

ANTHROPOLOGY 301

AN EXAMINATION OF THE FIRST CITIZENS' FUND

*Important findings
somewhat marred by an incompetent
use of English*

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PART 1: FUND

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the allocation of funds to various Indian groups throughout British Columbia by the "First Citizens' Fund". This paper will describe the stated aims of the fund, present a chart with the agency, total number and dollars of the grants, also a breakdown of the grants to cultural, educational and economic aid. Finally a summary regarding the grants, to date, will conclude the report.

The "First Citizens' Fund", which will just be called the Fund in the rest of this paper, is composed of an amount set aside by the B.C. Provincial Government. The amount has been invested at an interest rate set by the government, and it is the interest which comprises the grants. The Funds aim is to give economic aid to various projects undertaken by the registered ^{not} ~~necessary~~ Indians of B.C. Profile 1, presents the official aims of the fund.

The profile is broken up into two categories, "Future General Policy for the First Citizens' Fund", and "Project Policy". The first section describes the aims and emphasis of the fund, and the second part specifies certain prerequisites for the projects receiving grants.

i) Future General Policy for the First Citizens' Fund.

The Fund is set up to attempt to coincide with the wishes of the Indian committees feelings and suggestions, and the Cabinet committees politics and economic wizardy (ARTICLES 1, 2, 4, 11, 16). The Cabinet committee has set up the administration

Admission

board is to be comprised of as many Indians as feasible (8).

The Fund has a number of priorities, the most prevalent being (12) community and communication development programmes. This is apparent by the large number of grants to recreational centers. More will be said about the grant allocation later. The secondary projects considered are educational, and expansion and advancement of economic circumstances (7, 3, 13).

The Funds administration structure is aimed at limited, low expense administration costs, not to supplement or supersede any present or planned federal agency supported projects (4), for example ~~so~~ allocations for legal expenses, sewage or housing projects (10, 9). Finally the Fund is for original, short term organizations or projects, so it does not become involved in specific "annual delegations for administrative and structural costs" (5).

It has been set up to provide a source of financial aid ~~to~~ to projects needing a "shot in the arm" to help them along.

ii) Project Policy

Every project considered for a grant, must qualify to a set of prerequisites. It was stated that three specific types of projects would be considered, cultural, educational and economical. It is important that we have a working definition of these grants as well as specific references.

Cultural grants support acts that develop the human thru education and training with regard to civilization. That is cultural activities involve the interaction of humans with each other and in groups, through literature, sports, language, and history.

In the Funds profile specific cultural projects mentioned concerned (2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17): art scholarships, training to encourage Indians Arts and Crafts, construction of longhouses and community halls, promote local band inter-communication, community based workshops, recreation activities, pageants and festivals.

Education is described as the act of being educated, or taught, it develops morally, trains, disciplines, schools, and or instructs. Education differs from Cultural activities, because it involves more social structure oriented subjects, pre-determined investigations and structural presentations. Cultural activities produce education, but the Education project relates to the mass social education.

Educational projects (1,3,4,6-8,15,16,18) mentioned; were standards improvements of public school courses, pre-school programmes (50% community support), apprenticeship and in job training, student organizations, scholarship awards, education scholarships at university for teachers, and also educational seminars.

Economic aid is given to projects related to the satisfaction of man's material needs. Economic projects are related to the management and production aspects of natural resources. The Fund specifies that an economic project (14) must involve a co-operative economic development (50% locally), not comprising of more than one grant to aid in initiating, but not supporting the continuation of the project.

It has been shown that the "First Citizens' Fund" was established with the aim of providing financial support to initial

Profile #1



FIRST CITIZENS' FUND

PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

To contribute support to projects involved with the advancement and expansion of the culture, education, economic circumstances, and position of persons of the North American Indian race who were born in and are residents of the Province of British Columbia.

FUTURE GENERAL POLICY FOR THE FIRST CITIZENS' FUND

(1) The Cabinet First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee will seek the advice of an Indian Advisory Committee which will be established from amongst the membership of various Indian organizations within the Province of British Columbia. This Indian Advisory Committee will be asked to meet with the Cabinet Committee from time to time for the purpose of making recommendations to the Cabinet Committee, and it shall be known as the Native British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee to the First Citizens' Fund.

(2) The policies of the First Citizens' Fund shall be open for re-examination and evaluation.

(3) Allocations from the First Citizens' Fund represent new money for projects in the area of culture, education, and economic development.

(4) Fund allocations are not intended to support or to replace existing programmes financed through the Department of Indian Affairs, Canada, nor to displace existing programmes financed under any other department of the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

(5) Allocations from the Fund are to avoid entering upon long-term commitments and, in particular, long-term commitments to the administrative and structural costs of existing or contemplated Indian organizations.

