

27. *Training schools and increased salaries are necessary for teachers.*

This Organization submits that there is not adequate training schools for Indian teachers and few teachers are trained to handle the problems peculiar to an Indian school. It should be required that an Indian teacher, before being qualified, devote some weeks to a study of Indian history, tradition and temperament. Through his or her understanding and appreciation of their accomplishments, the teacher could largely overcome the widespread Indian tendency to an inferiority complex, re-awaken the feeling of pride and arouse ambition in the Indians to exercise their latent abilities to the utmost. Efficient teachers need encouragement to take up this arduous work and should be compensated by correspondingly higher salaries and pension benefits.

28. *Per capita grant must be increased.*

The present per capita grant paid through the Education Branch of the Indian Affairs is and has for some time been entirely inadequate and the burden of financing Indian education has been thrust upon the churches and upon private charities. To compel administrators of Indian reserves to beg charity in order to maintain services that are the responsibility of the Government is degrading in the extreme.

The per capita grant must be increased to meet the modern needs of all day schools and those residential schools which are still desired by the Indians. The appropriate size of this per capita can best be calculated by the Commission entrusted to study the adequacy of Indian education facilities on the reserves. At present, the maximum per capita grant is approximately \$187.00 per annum (about 61.4 cents per child per day). It is submitted that this grant must be increased to at least \$300.00 per annum in order to provide the necessary services to students—the most essential being food, clothing, education and medical attention.

29. *Race prejudice must be defeated.*

As a final suggestion of how educational services can be revised to better serve the needs of the Indian people, it is submitted that there be undertaken an active campaign of education through literature and other publicity media to educate white people to an acceptance of, and a respect for the Indian as an individual endowed with abilities, aptitudes—and human rights. Race prejudice must be defeated and the public must be educated in tolerance and understanding.

Canada is a nation of many peoples. She can only rise to her full strength when all ethnic groups are permitted and encouraged to make their individual contributions to the national pattern. The Indian, with his rich background of native lore, artistry and tradition, has a special contribution to make to Canadian culture. Every encouragement should be given to him in order that he may take his proper place in the building of a truly democratic Canadian society.

#### D—SOCIAL WELFARE

30. *Social welfare and religious freedom.*

This Organization is familiar with, and appreciates the contributions which religious organizations of various denominations have made to the welfare of the Indian people.

It is recommended, however, that all social work, relief and other ameliorative work proceed among Indians upon a non-secular basis.