

pride *of* saskatchewan:

A POLICY WHERE CULTURE,
COMMUNITY AND COMMERCE MEET

heart principle heart
foundation spirit
life blood life blood
spirit



Government of
Saskatchewan

message from
the minister



As the Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport, I am proud to bring forth Saskatchewan's first cultural policy in more than 25 years.

Our culture, in all its diverse forms, is an important asset for maintaining our high quality of life, sustaining economic growth and building pride in our communities. It encompasses our collective heritage as well as a diverse range of contemporary cultural expressions. Conserving and growing

our culture is a shared responsibility that depends on continued artistic excellence and creative expression, the support of strong communities and organizations, and ensuring people of all ages and abilities have the opportunity to learn about and experience culture.

Pride of Saskatchewan: A Policy Where Culture, Community and Commerce Meet is a plan to guide the development of a vibrant cultural sector. Based on extensive dialogue with the sector, this plan recognizes that aligning culture, community and commercial activities results in synergies that enhance the social and economic benefit of culture to the province. Implementing the plan will require the commitment, creativity and collaboration of those involved in the sector to achieve our goals of fostering artistic excellence, creativity, stewardship, public access, community capacity and economic growth.

Pride of Saskatchewan is a significant milestone in the province's history. I would like to thank those who participated in past reports and processes, including the *Reflections on Cultural Policy Survey* and the Community Dialogue.

As we move ahead together, I look forward to our vision and our potential becoming a reality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dustin Duncan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