(6) The administrative costs of the Fund are to be kept at the lowest practical level.

(7) Special consideration is to be given to projects which have a high educational significance.

(8) To the extent that administrative structure is required by the First Citizens' Fund the retaining of Indian personnel is to be given top priority.

(9) Allocations from the Fund are not to be made for water, sewerage works, or housing projects.

(10) Allocations from the Fund for legal expenses will not be considered at any time.

(11) Allocations to non-Indian individuals, and (or) organizations, will not be made without consultation with the Native British Columbia Indian Advisory Committee to the First Citizens' Fund.

(12) High priority will be given to Communication and Community Development programmes where the greatest majority of the Indian people will benefit.

(13) Allocations from the Fund for capital purposes are to be made under consideration, wherever possible, that local community support in the amount of 50 per cent of the total of the requirement will be met from local sources.

(14) Wherever possible individual applications to the Fund should have the endorsement of a bona fide provincially based Indian organization.

(15) Allocations from the Fund for projects involving travel will be authorized only for trips for those Indian groups or individuals winning competitions or festivals.

(16) Allocations from the Fund represent trust moneys, and an accounting must be made by recipients of all disbursements from the Fund.

PROJECT POLICY

(1) Projects designed to improve the standards and authenticity of the basic Indian curriculum content of public school courses will be considered.

(2) Upon the recommendation of a Band Council or a bona fide Indian organization a group or individual will be considered for an art or cultural scholarship to advance Indian culture.

(3) Upon the recommendation of a Band Council or a bona fide Indian organization individuals will be considered for either apprenticeship training or in-service training in such fields as banking, real estate, property and business management, counselling, etc.

(4) Upon the recommendation of a Band Council or a bona fide Indian organization consideration will be given to projects involving in-service training where the Fund would pay the salary of Native Indians being trained in municipal and provincial government offices in order that the Indian might learn special skills on the job. The duration of such training would be approximately six months.

(5) Upon the recommendation of a Band Council or a bona fide Indian organization the Fund will support a project where competent Native Indians can be retained to set up and encourage Native Indian arts and crafts throughout the Province.

(6) Upon the recommendation of a Band Council or a bona fide Indian organization students from the Native Indian population will be considered for scholarship awards.

(7) Projects designed to improve the counselling of Indian students within the school system will be considered by the Fund in co-operation with local school boards and with the emphasis given to the part-time support of competent Indian counsellors within the local school districts.

(8) Projects designed to improve pre-school programmes for Native Indian children will be considered provided that 50 per cent of the cost is met locally and provided that nursery-school type projects are not available through Federal or other agencies.

(9) Consideration for the construction of long houses will be given with 50 per cent support from the Fund and an equal amount from the local area to a maximum of \$15,000. Payments for capital projects will be on the basis of receipt of progress reports.

(10) While consideration for community halls as such will not be given, consideration for 50 per cent support from the Fund and an equal amount from the local area to a maximum of \$15,000 will be given for that part of the community-hall structure which is designed to promote cultural activities in the way of arts and crafts, educational workshops, festivals, and the like. Payments for capital projects will be on a basis of receipt of progress reports.

(11) Projects designed to promote communication between various local Indian bands and communities in the Province of British Columbia will be considered for support from the Fund.

(12) Projects from Band Councils, including community-based workshops and distribution centres designed to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts in the amount of not more than 50 per cent for expenditures towards space, tools, stock, materials, etc., provided that 50 per cent of the cost is met by the local Indian band to a maximum of \$25,000 will be considered by the Fund. Payments for capital projects will be on the basis of receipt of progress reports.

(13) Projects designed to promote recreation activities between various Indian communities will be considered.

(14) Projects designed to initiate co-operative economic development in Indian communities will be considered in the amount of 50 per cent of the cost of the project provided that 50 per cent is met locally to a maximum of \$50,000. Such projects should be of the nature that the start-up grant from the Fund need not be continued indefinitely. Payments for capital projects will be on the basis of receipt of progress reports.

(15) Scholarships designed to promote education at a provincial university of teachers who are located in schools which have a number of Indian students enrolled will be considered. The First Citizens' Fund will offer a special scholarship of \$100 to selected teachers wishing to enrol in appropriate courses during a summer session. To qualify for the scholarship a teacher must be nominated by a school district. Enrolment will be limited to one teacher from each district with the exception of those districts which have a heavy enrolment of Indian pupils.

