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## Language skills for Quebec pilots

Transport Canada is trying to familiarize pilots with bilingual terms and phrases in air-to-ground communications in Quebec, with information that is available to members of flying schools, clubs and aviation-related associations. An audio-visual production has been prepared in cooperation with the National Film Board and the Department's air-traffic services branch, as well as a small phonetic English-French, French-English lexicon listing current air-traffic control vocabulary and an associated cassette language tape.

The slide presentation, recommended for viewing by pilots using Visual Flight Rules (VFR), portrays a mythical bilingual airport in Quebec and demonstrates the use of the phraseology. It also shows an actual VFR flight from Kingston to Quebec City.

While the French terminology depicted applies only to Quebec airports authorized to provide bilingual service, the English terms illustrate standard communications required for safe and efficient VFR operations across the country.

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## Oktoberfest celebrates tenth year

Ontario's twin cities of Kitchener-Waterloo will celebrate ten years of *gemütlichkeit* from October 6 to 14 with the popular, annual Bavarian festival, K-W Oktoberfest.

From a modest beginning in 1969, K-W Oktoberfest now claims to be North America's biggest Bavarian Festival — boasting boisterous "Oompah" bands, hearty German food, frothy steins and special events — attracting more than 350,000 people every year. Many of them make their reservations for the following year before they leave.

### Main attractions

Just prior to the official opening, the *Oktoberfest Kinderkochfest* (cooking competition) takes place October 4, followed by the Miss Oktoberfest Beauty Pageant, with competitors from all over North America, and the Labatts Oktoberfest Pro-Am Golf Tournament, October 5.

Other activities include the *Bogenshutzenfest*, an archery contest; an indoor speed-skating championship; a baton-wirling championship; two golf tourna-

ments, and an equestrian competition.

On Sunday, October 8 a special Oktoberfest Thanksgiving Polka Mass will be celebrated with folk tunes familiar to people of Croatian, Slovak, Polish and German origin.

Also planned are bicycle races, a dog show for German Shepherds, an equestrian exhibition with musical ride, and an art show.

On Thanksgiving Monday the massive Oktoberfest Parade will feature, after several years' absence, the famous Pied Piper of Hamelin.

All during the festival the 35-piece Badenrube Band from West Germany will perform at a variety of functions while athletes, dancers, yodellers and choirs compete for attention.

### It started with a wedding

The Oktoberfest celebration was conceived in 1810 when a Bavarian soldier, Franz Baumgartner, suggested that horse races be held in Munich, Bavaria to celebrate the wedding of Ludwig, 24-year-old Crown Prince of Bavaria. The Prince agreed, and the races were a great success, prompting Baumgartner's commanding officer to suggest that the races become an annual affair.

In 1811, agricultural exhibits were added to the races, and *Das Oktoberfest*, Bavaria's national holiday, was born.

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## Police reserves in Manitoba

Natives will be doing their own policing on seven reserves in southwestern Manitoba as a result of initiatives taken by the Dakota-Ojibway Tribal Council. The council chiefs focused on policing as an area of mutual concern, deciding that their policing services on the reserves were not adequate.

"The chiefs sat down together and decided what kind of program they should have," says Frank McKay, Chief of the Dakota-Ojibway police force. "They felt that policing by band constables was not sufficient, that they lacked equipment, and that salaries and training were not adequate.

"Our program was developed by Indian leaders in southwestern Manitoba," Frank explains. "It is a well known fact that white people who work for natives bring their own ideas. They don't give Indian people a chance to express their needs. This time we decided we weren't

going to accept that. We put our own ideas forward and got financial assistance from the Government to put them into action."

How does the Dakota-Ojibway police force differ from a regular one? "The main difference is our emphasis on prevention. Our constables will introduce preventive programs on the reserves. We feel we have more contact with the community, and we're there as a friend, not as an enforcer.

"Another difference is in the administration. We will be governed by a police committee, made up of the seven chiefs representing the reserves, and of delegates from Indian Affairs, the RCMP, and the Attorney General's office of Manitoba."

A ten-week training program, not unlike the one for regular RCMP recruits, has been developed for the Dakota-Ojibway constables at RCMP training depot in Regina. "In the training, we're trying to make the Indian constables aware that they are going to have to focus on problems in their community," says Corporal Al Aleksich, Human Relations Instructor. "For example, it would be ludicrous to suggest that people on reserves start a block-parent program. Other areas are much more important, such as giving people an understanding of the law."

Al explains that "in family conflict situations we are amazed at the way Indian constables apply theory to practice. I don't know if it's because of personal experience or something they've learned, but over-all their skills are much better in the diffusion of crisis situations. They handle them calmly, open-handedly, and non-aggressively. They also know when it's necessary to become harsh and they know the limits.

"I think the Indian constable has a more difficult role to play than the white constable. He's got to bridge the gap between the Indian policeman and the white policeman. We stress that it's going to be difficult, and the constables know that before they leave here," he continued.

Ten Dakota-Ojibway constables are now working on the reserves in Manitoba, getting the three-year pilot project underway. In the beginning, they will deal with minor offences, while the RCMP acts as back-up for more serious crimes. The plan is a step towards a different approach to native people and justice.

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