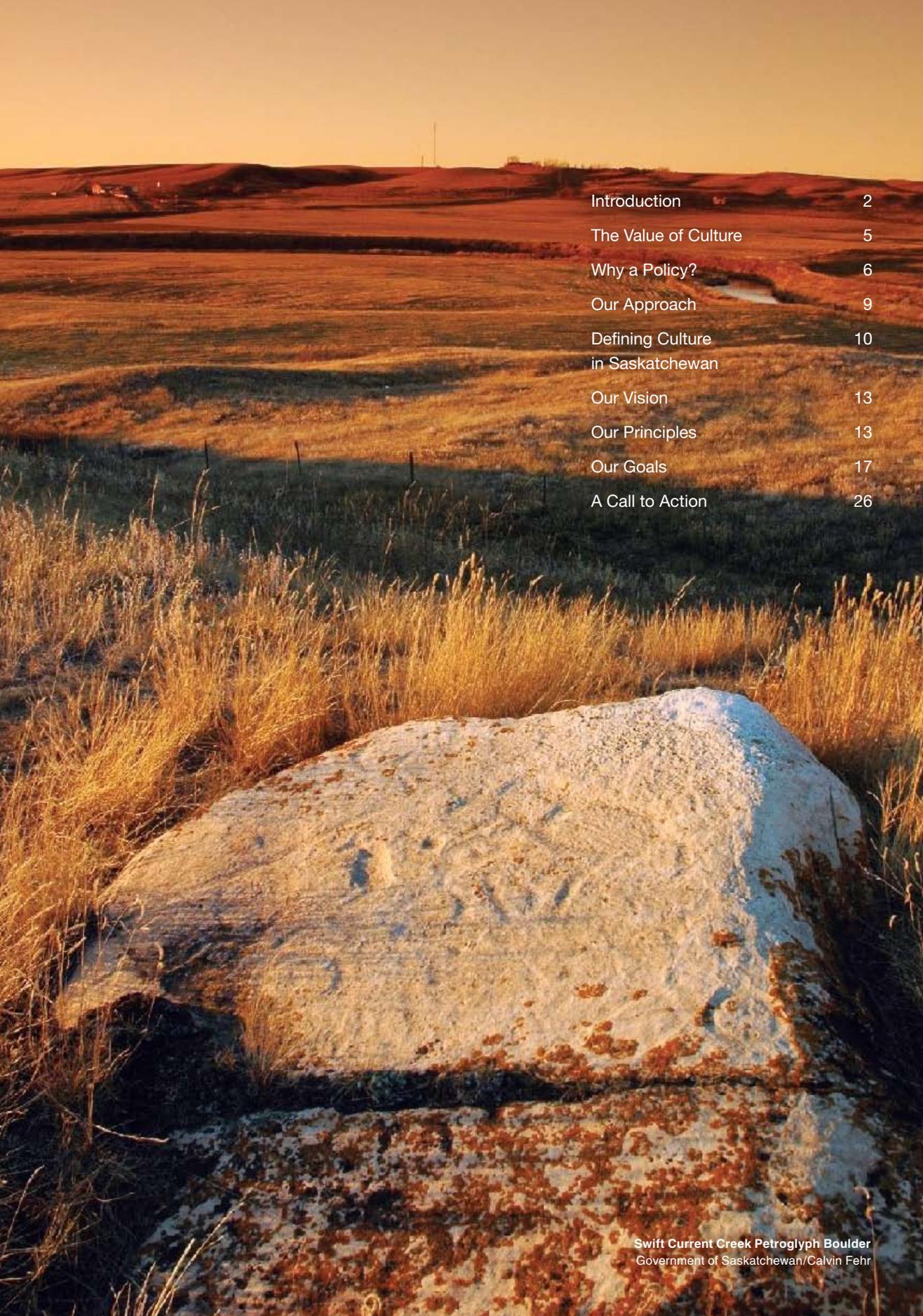
Dustin Duncan

Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport

**Pride of Saskatchewan:
A Policy Where Culture,
Community and
Commerce Meet**

Prepared by the Saskatchewan
Ministry of Tourism, Parks,
Culture and Sport

Published March 2010



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introduction

Music, dance, art and craftsmanship; literature and language; historic buildings and sacred places, landscapes and objects; traditional knowledge, storytelling and religion; compassion and hard work – all of these help define who we are.

Pride of Saskatchewan: A Policy Where Culture, Community and Commerce Meet is based on research, identified needs and input from organizations, communities, individuals, other ministries, different levels of government, First Nations and Métis people and the private sector.

Pride of Saskatchewan is a shared vision that provides leadership and helps unite our efforts to make Saskatchewan a great place to live, work and play. It sets out a framework to further strengthen Saskatchewan's already vibrant culture and responds to more than 25 years of cultural policy discussions.

Pride of Saskatchewan acknowledges the importance of culture as defining the identity and diversity of Saskatchewan. It recognizes that culture is an important contributor to our enviable quality of life and economic growth.

Pride of Saskatchewan provides a made-in-Saskatchewan definition of culture. It focuses on promoting artistic excellence and creative expression, increasing public access to cultural experiences, building community and organizational capacity, and strengthening the commercial viability of the sector. It also promotes the importance of life-long learning, community-based decision making and sustainability.

Pride of Saskatchewan also highlights the importance of honouring First Nations and Métis perspectives and respecting the diversity of others. It fosters fairness and accountability and it highlights the importance of communication, coordination and collaboration in all that we do.

“It’s the people of the heartland that make this place our home. Saskatchewan is growing, our future is our own.”

Jack Semple (musician)

Métis fiddler at Batoche
Tourism Saskatchewan/Greg Huszar Photography



On the relationship
between artist and
audience:

“It is quite
possibly the
most intimate
relationship
between two
humans,
barring none.”

W.O. Mitchell (author)



memex ovum, by Robin Poitras
Don Hall

value the value of culture

Culture improves our quality of life, builds pride in our communities and supports economic growth. Culture enriches our lives and gives Saskatchewan its distinct look, feel and voice. Culture shapes our identity, creates a great place to live and conveys our image to the world.

Quality of life is generally defined as a sense of well-being achieved when people are physically and emotionally healthy, are economically secure, have adequate shelter, are safe and secure, have a sense of belonging and share social and cultural connections. The value of culture in relation to quality of life may be viewed from the perspectives of the individual (e.g. identity, contentment, confidence, self-esteem and enjoyment) and of society (e.g. economic prosperity, vibrancy, social inclusion and civic engagement) as outlined below.

Culture helps us articulate our dreams; it stimulates our minds and provides us with a sense of enjoyment. Involvement in cultural activities expands our world views, supports the development of new skills and stimulates creativity – the basis for innovative and confident citizens. Youth involved in the arts do better in school and their personal lives. They gain confidence and self-esteem while learning a variety of skills.

Our cultural backgrounds are sources of pride for individuals and

communities. Those who engage in cultural activities have a stronger sense of belonging and pride in this great place we call Saskatchewan. Culture can also help communities enhance their distinctive character, making them attractive places to live and visit.

In healthy communities, people feel connected to each other and share in activities. Saskatchewan is comprised of people of diverse heritage, including First Nations and Métis people, the Fransaskois, early settlers and new immigrants. Cultural activities help bridge differences, keep us connected to our past and make us more accepting of our different lifestyles and cultural backgrounds.

