of educational prospects rather than on the basis of physical or social needs.

7. Alberni - J.A. Andrews, Principal

- school built in 1939 - red brick;
- 275 students from 6 to 21 years of age;
- 2 miles from town - about 1,000 Indians in Alberni valley;
- draw from 9 agencies;
- children from areas with no high schools -
 - 45 in Senior hostels;
 - 230 in residence
 - 6 classrooms for Grades I to VI;
 - others go to provincial schools.
- integrating Grades IV to VI as well as higher grades;
- wants to extend dormitory facilities, but not to increase enrolment;
- 35 non-domestic staff and 6 teachers plus 1 counselor and 1 kindergarten;
- each agency has a "quota" for the residential school - needs a "clearing house" for all the agencies as to who should go to residential school;

REPORTS BY PRINCIPALS - Continued

Page Four

7. Alberni - Continued

- senior pupils are able to go out for week-end provided they are back by midnight, but they have to tell residence authority where they are going;
- students do own laundry - sheets, etc.;
- introducing a programme of public relations to acquaint people with students;
- last year all students went out for summer - most went home - rest boarded out;
- at Christmas time - all students were out - thanks to members of Comox-Nanaimo Presbytery;
- one week-end per month if parents come for students, after lunch on Saturday;
- "Education is more than academic learning";
- last year had a couple students in University;
- no High School drop-outs so far this year.

8. Birtle - Mr. Martin Russow, Principal (Presbyterian Residential School)

- 200 miles west of Winnipeg;
- population of village - 900;
- 130 pupils - could accommodate 150;
- 2 classrooms at Residential School (Grades IV, V and a part of Grade VII);
- wonderful co-operation from school teachers;
- looking forward to full integration;
- students walk to and from school except at noon;
- still have a farm at Residential School.

Wednesday - February 12, 1964 - 7:30 P.M. - 10:00 P.M. - SECOND SESSION -

Committee on Residential Schools - Questions

1. What is the present justification for Residential Schools and School Residences for Indian students in:
 - (a) Elementary school grades
 - (b) High School grades
2. How many Indian students in the elementary grades and living in residential schools could attend day schools?
3. Does the "quota" system mean that the enrolment of Indian children in residential schools is pre-determined by the fact that residential accommodation is available?
4. What changes are required in -
 - (a) Physical arrangements within the residence buildings;
 - (b) Programmes;
 - (c) Staff and student relationships;
 - (d) Extra-curricular activities.

in order to provide a "family atmosphere" for the students and develop a sense of personal responsibility on the part of each student?

5. What arrangements can be made for a "follow-up" of students after they graduate from High School?
6. What are the lines of communication from the Advisory Committees of Residential Schools to the Indian Affairs Branch?

Committee on Residential Schools - Questions

Page Five

7. What Christian Education programmes are carried on (a) within the Residential Schools and (b) within the neighbouring community churches?
8. What provision is made for supervised study?
9. What is the long-range plan of the United Church with regard to church-managed Residential Schools?
10. What steps can be taken to get provincial departments of Welfare to accept responsibility for the child welfare of Indian children?
11. How can we encourage Indian High School students to enrol in University courses?

COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL RESIDENCES

Thursday, February 13, 1964 - 9 A.M. - 12:00 Noon - THIRD SESSION

The Committee members and Principals met in Knox Church at 9:00 A.M. with Mr. Ford Bond as Chairman. Rev. I.J. Harvey opened the Meeting with prayer. Additional members present were: Mr. Steve Robinson, Principal of the Cecilia Jeffery Indian Residential School at Kenora, Ontario, and Miss Giollo Kelly, Director of National Missions, W.M.S., Western Division, Presbyterian Church.

The first hour was spent in the Principals reporting some of the concerns they wanted to raise when they met the representatives of the Indian Affairs Branch.

At 1:00 A.M., the following Indian Affairs officials arrived:

- Mr. R.F. Davey, Chief, Education Division, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Ont.
- Mr. Archie Leslie, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies, Winnipeg, Man.
- Mr. J. Slobodzian, Regional Superintendent of Education, Winnipeg, Man.

QUESTIONS FROM THE PRINCIPALS

1. Does the Principal of a government operated Indian Residential School receive a higher salary than then the Principals of Church operated residential schools?

Mr. Davey's answer was "no". The only residence operated by Indian Affairs is at Whitehorse.

2. (a) Can salary allotment be increased to allow for higher salaries for supervisors?

Mr. Davey felt that more emphasis should be placed on higher qualifications and that the desired qualifications for supervisors should be spelled out before asking for salary increases -- objective criteria are required, e.g. social work training, teacher training, etc. - felt that the Department would have to take the initiative in setting standards.

