National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées

May 30, 2017

Part 1 Hearings: Families and Survivors Whitehorse, Yukon Kwanlin Dün Cultural Centre 1171-1st Avenue, Whitehorse

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

Whitehorse Community Hearings - Day 1

СОРУ

Chief Commissioner Marion Buller Commissioner Qajaq Robinson Commissioner Marilyn Poitras Commissioner Michèle Audette Commissioner Brian Eyolfson

PUBLIC HEARINGS Volume I

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1 Whitehorse, Yukon 2 May 30, 2017 3 4 AGNES: It is the blessing for our people and all 5 things that are alive. Creator, for all the 6 people that are here, Creator, I pray that they 7 will join hands and that they will give the 8 energy that they, the people, need to continue on 9 and to -- to do the very best that they can for 10 the future generation. This is why we are here. 11 I thank you, Creator for this beautiful day. 12 I thank you, grandfather sun, for what you have 13 given us today. I thank you to the galaxies. Ι 14 thank you, grandfather Moon, grandmother Moon, 15 for what you have given to us. I thank you for 16 our mother earth, for what she has provided to 17 us. And I pray, Creator, that we will follow in the footsteps of our ancestors to look after our 18 19 land, as -- as we are meant to be here. 20 Creator, hear our prayers. We pray for the 21 answers that are needed. We pray for all the 22 sacred things that is happening here today - the 23 sacred fire, the workers, the people here in the 24 Yukon, and the ones that have travelled so far to 25 be here with us today. I pray for their journeys 26 to be safe. 27 Great Spirit, for the ones that are going 28 through a hard time today, the ancestors, we ask 29 you to come and help them. Our grandmas and 30 grandpas, we call upon you to come and help us. 31 We need the help that is needed. I ask -- ask 32 you to guide us in the right direction so that we 33 are doing the right thing. Great Spirit, look after all the workers, 34 35 look after all the people that are here today. Ι 36 pray today will be safe and I pray today that 37 people will have courage. And I pray today that people will hold each other up. And I pray today 38 39 that we will be grateful for why we are here. Ι 40 thank you for everything that has been given to 41 [Aboriginal language spoken], Great Spirit. us. 42 [Indigenous language spoken] grandfathers 43 [Indigenous language spoken] grandmothers 44 [Indigenous language spoken]. 45 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank you. Ιn 46 honour of our Northern sisters, we'll light the 47 ku'lik, please.

Opening remarks by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller

[Silence as ku'lik lit by Barbara Sevigny, Elder 1 2 Louise Haulli and Lillian Lundrigan] 3 BARBARA SEVIGNY: I will share a little bit about our 4 ku'lik, the traditional oil lamp 5 [indiscernible/away from microphone]. 6 I will share a little bit about we call it 7 the ku'lik, our traditional oil lamp. Today we 8 use it as a ceremonial tool, but it was a very 9 important tool for our people. For us it was a 10 It helped melt the snow so we can survival tool. 11 have water to drink, dry the clothes, provide us 12 light when there's 24 hour darkness, provide some 13 heat, dry the clothing, and a lot of good stories 14 around the -- around the ku'lik when the hunters 15 came back from their trip and sharing their 16 stories from -- with their children and their 17 wives. And brought a lot of calmness. A lot of 18 children had shared that, you know, they would 19 purposely make their eyes water and it's with 20 their eyes and they'd see rainbows around the 21 flames. So -- and it brought a lot of -- it 22 brought everybody together. This is more of a ceremonial size. They were much bigger and there 23 24 was multiple ku'liks in -- in the -- in the 25 igloos back then. There was three of them used 26 for cooking as well, to cook the food. So, it 27 was very important for us. It was a survival 28 tool. So today we light it in the memory of our 29 ancestors because it was not that long ago where 30 they had stopped using the ku'lik as a survival 31 tool. So, we light it in the memory of our 32 ancestors, of what they had to live through in 33 the harsh conditions in -- in the weather. In 34 the North were our people. Yeah, so today I'd 35 like to thank Louise for lighting it on behalf of 36 our -- our ancestors today for everyone. 37 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank you. 38 [hearing din] 39 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank you. 40 Before we hear from our first family, the 41 commissioners and our lead counsel -- pardon me 42 -- want to give you some opening remarks. 43 First, I want to acknowledge the spirits of 44 the missing and murdered Indigenous women and 45 I want to acknowledge the survivors of girls. 46 violence, including the members of the trans and 47 two-spirited communities. I want to thank the