Participation in cultural activities also stimulates community involvement and the development of positive values. Those who engage in cultural activities are more likely to be volunteers, financial donors and helpful to their neighbours. Culture builds community.

Culture is a growth market. Consumer spending on culture in Saskatchewan grew by 44 per cent between 1997 and 2005, well above the 28 percent increase in overall consumer spending. In 2008, the culture sector contributed approximately \$1.3 billion to the provincial GDP. There were about 708,000 visits to and within Saskatchewan in 2007 by visitors

the value of culture

which included at least one cultural activity. These visitors spent \$231.7 million in the province. According to the Rotman School of Management, for every \$1.00 invested directly or indirectly in cultural activities, \$3.20 is generated in economic activity. Culture is an engine for the economy.

A vibrant culture attracts talented and creative people, promotes business development, spurs population growth and revitalizes our communities, making them destination points for citizens and tourists and magnets for business.

Saskatchewan has an abundance of creative and talented people, many of whom have gone on to international acclaim. Artists and cultural workers celebrate the diversity and depth of Saskatchewan's culture and help showcase prairie talent to Canada and the world.

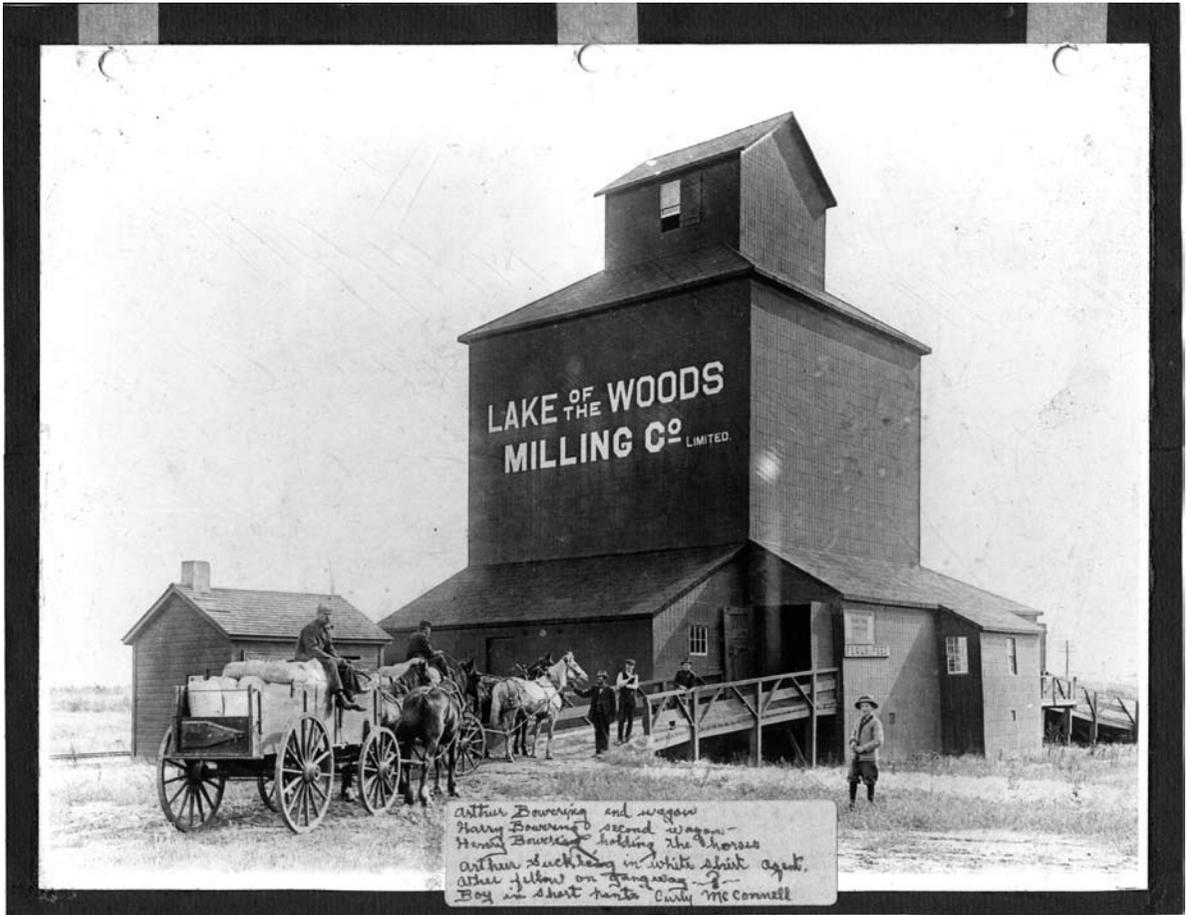
Saskatchewan also has a rich history; a story of an evolving relationship with the land, and with each other, that is embodied in places and objects. The stewardship of these treasured elements is a life-long calling for many and a responsibility that is shared by all.

