

FOOTNOTES

1. For ease of reference, this report will use the term "aboriginal people" to refer to the students eligible for this program under Departmental policy i.e. Inuit and "registered Indians", including treaty Indians. The Committee recognizes that for the purposes of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, the term "aboriginal peoples of Canada" refers to "Indian, Inuit and Metis peoples".
2. Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, *Federal and Provincial Support to Post-Secondary Education in Canada: A Report to Parliament, 1987-88*. Minister of Supply and Services Canada, 1989, pp. 85-86.
3. *Ibid*, pp.86-87.
4. *Ibid*, p. 86.

By the end of the program's first year of operation (1968-69), approximately 27 students were being funded under this program for post-secondary studies.

In 1972, the Department received authority from Treasury Board to transfer funds to individual bands for the administration of the program in accordance with federal policy.

At this time, the Department also began seeking authority for post-secondary education assistance separate from vocational program assistance. A report performed under contract for the Department (the DEA report) states that although Department staff believed that a separate, definitive policy and set of administrative procedures would minimize implementation inconsistencies across the country and encourage use of the program, this approach was not supported by the representatives from the native Indian community.

Until 1975, post-secondary education assistance and vocational and other programs continued to be covered by the same Treasury Board authority (#683951). Then in 1975, an interim set of guidelines were approved by Treasury Board specifically for post-secondary education assistance. These interim guidelines would ultimately form the basis of the