Opening remarks by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller

elders, who are here with us today, and the 1 2 sacred fire keepers for starting us in ceremony 3 and taking care of us every day. 4 I acknowledge our grandmothers, who share 5 their wisdom with us. And I also acknowledge and 6 thank the members of our National Family Advisory 7 Circle, who support us and guide us in our work. 8 I want to also acknowledge and honour the people 9 all across Canada who have worked so hard and so 10 long to make this National Inquiry a reality. 11 thank you for your work. 12 Today is a turning point in our national 13 history. Now there is a national stage for the 14 stories and the voices of the missing and 15 murdered Indigenous women and girls through their 16 families, and a national stage for the survivors 17 of violence to share their experiences. I expect 18 that in this hearing and in hearings to follow we 19 will hear about mothers, grandmothers, sisters 20 and aunties, nieces, cousins, and dear friends. 21 They are and were real people who loved and were 22 loved, who dreamed and hoped, who laughed and 23 cried. We'll also hear about those people who 24 found courage and strength to carry on. This 25 National Inquiry is about them, their lives. We want families and survivors to trust us 26 27 with their stories. We know that their trust is 28 sacred, treated with respect and thoughtfulness. 29 All of Canada needs to hear the truth about 30 the violence that Indigenous women and girls have 31 endured for generations and continue to endure. 32 Whv? This is a sorrowful but essential part of 33 our national history. We need to recognize and 34 understand colonization and racism. We need to 35 heal and we need to craft solutions. When an 36 Indigenous woman or girl goes missing, is 37 murdered or is harmed, we are all weaker As 38 families, as communities and as a nation. We 39 have lost a life giver, or a life giver has been 40 harmed. We must remember our women and girls are 41 sacred. 42 In the midst of stories of loss there will 43 be stories of courage and resilience. There will be also stories of healing, reconciliation, 44 45 growth, and innovation. We want to hear those stories too so that we have a better 46 understanding of systemic violence. 47

Opening remarks by Commissioer Michèle Audette

In closing, I expect that the voices heard 1 2 and the stories told throughout this National 3 Inquiry will rewrite the national consciousness 4 about systemic violence experienced by Indigenous 5 women and girls, trans, and two-spirited people 6 from coast to coast to coast. 7 Thank you very much. 8 Commissioner Audette. 9 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: [Speaking Innu-aimun] 10 Vraiment fière d'être auprès de vous. Aujourd'hui, je suis honorée de me tenir devant 11 12 vous ici à titre de commissaire pour l'Enquête 13 nationale pour les femmes et les jeunes femmes 14 autochtones assassinées ou disparues. 15 C'est dans le regard de chaque femme, de 16 chaque jeune fille ou enfant, que depuis le tout 17 début je réalise l'importance de ces travaux, de 18 cette enquête nationale, et aussi, non seulement 19 aux yeux des ces femmes et jeunes filles mais aux 20 yeux de leurs proches, des gens qui les 21 soutiennent et qui les appuient. 22 C'est aussi mes yeux, mon coeur qui 23 ressentent toute cette vérité, toutes ces 24 histoires, ces récits. Et il est de notre devoir 25 de s'assurer de ne pas oublier, pour qu'elles ne 26 tombent pas dans l'oubli et que ceci reste sans 27 conséquences, surtout les sévices, les lésions, 28 les injustices, les inéquités dont elles ont fait 29 l'objet, pour celles qui sont disparues ou 30 assassinées, que leur histoire soit vaine, 31 qu'elles ne tombent pas dans l'oubli ou qu'elles 32 se répètent. 33 Pour moi et mes collègues, les commissaires 34 avec lesquels je siège, toutes ces vies pour 35 toutes ces peines et pour toutes les larmes, le 36 temps est venu après des mois de préparations, 37 d'acharnement, de détermination, et de recherche 38 aussi, de recevoir vos témoignages. Ceci est 39 très, très, très important. 40 Il ne s'agit pas seulement de poser des 41 questions. Il s'agit de poser les bonnes questions aux bonnes personnes. Ainsi, nous 42 43 espérons obtenir des réponses. Mais si les 44 réponses ne viennent pas, la force sera 45 nécessaire. 46 En ce moment ici à Whitehorse, nous 47 franchissons une étape importante, un jalon très