Our province is home to thousands of groups, organizations and individuals who work tirelessly to provide opportunities for people to engage in cultural experiences. Their work is inspiring and so effective it often appears as though these activities just "happen."

There is an old adage that says "the whole is greater than the sum

of the parts." This idea holds true in the culture sector. An uncoordinated approach to supporting culture is not effective nor does it ensure everyone is able to benefit from a strong, vibrant culture sector. Like every good process, a plan is needed. *Pride of Saskatchewan* provides the framework for this planning process; a framework that respects, and builds on, the existing activity.

Pride of Saskatchewan provides a framework to help make the cultural sector an important part of the government's priority of improving quality of life, building pride in our province, and sustaining economic growth. It provides a clear direction that will guide development and investments. This policy helps unite the combined efforts of government, the culture sector, communities, individuals, other ministries and levels of government, First Nations and Métis people and the private sector. By working together we can make our collective vision for this sector a reality.



The Fleming Grain Elevator that stood
in the community from 1895 to 2010
Historic Photo c. 1913

“Our cultural heritage is a gift, and until we fully embrace this gift and really value the power it is meant to bring to our lives, we cannot realize our true potential.”

Mary-Ann Kirkby (author)

“All humans have stories. Through this rich oral tradition, which is intrinsic to what it means to be human, much of what we know of the natural and spiritual worlds has been handed down through the ages.”

Darren Préfontaine (author)

**Statue of Queen Elizabeth II
in front of the Saskatchewan Legislative Building**
Tourism Saskatchewan/Hans-Gerhard Pfaff



our approach

Over the years, there have been many attempts to craft a cultural policy for Saskatchewan. To synthesize more than thirty years of cultural policy discussions, *Reflections: A Summary of 30 Years of Cultural Policy Discussions in Saskatchewan (Reflections)* was released in summer 2008. It was intended to help government and the sector move forward from a common point of reference.

Reflections included a companion survey called *Reflections on Cultural Policy Survey*. The survey asked people for their opinion on the findings of *Reflections* and what priorities should be used during policy development.

A total of 649 people responded to the survey. Feedback was positive. The majority of respondents agreed there was a need for a provincial cultural policy. Based on the analysis contained in *Reflections*, input received from the survey and additional research, the Government of Saskatchewan publicly released a draft policy in October 2008.

In 2009, the ministry undertook a second round of consultations

called the Community Dialogue. The Dialogue had two goals: to gather input on the draft policy and ideas for an action plan, and to ensure Saskatchewan's cultural policy was developed with assistance from the people it is meant to support.

The Community Dialogue began with a pipe ceremony at the Saskatchewan Legislative Building and included 14 face-to-face meetings in communities across the province. They were held in Yorkton, Stoughton, Swift Current, Humboldt, La Ronge, Prince Albert, North Battleford, three in Regina, two in Saskatoon, and two sessions exclusively with First Nations and Métis people and organizations. In addition, a web-based virtual dialogue was created to ensure that anyone who wanted to participate had the opportunity. These discussions were delivered in cooperation with the Sport, Culture and Recreation Districts, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, the Gabriel Dumont Institute, SaskCulture and the Saskatchewan Arts Board.

defining culture in saskatchewan

Culture is an expression of our values and defines who we are as a people. Culture includes our languages, heritage, stories, traditions, rituals, spirituality, inventions, products and our creative and artistic expressions. Culture keeps our past alive, articulates our dreams, fosters pride in who we are and projects our identity to the outside world.

WE HEARD THAT

- Culture means different things to different people
- Our history and our identity are defined by, and reflected in, the culture and heritage of the people of Saskatchewan

CULTURE INCLUDES

The Cultures of First Nations and Métis – First Nations and Métis people define culture as a way of life. Culture comes from a spiritual connection to the land and to heritage. It is expressed through sacred and ceremonial objects and places, language, stories and creative expression. It has roots in tradition, includes contemporary expression and is personal, unique and diverse.

The Arts – an expression of inspiration, innovation and imagination, ranging from the individual to the collective, from

the grassroots to professional and institutional. The arts include literary arts; visual arts and crafts; electronic and recording arts such as film and television; and performing arts such as theatre, opera, music, dance, mime, circus and variety entertainment.