(16) As Indian Band Councils are being asked to assume greater responsibilities in the conduct of community business there is need for trained Indian leadership. The First Citizens' Fund will consider projects developed by the Extension Division of either the University of British Columbia or the University of Victoria to develop an Indian Band Management course to meet the needs of the Indian communities in consultation with Indian leaders.

(17) Projects designed to promote Indian culture through the staging of pageants and festivals will be considered by the Fund.

(18) Projects designed to promote Indian communication and unity through the staging of educational seminars or conferences will be considered for support.

HONOURABLE DAN CAMPBELL, *Chairman*,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, British Columbia.

cultural, educational and economic expansion or advancement. The second part of this paper will deal with the validity of the 1970-71 distribution of the Fund

PART 11: DISTRIBUTION

The aim of this section is to provide a summary of the data presented by the computer programmed breakdown of the 1970-71 data on the grants given by the "First Citizens' Fund".

The data was classified according to the 12 B.C. Indian agencies (Yukon not being included, because no grants were given to it), a division for grants to specific individuals (no matter if they were located in a specific agencies or not), and groups (not based in an agency--considered B.C. wide).

The in-agency breakdown included a statement of, the per cent of the B.C. Indian population they intailed (PPOP), the number and percentage of the number of grants they were given (NGRNT, PGRT), and the amount of dollars and percentage of the dollars given (DOLLARS, PDOL). The grants were also broken down into the type cultural, educational and economic with the above mentioned figures and calculations included (CLT, ED, EC). Also, to complete the analysis the totals for each classification (column) were calculated (TOTAL).

i) PPOP. VS. NGRNT AND DOLLARS

The programmed analysis makes it very easy to view specific relationships and trends within the Funds distribution. The first observations concern the overall relationship between the percentage of the Indian population in each agency and the percentage of grants and dollars received. A special section will

deal with the "Individuals" and "Groups" later in the paper.

The figures illustrate that although ~~their~~ has been no apparent favouritism through over funding of any of the agencies, most of the Northern agencies, Thompson, North Coast, Lakes District, Williams Lakes and Babine have received a significantly lower percentage of the aid than their percentage population would suggest they deserved. An example of this discrepancy is the Thompson agency, whose percent population of 10% makes it the third highest populated area in B.C. (Indians), but only has received 5% of the number of grants given and 3% of the actual dollars. The Thompson district includes Lilloet, and Kamloops. The grants have been distributed evenly to the Cultural, Educational and Economic projects, with the low cultural grant have the greatest negative discrepancy with the other agencies percentages. ✓

It would seem that the district has not been adequately, or already is being supported through other agencies, sponsored in recreational and other cultural events. Also the economic grant at 1% appears rather insufficient.

While the northern agencies are shown to have been under-financed, the three south-western agencies, Fraser, North and South Island are shown to have been supported in very close accordance to their population percentages. ✓

The Fraser agency, containing the greatest percent of Indians, 16.2%, has received 17.4% of the number of grants and 16.2% of the dollars. This agency contains Vancouver and New Westminister, both centers in B.C., and a good number of the grants have gone to groups located in the agencies eg. Vancouver Indian Center. This area has received 11.1% of the dollars thru cultural grants.

?
This empitimizes the general trend, of high cultural financing with minimal support for educational facilities (30 in this district).

GENERAL GRANT TYPE BREAKDOWN

It seems apparent that Indian cultural development is in the lime-light today. A look at the dollars distribution supports this, 76% cultural, 12% educational and 12% ~~economical~~. ✓✓

A closer look into the data reveals that the actual grant distribution for these types was 68% cultural, 21% educational and 9% ~~economical~~. This would obviously give a distorted picture of the actual effectiveness of the fund. I have assumed that the amount of money given was the best judge of the magnitude of the results hoped to be obtained. It seems obvious that despite 20% of the grants going to education, and that they were well distributed it seems the program is developing a qualified group of teachers, but no facilities or major programmes to work with. |

SUMMARY

The Indian culture is a much hallowed aspect of the group today, or it seems that way in white circles. Their history, dances, and art are all being preserved and recorded at great cost.

As a closing observation of this study, I would like to present a comment on the Fund.

From the analysis and review of the Funds profile, I would have to say that other than a few deficiencies in distribution among outer agencies it has followed the lines of its proposed purpose fairly satisfactorily.