Mr. Davey insisted that the government would be concerned that salary increases for supervisors actually go to the supervisors with the higher qualifications.

Mr. Joblin felt the churches needed to study this matter too.

- (b) What provision can be made for salary increments to Supervisors who give satisfactory service?

Mr. Davey replied that this was up to the church as management.

COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL RESIDENCES

Session Three - Questions from the Principals - Page Six

3. ^{why} What have we not had a regional conference of Principals in Manitoba?

Mr. Slobodzian suggested March 16 - 20th as a suitable time and regretted that such a Conference had not been held last year.

4. Why do provincial institutions have a higher per diem allowance for food than the Indian Affairs Branch?

Mr. Davey insisted he did not know what was included in provincial rates and pointed out that the Indian Affairs rate covers only the food itself - not cooking costs, freight, etc. Insists that reports of dieticians indicates that food diets meet requirements and that 66¢ per diem is adequate provided kitchen staff is efficient. (66¢ is a 25% increase.)

Mr. Andrews reported the dietician from Nanaimo Hospital gets from 75¢ to 90¢ per diem for patients - admitted several different types of diet required in hospital.

Mr. Harris reported that the Provincial Gaol for Boys at Portage La Prairie now allows 91¢ per diem.

Mr. Harris pointed out that the per capita cost is higher when less than 115 persons are fed - Mr. Davey pointed out the only possible saving would be through food waste.

Both Harris and Mr. Russow felt that the food costs for older, active students is bound to be higher than either for younger students or for adults.

5. Could we have a review and revision of the Teacher-Counselor Programme?

- Mr. Davey would be happy to have a review.
- Mr. Harris felt outline for Teacher-Counselor not flexible enough to provide for older and younger students.
- Mr. Slobodzian pointed out that Teacher-Counselors are now operating at three levels:
 - (a) Primary grades - as at Brandon - mainly supervised study;
 - (b) High School level - as at Portage - includes vocational guidance;
 - (c) Up-grading courses.

6. Request Regional Superintendents to consult and inform Principals before programmes are planned to be used in residential schools

Mr. Davey assumed full responsibility for decision in absence of principal of the Portage Residential School.

7. Request directives to Senior Teacher be cleared with Principals - also plans for renovations and improvements.

Mr. Leslie assured Principals that this is policy of Indian Affairs regional office - anxious to co-operate with Principals.

8. Principals request increase in emergency repair allotment.

- Principals used to be allowed \$1,800 per year;
- Present provision is for \$200;
- Mr. Davey pointed out some principals undertake too large renovation projects which could hardly be termed "emergency".

COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL RESIDENCES

Thursday, February 13, 1964 - 2:00-5:00 P.M. FOURTH SESSION

Page Seven - Questions from the Principals - continued

9. Request for gymnasiums for residential schools lacking same.

Mr. Davey reported that:

In 1945 - 16,000 children in school (about 2/3 of total);

In 1964 - over 50,000 children in school;

In 1945 - less than 100 in post-elementary school programme;

- Indian Affairs concentrated on building classrooms;

In 1948 - saw accommodation possible for every Indian child;

- developed 5-yr. construction programme;

- met most of targets set;

Past year - new five year programme - concentrating on classrooms;

In 1964 - Building three gyms;

In 1965 - Building more - completed programme by 1968.

10. Equipment and Furnishings - could better quality be supplied?

- Chester-beds preferable in staffrooms;

- Possibility of local purchasing.

11. Could there be closer liaison between Superintendent of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service with regard to health conditions of children being admitted to Residential School?

- children having impetigo on arrival at school - creates health problem

- infectious condition;

- also problem of medical and dental care.

12. Payment of medical bills

- Indian Affairs pay accounts for students in Residential Schools, although not legally required to do so.

13. Possibility of boarding rates increasing for staff members in view of rising salaries and rising food costs.

- principals feel that staff members eat less than students.

14. Is there a possibility for a fellowship centre to fill the gap between graduation from High School and settled employment?

(Question by J.A. Andrews)

- possibility of "half-way houses"

- need of a "Follow-up" programme.

QUESTIONS FROM THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

1. What is the future of the Residential Schools for Indian children?

Mr. Davey - Difficult to forecast - conditions different in different areas.

- In Southern Ontario - 1 residential school serving 25,000;

- only 50 to 60 students are from Southern Ontario - balance of students (100) are from Northern Ontario and Northern Quebec;

- provincial welfare services are providing for child care and placing "neglected" children in private homes;

- "no matter how efficient, an institution cannot take the place of a home."