Our Heritage – the things we inherit from the past and bring forward to the future. Our heritage shapes our current identity and provides insight to our future. Heritage includes our languages, creative expressions, stories, customs, events, genealogy, traditions and documentary and archival materials. It also includes historic places and objects such as archaeological and palaeontological sites; collections of artefacts; heritage buildings and other structures; culturally significant landscapes and locations; and elements of the natural environment.

Multiculturalism – our recognition that the diversity of Saskatchewan people is a fundamental characteristic of our society that enriches all our lives. Multiculturalism is inclusive of all people and respectful of the rights of individuals and groups. Multiculturalism weaves many world views into the identity of our province, enriching our culture through diversity.

“In Saskatchewan, our cultural identity is derived from the land and reflected in our history, languages and the creative expressions of our people.”

Community Dialogue participant



The Bonspiel, Kenneth Lochhead
Oil on canvas, 1954/Saskatchewan Arts Board
Permanent Collection

The Creative Industries – the businesses and people involved in the production, distribution and marketing of cultural goods and services that have aesthetic, intellectual, and emotional appeal to the consumer and value in the marketplace.

With a supportive environment, the creative industries, such as music, publishing, craft, visual arts, film and multimedia can be competitive and profitable. This is good for artists, the economy and communities.



“I’m rooted in the prairie wool four generations deep. And those brown hills make the spirit rise in me. It’s the land I do my dreaming in, the place where I’ve found peace.”

Candace Savage (author)

Photography at Killdeer Badlands
Tourism Saskatchewan/Greg Huszar Photography



our vision

Culture is central to our creativity and identity, essential to our individual and community quality of life and a valued and integral component of a vibrant and growing economy.

Our vision inspires us to look into the future to realize the benefits of culture.

WE HEARD THAT

- Government should work with the culture sector and communities to provide vision and leadership, and to heighten the value and appreciation of our arts, culture and heritage
- The cultural policy should reflect the identity and uniqueness of the people of Saskatchewan and culture's contribution to our quality of life

our principles

Successful cultural growth and development thrives on collaboration guided by the following principles:

Honour First Nations and Métis perspectives – a Saskatchewan cultural policy must consider treaties and the historical and contemporary contributions of Saskatchewan's First Nations and Métis people. They are constitutionally-recognized peoples with unique cultural identities.

Respect Diversity and Different World Views – accept and respect our individual differences and cultural diversity. This principle embraces Saskatchewan's diversity and goes beyond race and cultural heritage to also encompass physical ability, gender, differing lifestyles,

age and language. Diversity also includes social, political and geographical differences and our individual religion, race and cultural heritage. Culture builds community and an environment of respect and acceptance.

Support Community-based Decision Making – actively involve communities and engage citizens with the development, conservation and promotion of local cultural assets. Decisions about the kind and quality of cultural activities must be made at the community level and reflect the interests and needs of the community. Communities need to value and be responsible for creating, conserving, enhancing, promoting and using their cultural assets.

Encourage Life-long Learning – education and training help build and sustain our culture and create a strong, diverse and open-minded citizenry. Education and training help build audiences, artists and the leaders of tomorrow, foster creativity and support cultural careers.

Promote Sustainable Development – ensure the needs of the present are addressed without compromising the needs of future generations. Places and objects with cultural value are finite and non-renewable and need to be safeguarded for present and future generations. Cultural goods and services are not only commodities and the intellectual property of artists and creators; they are also treasures that must be preserved for the benefit of all.

Foster Fairness, Transparency and Accountability – focus on outcomes and ensure decision-making is open and transparent. Incorporate practices such as peer adjudication and arms-length funding arrangements. A focus on accountability promotes continuous improvement through research, evaluation and reporting out on results.

Communicate, Coordinate and Collaborate – take advantage of opportunities to learn from one another. Sector development is a shared responsibility. Communication, coordination and collaboration bridge gaps and develop partnerships inside the culture sector and with non-traditional partners. Working together creates new and creative connections. Increased coordination and collaboration can result in new market opportunities and an exchange of ideas.

“Old voices echo; the ancient poetic memory of our ancestors finds home in our individual lives and allows us to reshape our experience so that we can reinterpret the world we find ourselves in.”