In profile 2, under agency were two special categories,

Individuals and Groups. 2:1 of these grants were allocated to cultural activities. Individuals were people who were specifically allocated funds, despite any agency affiliation. A good many of these individuals were grants cultural and educational scholarships/ The Groups, comprised organizations eg. Friendship Centers. These groups have received over 1/3 of the total dollars granted. ✓

People and Groups in these two categories were allocated almost 50% of the money, with most of it going towards cultural pursuits. These organizations and individuals were responsible for the cultural advancement of the Indians. Eg: Some of the B.C. Indian organization are on a campaign trying to help their members out of the slums. I agree with these projects, and feel that the functions performed by these groups are invaluable.

In spite of the apparent importance of the revitalization of the Indian Culture, I wonder what is more important today, an Indian in all his headdress, with his Totem Poles or a modern man, with a chance to relate his needs and wants to life today. We should help the Indians who have been trapped in the muck of slums and jails; but also give them somewhere to go! ✓

Making Indians "little white brown men" is not what the Indians need. Reproducing all their old cultural productions, totem poles, villages, headdress or beliefs and religions is not an answer either. I see the First Citizens Fund as a chance for the Indian to start molding his new social structure through Education and Economic developments.

Culture is important. The prominents of friendships centers and the like cannot be shucked. They are there for a purpose,

and are obviously needed. These centers allow people who care and can help to do something; these groups are powerful. The usefulness of these high expensive centers will be minimized, if a more overall relevant programme is not generated with them.

The Fund has the tools to help advance the growing Indian population. Offer them the opportunities of education, social, cultural, economic, civil etc. Initiate programmes that will help the Indians, adjust their society, as they have in the past.

The Fund can also be a spring board for important economic development ~~too~~. This development should not be played down. Every man wants to support himself. The Indians have been doing it for hundreds of years. They have adjusted these economics with the markets as other worlds have. With the abrupt restrictions, and treaties, reservations their economic development has been momentarily destroyed. There is no reason they should work for us or we should not work for them. The Fund despite its projected use as an aide in economics has not shown its value.

It has been illustrated that the majority of the funding has been to B.C. Indian culture groups and activities. This seems to coincide well with the stated aims of the Fund. However, the Fund has failed to support Educational and Economic developments with enough vigor. It is apparent that the usefulness of this Fund is limited, if it only concentrates on the culture aspect of the Indian society. Pure cultural development does not help fulfill the needs of the Indians, it is only initial aid. A culture is hollow, if it has no structures, and is starving. ✓

PROFILE #2

AGENCY	PPOP	NGRT	PGRT	DOLLARS	PDOL	NUM	CLT	ED	EC	PCLT	ED	EC	DOLCLT	ED	EC	PCLT	ED	EC
1-BABINE	6.3	11.	2.1	67025.	2.9	11.	0.	0.	2.1	0.0	0.0	67025.	0.	0.	2.9	0.0	0.0	
2-BELCOL	4.3	20.	3.9	95666.	4.1	16.	3.	1.	3.1	0.6	0.2	85966.	5500.	4200.	3.7	0.2	0.2	
3-WILMLK	6.3	11.	2.1	26192.	1.1	8.	3.	0.	1.5	0.6	0.0	23500.	2692.	0.	1.0	0.1	0.0	
4-FTSTJN	1.7	4.	0.8	28276.	1.2	3.	1.	0.	0.6	0.2	0.0	27000.	1276.	0.	1.2	0.1	0.0	
5-FRASER	16.2	90.	17.4	376317.	16.2	68.	14.	8.	13.1	2.7	1.5	256567.	57600.	62150.	11.1	2.5	2.7	
6-KOTOKN	4.9	12.	2.3	44760.	1.9	11.	1.	0.	2.1	0.2	0.0	42360.	2400.	0.	1.8	0.1	0.0	
7-LAKESD	7.9	10.	1.9	43500.	1.9	8.	0.	2.	1.5	0.0	0.4	39500.	0.	4000.	1.7	0.0	0.2	
8-NCOAST	9.3	17.	3.3	126490.	5.5	10.	2.	5.	1.9	0.4	1.0	47690.	9500.	69300.	2.1	0.4	3.0	
9-NI SLND	6.6	40.	7.7	199310.	8.6	27.	9.	4.	5.2	1.7	0.8	148760.	20090.	30460.	6.4	0.9	1.3	
10-SILND	14.3	87.	16.8	217897.	9.4	72.	13.	2.	13.9	2.5	0.4	161581.	48745.	7571.	7.0	2.1	0.3	
11-TRACE	5.2	11.	2.1	36734.	1.6	11.	0.	0.	2.1	0.0	0.0	36734.	0.	0.	1.6	0.0	0.0	
12-THPSN	9.7	26.	5.0	68820.	3.0	16.	6.	4.	3.1	1.2	0.8	34180.	20090.	14550.	1.5	0.9	0.6	
13-INDIV	0.0	88.	17.0	177137.	7.6	39.	44.	5.	7.5	8.5	1.0	124198.	41650.	11290.	5.4	1.8	0.5	
14-GROPS	0.0	85.	16.4	812296.	35.0	52.	17.	16.	10.0	3.3	3.1	578944.	119255.	114098.	25.0	5.1	4.9	
15-TOTAL	92.5	512.	98.8	2320419.	100.0	352.	113.	47.	68.0	21.8	9.1	1674004.	328798.	317618.	72.1	14.2	13.7	