- Residences as "child-caring" institutions will disappear in time - diminishing need;

- Function will change into more of hostel;

- Number of "drop-outs" is decreasing --

- 5 yrs. ago, "drop-outs" between Grade 9 and 10 - 50%

- Today, "drop-outs" between Grade 9 and 10 - 30%

COPY FOR MINUTES

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH & WELFARE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

SOUTHERN MANITOBA ZONE

208 Provencher Avenue,
St. Boniface 6, Man.

Telephone: 233-1435

VACANCIES FOR:

- A) Hospital Nurses
- B) Public Health Nurses

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- A) Graduate Nurses - for Hospital duty -
 - Less than 2 years experience \$4200. per annum.
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- B) Public Health Nurses - for Field Programs -
 - May be appointed at above rates plus:
 - For P.H.N. Diploma - \$300. per annum.
 - If in charge of Unit - \$180. per annum.

Travel expenses may be paid, if requested, to out of Province Nurses accepted for employment in this area.

Nurses interested in careers in Public Health may be employed, in certain circumstances, on field duty without first obtaining a Diploma in Public Health. Educational leave plus generous living allowances may be granted to nurses employed in the Service who wish to undertake Diploma or Degree courses.

Full details regarding personnel policies and employment opportunities may be obtained by contacting the above office in person, by correspondence, or telephone.

January 1, 1964.

Questions from the Special Committee - Continued

Page Eight

1. continued

- Presently approximately 100 Indian students in University;
 - In 5 years - 300 Indian students in University;
 - In 5 years - 75% of employees at Residential Schools - Indians;
 - Last year 24 teacher graduates (16 in Indian Schools);
 - In 5 years - graduate twice as many teachers;
- Look forward to time when provincial services are extended to Indian people;
- Employment of Indians in residential schools - good co-operation;
- On-the-job training programmes - not being too well used - only 7;
- Training supervisors programme - What plan is there in schools for in-service training?;
- What follow-up for "drop-outs" of students?
- Preparation of students for employment?
 - What more can be done?

2. What plans are envisaged to make residences for High School students into "home-like" situations?

- Mr. Davey - cottage-type dormitories;
- dividing dormitory areas into smaller rooms;
 - attractive furnishings;
 - experiment at Alberni -
 - considerable success with "private home" care - e.g. in Sault Ste. Marie, hostel was closed in 1959 - 1960 and 100 students were placed in private homes;
 - required the active co-operation of the local Anglican churches.

3. What are priorities of policy in planning for Indian children - both elementary and High School?

- Mr. Davey - Best - Indian children in integrated school from start, and living at home.
- 2nd - Children live at home and attend Indian Day School.
- 3rd - Children live in private home and attend integrated school.
- 4th - Children attend residential school.

4. What kind of "follow-up" is envisaged?

- A.G. Leslie - Placement Officer does a certain amount of this in Winnipeg.
- J.O. Harris - Knows where every graduate of past 5 years is.
- E.E.M. Joblin - Suggests residential pupils spend last year of High School in private home in order to give student a sense of security and stability.

At 4:00 P.M. - the Indian Affairs officials left after having been thanked by Mr. Mr. Russow.

Mr. Joblin announced the Conference for United Church Institutional Workers in Toronto, May 14 - 17th, and invited one staff member or principal from each residential school.

Mr. Robinson suggested this meeting of Principals be held before the Church representatives meet the Indian Affairs Officials in Ottawa.

Mr. Bond proposed that the next meeting be held in another city to avoid the Regional Indian Affairs officers in Winnipeg feeling that criticisms are directed against them.

MOTION - Moved, seconded, and carried, That the Principals meet in Edmonton next year.

COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL RESIDENCES

Thursday, February 13, 1964 - 7:30 - 10:00 P.M. FIFTH SESSION

Page Nine

The Special Committee on Indian Residential Schools and School Residences re-convened with Rev. E.E.M. Joblin in the chair. He invited questions from the Principals and the Committee members.

Items Principals request for Committee Agenda

1. Food Allowance - new per diem rate.

- J.O. Harris reported that, even by buying below wholesale prices, he has been unable to feed the students at 66¢ per diem and is now \$1,100 over his food budget for this year (ending March 31st).
- F. Bond has not had same difficulty because of smaller children and the fact that staff members do not consume as much food as they pay for.
- D.J. McBride reported having to "scrounge" food, e.g. by fishing with special permit.
- J.A. Andrews reported constant overspending, but have reduced this by greater efficiency and by the fact that some students are out for some weekends.
- B.S. Lee reported that he did not have too much difficulty keeping within allowance - problems are more in terms of keeping track of stockpile because of freight difficulty.