Neal McLeod (author)



“The arts tell us about ourselves and others. They record occurrences, hopes, beliefs, dreams, visions and memories... [They] broaden our thinking, challenge our skills and increase our sensitivity”

St. Walburg,
Allied Arts Council



Danny Fernandez (Def 3)
Michael Flaherty

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Our Goal is to:

Foster artistic excellence and promote creative expression by providing support to artists and cultural workers, from emerging to established.

Without the artist there is no art. Artistic excellence means high-quality, relevant and valued Saskatchewan arts.

Cultural workers include artistic directors, managers, producers, curators, promoters, heritage interpreters, cultural researchers, storytellers and others whose careers focus on creating cultural experiences.

Artists and cultural workers are at the heart of cultural activity. These innovative and creative individuals capture and reflect the diversity and uniqueness of our province and help shape our identity as members of society. Their creativity is expressed through elements such as a music score or song, a festival, a gallery exhibition or an interpretive tour, a painting, a story, a manuscript, a film or even an invention.

While artistic productions can be a source of economic activity, creative expression gives meaning and fulfillment to the person experiencing it as well as the artist or cultural worker.

What we heard – factors that contributed to creating the goal

- Artists and cultural workers are the heart of creativity
- Artists and cultural workers are on a continuum from emerging to established and amateur to professional
- Artists and cultural workers require many conditions to thrive: supportive family and friends, audiences, organizational support and funding systems, inspiration and a healthy, sustainable environment
- Inspiration is shaped by cultural world views, customs and traditions, landscapes, languages, life circumstances, imagination and creative talent

Outcomes – the results we are striving for

- Artists and cultural workers achieve artistic and creative excellence
- The culture sector provides viable career opportunities
- The intellectual property rights of artists are protected
- There is a strong First Nations and Métis presence

SHARED STEWARDSHIP

Our Goal is to:

Promote shared stewardship

by facilitating the conservation and protection of cultural resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

With proper care, our cultural heritage can enrich and benefit present and future generations. Our historic buildings, natural landscapes, sacred places, archaeological and palaeontological resources, documents and collections inspire creativity, tell the story of our past, stimulate economic activity, make our communities destinations for tourists and create attractive places to live.

Stewardship is interdisciplinary and involves a diverse group including government, communities and cultural practitioners working together to preserve and celebrate culture. Underpinning their work is a battery of volunteers whose succession is critical to stewardship.

What we heard – factors that contributed to creating the goal

- The responsibility for safeguarding our cultural assets is a shared responsibility

- It is important to balance cultural, social and environmental factors with economic development
- First Nations and Métis people view stewardship as being holistic. It includes preserving the languages, songs, ceremonies, objects and places that keep culture alive
- Culture is preserved by living it

Outcomes – the results we are striving for

- Saskatchewan’s people, including First Nations and Métis, preserve their cultural heritage
- Cultural practices, traditions and languages are conserved and promoted
- Provincially significant cultural assets are protected
- Fewer “at risk” historic places and sites
- Municipalities and communities promote and conserve their cultural heritage to attract business, promote tourism and to create a distinctive community character



“Some say to me: ‘History? What does it mean? What are you concerned about the past for?’ And my answer to that is a simple one - he who does not know the past can never understand the present, and he certainly can do nothing for the future.”

John Diefenbaker (former Prime Minister of Canada)

“People throughout Saskatchewan know why culture matters... [We know] through our individual participation, through volunteerism and through our sense of community, who we are and where we come from.”

Reflections Survey Respondent

Daytime family fun at the Regina Folk Festival
Regina Folk Festival/Tim Weist



UNDERSTANDING AND ACCESS

Our Goal is to:

Build understanding of and access to culture by ensuring opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to learn about and experience culture.

Access means that cultural opportunities are available to all people, including vulnerable citizens and persons with disabilities. Culture provides people with a shared experience and is a distinguishing feature of our lives. A cornerstone for building a sustainable sector is citizen participation in high quality cultural experiences as audience members, program participants, hobbyists, residents and visitors.

What we heard – factors that contributed to creating the goal

- Education is key to encouraging awareness and understanding and promoting participation in cultural experiences from a young age

- Without people there is no audience for cultural expression
- Audience has an active role in the creative process. It is a dynamic relationship and audience development is key – we need patronage and active participation from people

Outcomes – the results we are striving for

- The contribution culture makes to the province is understood and valued
- All citizens have access to great cultural opportunities
- Cultural participation is increased
- First Nations and Métis people have the same access to cultural programs and services as all citizens
- Non-aboriginal people have an increased understanding of First Nations and Métis culture

CAPACITY

Our Goal is to:

Strengthen communities and build strong organizations by enhancing capacity to support cultural activity and development.