495561

ENDFORM

CORE USAGE OBJECT CODE= 2880 BYTES, ARRAY AREA= 1140 BYTES, TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE= 102400 BYTES

DIAGNOSTICS NUMBER OF ERRORS= 0, NUMBER OF WARNINGS= 0, NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS= 0

COMPILE TIME= 0.42 SEC, EXECUTION TIME= 2.24 SEC, WATFIV - VERSION 1 LEVEL 3 MARCH 1971 DATE= 03-22-72

WESTERN BUSINESS FORMS CO. WINDOVER

WESTERN BUSINESS FORMS CO. WINDOVER

\$STOP
EXECUTION TERMINATED

\$SIG

Actual Program.

\$COMPILE

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1 CHARACTER*8 C(15)
2 REAL POP(15),DOT(15,3),COUNT(15),PCOUNT(15),PDOT(15,3),TYPE(15,3)
  *,PTYPE(15,3),PC(15),D(15),NGRNT,DOLL,DGRNT
3 READ,NGRNT,TPCP
4 PRINT3
5   3 FORMAT('1','AGENCY',5X,'PPOP',2X,'NGRT',1X,'PGRT',2X,'DOLLARS',
  *2X,'PDOL',2X,'NUM',1X,'CLT ED EC',4X,'PCLT ED',
  *3X,'EC',5X,'DOLCLT',4X,'ED',6X,'EC',5X,'PCLT ED EC')
6   DO98 N=1,15
7   READ,C(N),POP(N)
8   98 POP(N)=(POP(N)/TPOP)*100
9   DO4 N=1,15
10  COUNT(N)=0;D(N)=0
11  PCOUNT(N)=0;PD(N)=0
12  DO4 J=1,3
13  PTYPE(N,J)=0;PDCT(N,J)=0
14  TYPE(N,J)=0;DOT(N,J)=0
15  4 CONTINUE
16  DGRNT=0
17  22 READ(5,*,END=33) N,J,DOLL
18  DGRNT=DGRNT+DOLL
19  COUNT(N)=COUNT(N)+1
20  TYPE(N,J)=TYPE(N,J)+1
21  D(N)=D(N)+DOLL
22  DOT(N,J)=DOT(N,J)+DOLL
23  GOTO22
24  33 DO55 N=1,14
25  PCOUNT(N)=(COUNT(N)/NGRNT)*100
26  PD(N)=(D(N)/DGRNT)*100
27  POP(15)=POP(N)+POP(15)
28  PCOUNT(15)=PCOUNT(N)+PCOUNT(15)
29  PD(15)=PD(N)+PD(15)
30  D(15)=D(N)+D(15)
31  COUNT(15)=COUNT(N)+COUNT(15)
32  DO55 J=1,3
33  PDOT(N,J)=(DOT(N,J)/DGRNT)*100
34  PTYPE(N,J)=(TYPE(N,J)/NGRNT)*100
35  DOT(15,J)=DOT(N,J)+DOT(15,J)
36  TYPE(15,J)=TYPE(N,J)+TYPE(15,J)
37  PTYPE(15,J)=PTYPE(N,J)+PTYPE(15,J)
38  PDOT(15,J)=PDOT(N,J)+PDOT(15,J)
39  55 CONTINUE
40  DO11 N=1,15
41  PRINT7,C(N),POP(N),COUNT(N),PCOUNT(N),D(N),PD(N),(TYPE(N,J),J=1,3)
  *,(PTYPE(N,J),J=1,3),(DOT(N,J),J=1,3),(PDOT(N,J),J=1,3)
42  7 FORMAT('1',A8,3X,F4.1,2X,F4.0,1X,F4.1,1X,F8.0,1X,F5.1,4X,F5.0,1X,
  *F5.0,F5.0,2X,F4.1,1X,F4.1,1X,F4.1,3X,F8.0,F8.0,F8.0,2X,
  *F4.1,1X,F4.1,1X,F4.1)
43  11 CONTINUE
44  PRINT19
45  19 FORMAT('1','ENDFORM')
46  STOP
47  END

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\$DATA