At 8:00 P.M., Mr. Jim Downie, Director of Indian Health Services, was introduced to the meeting. He spoke about the present policies of Indian Health Services, a branch of the Department of Health and Welfare.

Indian Health Services is for the registered or "treaty" Indians - includes public health nursing services. Director is responsible for providing essential treatment comparable to non-Indian neighbours - mostly in reservation areas.

Where children attend integrated schools, no distinction is made by public health nurse.

By far, the largest proportion of treatment is provided by local doctors. The Department only pays for indigent patients.

An Indian may attend any doctor or clinic he chooses, but if he expects Indian Health to pay the bill, he must first consult them and see the doctor recommended.

In 1962, the Canadian Government spent \$21,000,000 for care of 192,000 Indians - only \$3,000,000 for indigent patients. Costs government about \$400 per year for family of 4 Indians. Most of cost is for hospital and nursing station care.

Long-term aim is for Indian Health Service to cease to exist - not promised in any treaty of Indians - not to be continued as a free service.

Increased co-operation between federal and provincial public health programmes.

In 1946 - TB deaths 600 per 100,000 population
(In white population, TB deaths less than 50 per 100,000)

In 1963 - TB deaths below 100 per 100,000 population.

In 1930, experts expected that, by the year 2,000, the Indians in Canada would be extinct.

Present time, high infant mortality -

83 per 1,000 live births (Indians)
25 per 1,000 live births (Non-Indians)

Page Ten - FIFTH SESSION - Continued

If Indians are indigent, the government pays hospitalization, but when employed, the employer must deduct premium from pay cheques. Indian Health still carry them on premium list, but employer re-imburses Indian Health for premiums.

J.O. Harris raised concern about dental care and eye care for students, involving a great deal of red tape and paper work. Mr. Downie assured meeting that local problems will be corrected by meetings in local areas.

Mr. Joblin thanked Mr. Downie for coming and giving so much valuable information to the meeting.

Principals request for Agenda (continued)

2. Examination of the 1963 report of this Committee -

Section IV (b) Meaning? Needs re-wording -

(c) Job security - Lay Employees Retirement Plan - available to all staff members -

5% of employers portion can be charged to the school account -
balance can be charged to the Board of Home Missions.

- should this be compulsory?

Section V - Concern about details required;

- Mr. Joblin explained that only a summary is required;

- Change "proposed" to "approved".

Section IX - \$25 limit on bonus too low;

- increased allotment on salary did not arrive until November 15th.

Questions raised by the Committee (continued)

5, Lines of communication from the Advisory Committees to Indian Affairs Branch:

- Advisory Committee
- Presbytery Home Missions Committee
- Presbytery
- Conference Committee on Churches in Indian Communities
- Conference Home Missions Committee
- Board of Home Missions
- Indian Affairs Branch

6. Christian Education programmes -

Portage la Prairie - Mrs. N. Quigley is in charge of C.E. work;

- 18 girls in C.G.I.T. - town church;

- daily devotion;

- Sunday evening service - chapel

- church attendance - 2 services in Trinity Church;

1 service at McKenzie Church;

Brandon

- older Sunday School children attend 3 churches -
balance attend Sunday School in residence;

- 2:00 P.M. Church Service at school for staff and students;

- morning devotions daily;

- Mrs. Bond in charge of C.E. work;

- Mrs. McFadyen on 4th Sunday

Norway House

- chapel every morning;

- C.E. classes by Rev. S. Fowke and Mrs. W. Gall;

- Sunday morning - attend church;

- Evening - devotions in chapel;

- Sunday School.

Page Eleven - FIFTH SESSION - Continued

6. Christian Education Programmes - (Continued)

- Edmonton -
- Morning - City church services;
 - Evening - Chapel services - 4 ministers take turns;
 - C.G.I.T. integrated program - 19 girls;
 - Combined AYPa - HI-C programme.
- Morley
- Monday morning - Minister and Deaconess takes service - 45 minutes per week;
 - Morning devotions - 20 minutes;
 - improved hymns U.C.;
 - started Hi-C;
 - C.G.I.T. and Explorers.
- Alberni
- Service at 7:48 A.M. for students attending High School;
at 8:15 A.M. service;
at 8:45 A.M. service for younger students.
 - Voluntary Bible classes - 2 evenings per week;
 - Sunday service at 10:00 A.M.;
 - Students wishing to attend local service may go with Principal;
 - 2 choirs - Senior and Junior - sings in churches occasionally;
 - C.E. Director in classroom, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday;
 - Anglican going to attend our churches;
 - C.G.I.T. not operating yet

7. Method of handling supervised study?

- Brandon - 3 half-time Teacher Counselors
- Portage - 1 full-time Teacher Counselor
1 half-time Teacher Counselor
- 5 nights per week
- Norway House - Older - 2 hours per night
Younger - 1 hour per night
- Edmonton - 2 half-time Teacher Counselors
1 full-time Teacher Counselor
- carries out liaison work on 3 reserves
- 2 supervisors who "baby-sit"

Mr. Joblin reported that a High School teacher is available in Toronto - in her 20's and single - highly recommended by Rev. G.M. Morrison.