This goal aims to improve the capacity of communities and organizations to support cultural activity and development. Culturally vibrant communities are those characterized by interesting built and natural environments, lively cultural experiences, diversity, acceptance of different lifestyles and cultures, places for artists to practice their work and cultural organizations to deliver programming.

Organizational capacity is defined by leadership, sufficient human and financial resources, infrastructure, relationships and strategic and program plans. To be viable, organizations need to have a strong capacity for innovation, renewal and partnerships. They must be resilient and employ effective business practices. They must also be responsive and relevant to the needs of citizens and adaptive to markets.

Capacity ensures that communities and organizations have the resources to support and develop culture through things such as events, infrastructure, activities and programs.

What we heard – factors that contributed to creating the goal

- Communities must be considered the basic building block in a cultural policy
- Communities have many meanings; they can be geographic, virtual, urban, rural, generational, cultural or religious collectives. They also represent communities of interest, including sector organizations, arts administrators, members of governance bodies such as boards of directors and volunteers.
- Building the infrastructure, human resources and financial capacity of both organizations and communities is required to foster sustainability and growth

Outcomes – the results we are striving for

- Communities and organizations have the knowledge, expertise and resources to manage cultural resources and deliver high quality products and programs
- Cultural organizations have the capacity to work with First Nations and/or Métis artists, organizations and communities
- There is increased participation and leadership of First Nations and Métis people in the development and delivery of cultural activities

“Saskatchewan is culturally rich but we need support at the local level to grow it.”

Community Dialogue Participant



Maypole dance at the Saskatoon Folk Festival
Tourism Saskatoon/Darrell Noakes

- Community potential for economic and tourism development is strengthened by quality physical infrastructure and events
- Communities have the ability to preserve, enhance and celebrate their distinctive character and identity



“As a community which rightly prides itself on adaptability, collaboration and inventiveness, Saskatchewan could lead the country in accepting the complex challenges of the creative economy.”

Jeremy Morgan (provincial arts administrator)

**Shooting on Location at Saskatchewan
Landing Provincial Park**
Tourism Saskatchewan/Greg Huszar Photography



ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Our Goal is to:

Increase the economic potential of the culture sector by facilitating commercial opportunities.

Culture is a prominent economic engine. Although culture is not in and of itself a commodity, there is a strong link between cultural activity and economic growth. By focusing on culture as a driver of creativity and innovation, a community creates a competitive and adaptive economy, capable of dealing with increasingly complex issues.

There is wide support for improving and managing economic opportunities for the culture sector. While there is great potential for economic growth, there are many challenges such as building export markets, improving infrastructure and developing specialized business skills.

What we heard – factors that contributed to creating the goal

- People want to see the culture sector, particularly the creative industries, achieve commercial growth and development
- The motivation to work in the culture sector is rarely money. However, it is important

to recognize the huge amount of economic activity that is generated by the culture sector

- Culture and creativity contribute to innovation in all economic sectors; the innovation process begins with creativity

Outcomes – the results we are striving for

- Creative industries, organizations, artists and cultural workers achieve their commercial goals
- High quality cultural products have brand recognition, sales and market opportunities provincially, nationally and internationally
- A symbiotic relationship exists between tourism and culture in which the vibrancy of one sector strengthens the other
- Where appropriate, Saskatchewan's First Nations and Métis cultural products are accessible to a growing audience
- There are partnerships between culture, business, technology and educational institutions which allow for and encourage creativity and innovation that fuels our economy

Based on extensive consultation, *Pride of Saskatchewan* is a critical step that provides government and the arts and culture sector with a shared vision, a set of priorities for moving the sector forward and defines how progress towards the vision will be measured. It is also a solid foundation for working together to promote artistic excellence, creative expression, stewardship, accessibility, community capacity and commercial viability.

Meeting the challenge of implementing *Pride of Saskatchewan* will require collaboration amongst those who have a role in the culture sector. This includes all levels of government, artists, cultural workers, a range of agencies, organizations and businesses, First Nations and Métis communities and those who value, watch or participate in cultural activities across the province. This work will involve looking at current programs and activities to ensure they align with the vision, goals and outcomes of the policy and developing new initiatives, as resources permit, to address needs and gaps. Implementation also involves identifying successful practices, developing measuring and monitoring processes and working together to promote an effective,

efficient and coordinated delivery of programs. This collaborative approach and the synergies it creates will increase the impact of the sector and help us reach our goals.

The Government of Saskatchewan is committed to this process. In the coming months, the Ministry of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport will work with organizations and communities to promote and use *Pride of Saskatchewan* as a planning tool, to research best practices that can be used to strengthen the capacity of the sector and the social and economic benefits it creates and to work with other ministries to implement the policy across government. Through these activities and those of others in the sector, the policy will move from planning to action and will make our collective vision of an even more vibrant and growing cultural sector a reality.

For more information about *Pride of Saskatchewan*, please contact:

Cultural Policy Branch
Saskatchewan Tourism, Parks,
Culture and Sport
2nd Floor, 1919 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2
(306) 787-7757



Dig at the grounds of the T-Rex Discovery Centre, Eastend
Tourism Saskatchewan/Greg Huszar Photography

“There was never a country that in its good moments was more beautiful. Even in drought or dust storm or blizzard it is the reverse of monotonous, once you have submitted to it with all the senses. You don’t get out of the wind, but learn to lean and squint against it. You don’t escape sky and sun, but wear them in your eyeballs and on your back. You become acutely aware of yourself. The world is very large, the sky even larger, and you are very small. But also the world is flat, empty, nearly abstract, and in its flatness, you are a challenging upright thing, as sudden as an exclamation mark, as enigmatic as a question mark.”

Wallace Stegner (author)

Credits

Page 1

Image: the Swift Current Creek Petroglyph Boulder is a Provincial Heritage Property.

Page 2&3

Image: Batoche is a National Historic Site.

Page 4&5

Quote: from an interview with W. O. Mitchell.

Image: The performer in the photo is Johanna Bundon in *memex ovum* choreographed by Robin Poitras.

Page 6&7

Quote: Mary-Ann Kirkby in *Herstory 2010* by the Saskatoon Women's Calendar Collective, published by Coteau Books, pg. 65.

Page 8&9

Quote: Darren Préfontaine in "Introduction," *Stories of Our People: A Métis Graphic Novel Anthology*. Norman Fleury, Gilbert Pelletier, Jeanne Pelletier, Joe Welsh, Norma Welsh, Janice DePeel, and Carrie Saganace. Published by the Gabriel Dumont Institute, 2008, p. I.

Image: The Saskatchewan Legislative Building is a Provincial Heritage Property and a National Historic Site. The statue of Queen Elizabeth II is by Susan Veldor of St. Walburg, Saskatchewan.

Page 10&11

Quote: from a participant at the Community Dialogue, 2009.

Image: The painting is by Kenneth Lochhead, a member of the Regina Five, who helped bring about a renaissance in Saskatchewan art and propel it onto the international scene.

Page 12&13

Quote: Candace Savage, from the book *Prairie: A Natural History*, published 2006 by Greystone Books & the David Suzuki Foundation. Reprinted with permission from the publisher.

Page 14&15

Quote: Neal McLeod in *Cree Narrative Memories* published by Purich Publishing, pg. 11.

Page 16&17

Quote: This quote was taken from the *Saskatchewan Arts Strategy: Focus on the Future*, 1990, by the Saskatchewan Arts Strategy Task Force, p. 3.

Page 18&19

Quote: from a speech by John Diefenbaker, November 1971.

Image: The Holy Trinity Anglican Church at Stanley Mission is a Provincial Heritage Property and National Historic Site.

Page 20&21

Quote: from a participant in the Reflections on Cultural Policy Survey, 2008.

Page 22&23

Quote: from a participant in the Community Dialogue, 2009.

Page 24&25

Quote: Jeremy Morgan in "Capitalizing on Culture", 2006. Jeremy Morgan, Greg Baeker, Peter Stoicheff, Peter MacKinnon, Randy Burton and Brenda Baker. Published by the Saskatchewan Institute of Public Policy.

Page 26&27

Quote: "The Question Mark in the Circle" from *Wolf Willow: A History, A Story, Memory Of The Last Plains Frontier* by Wallace Stegner. Originally appeared in *American Heritage*. Copyright © 1955, 1957, 1958, 1962 by Wallace Stegner. Copyright renewed © 1990 by Wallace Stegner. Used By Permission of Brant & Hochman Literary Agents, Inc.

Image: Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park is located on Lake Diefenbaker.

To conserve resources and prevent waste, we have only printed a limited quantity of this publication. So, when you have finished with it, please do not throw it away, share it with someone else.



heart · ha
life foundation
essence *life blood* spi