- Morley
- Grade 9 in one class - teachers supervise and teach evenings;
 - Grade 6 - 8 in one class - supervised study.
- Alberni
- 132 students Grade 7 - 12;
 - 3 supervise study;
 - Grade 9 and 10 - 2½ hours;
 - Grade 10 - 12 - unsupervised study in rooms.

COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL RESIDENCES

Friday, February 14, 1964 - 9:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon - SIXTH SESSION - Page Twelve

The special Committee re-convened with Rev. E.E.M. Joblin in the chair and the following members present: Mrs. F. Scoffield, Rev. I.J. Harvey, Rev. L. Sieber and Rev. N.K. Campbell.

RE: 1963 REPORT

- Amend Section IV by deleting subsection (b);
- Amend Section V by specifying Presbytery Home Missions Committees and by changing the word "proposed" to "government approved" so that the wording would be "and the government approved budget for the coming year" and adding "including a list of staff positions and current salaries";
- New Section IX be added and that following sections be re-numbered - (IX become X, X become XI, etc.);

New Section IX - That the Principals make every effort to use all salary allotments for salaries, with particular consideration to adequate remuneration for well qualified supervisors.

Recommendation - That this Committee be re-constituted and meet again June 11th and 12th to deal with matters of basic policy.

It was agreed that Mr. Joblin collect information from Principals on staff salaries and statements of qualifications preferred for supervisors, also statements of how present staff measures up to these standards.

Re: Extension of Residence Accommodation for Indian High School Students

1. That we endorse Mr. R.F. Davey's statement that residence accommodation is last type of housing for Indian High School students.
2. That further residence accommodation be based on proven need after a full survey has been made by Manitoba Conference.
3. That the Board of Home Missions have the opportunity of recommending the type of accommodation to be provided.
4. That if further residence accommodation is required in Manitoba, the the first unit(s) be at Portage La Prairie.

Friday, February 14, 1964 - 1:30 P.M. - SEVENTH SESSION

Re: Need for a Vocational School for Older Students with Low Academic Standing

- The Committee members to think about this need and submit suggestions to Mr. Joblin.
- (Rev. I.J. Harvey had to leave to conduct a funeral service)

Re: Prince Rupert Residence - Future

-Dr. D. Watt, Superintendent of Prince Rupert Presbytery and Administrator for Medical Services, recommends that the residence be operated for not more than 3 more years, preferably 2 years.

Recommendation - That subject to the action of Prince Rupert Presbytery, the U.C. residence at Prince Rupert, B.C., be operated for no more than 3 more years and that the Indian Affairs Branch be notified of our intention.

Re: Morley Residential School - The situation at Morley, Alta., was discussed, but no action taken.

SEVENTH SESSION - Continued

Page Thirteen

Re: Teulon, Man. - Two Residences

The purpose of the Boys' and Girls' Residences at Teulon was reviewed by Rev. N.K. Campbell in terms of the need of residence accommodation for non-treaty Indian students in High School grades.

Mr. Bernard Grafton explained the rates of bursary assistance:

(a) Those attending school outside of Winnipeg -

Board	-	\$40.00 per month
Tuition	-	12.50 per month
In lieu of transportation	-	<u>10.00</u> per month
		\$62.50

(b) Those attending school within greater Winnipeg -

Board	-	\$60.00 per month
Tuition	-	12.50 per month
In lieu of transportation	-	<u>10.00</u> per month
		\$82.50

Mr. Grafton explained plans for guidance and home placement in the future.

He expressed a sense of real appreciation for the boarding service provided at the Teulon residences.

At present, 6 out of the 24 students in the Teulon Residences are non-treaty students.

Mr. Joblin asked that precise records be kept to show what results are being produced through the "home atmosphere" of the Residences at Teulon.

It was agreed to keep a close check on the usefulness of the Residences as homes for non-treaty Indian students.

Mrs. F. Scoffield expressed concern over the Christian Education programmes in the Residential Schools and Residences and wondered how effective such programmes are in the lives of the Indian students.

ADJOURNMENT - The Committee adjourned at 5:25 P.M.