Opening remarks by Commissioer Michèle Audette

1 important au niveau de la démarche de l'enquête. 2 Chaque victime, chaque famille, chaque 3 communauté, chaque citoyen et citoyenne du Canada 4 qui nous écoutent aujourd'hui ont les yeux rivés 5 sur les travaux de cette enquête, une enquête 6 historique. 7 Enfin ces travaux mettront la lumière sur la 8 vérité, votre vérité, puis la reconnaissance sur 9 la violence faite aux femmes et aux jeunes femmes 10 autochtones, parce que cette enquête doit mettre 11 la lumière, oui, sur les faits, et surtout parce 12 que nous croyons en la justice et l'équité, parce 13 que la crédibilité exige la qualité, parce que la 14 qualité exige le temps, parce que le lendemain du 15 dépôt du rapport final est aussi important que le 16 processus d'enquête. 17 Alors, je me tiens devant vous aujourd'hui 18 prête, enfin vraiment prête, à amorcer cette 19 partie charnière des travaux de cette enquête, et 20 du même coup je tiens à souligner, et surtout 21 saluer, la contribution des organisations ici 22 présentes et ceux et celles qui nous écoutent, 23 les familles à travers le Canada, les 24 survivantes, les leaders et les communautés, 25 d'avoir exigé de nous, les commissaires et les 26 employés de l'enquête, de la rigueur et surtout 27 de la qualité envers cette enquête. Et c'est sûr 28 que je partage ce degré d'exigence élevé. 29 Les yeux de ce pays, je dirai même la 30 planète, nous regardent. L'histoire se 31 souviendra de ce moment. L'histoire se 32 souviendra de ces efforts, de ces pages, dont ces 33 pages dans lesquelles la vérité aura émergé, la vérité qui émergera pour toujours. 34 35 The work of which will shed light of the 36 truth and the knowledge and I am doing this for 37 you. And the violence suffered by women 38 and girls, Indigenous women and girls, has to 39 This inquiry must shine a bright light of stop. 40 facts because we believe in justice and fairness, 41 because credibility requires quality, because 42 quality requires time, because the day after the 43 final report is submitted as -- is important as 44 the investigation process. I stand before you 45 today ready to begin this crucial part of our 46 work. The eyes of the country and the world are 47 watching. History will remember this moment.

Opening remarks by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller Opening remarks by Commissioer Brian Eyolfson

History will remember these efforts. History 1 2 will remember these pages - these pages in which 3 the truth has emerged, the truth that will emerge 4 forever, your truth. 5 Thank you. 6 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Good morning, everyone. I'd like to recognize the traditional territory 7 8 of the Kwanlin Dün, the Ta'an Kwäch'än. 9 It's a pleasure and an honour to be here 10 with you all today as the National Inquiry holds 11 its first community hearings as part of the 12 truth-gathering process. 13 I'd like to say a few words about our 14 hearings that we're having this week. As you --15 as you no doubt know, our mandate requires that 16 we inquire into and report on systemic causes of 17 violence against Indigenous women and girls in 18 Canada. And also, institutional policies and 19 practices that have been implemented in response 20 to that violence, including practices that have 21 been effective in reducing violence and 22 increasing safety. 23 We have also been directed to make 24 recommendations on concrete and effective action 25 that can be taken to remove systemic violence and 26 increase safety for Indigenous women and girls, 27 as well as ways to honour and commemorate lost 28 loved ones. 29 In planning for the hearings, the 30 commissioners and our staff have been very aware that the stories about lost loved ones and 31 32 stories from those who have experienced violence 33 can be very difficult to tell, but those stories 34 need to be told, they need to be heard. It's 35 very important that those stories are heard as 36 part of carrying out the mandate of a National 37 Inquiry. 38 Our mandate also directs us to take into 39 account that the inquiry process is intended to 40 be trauma informed to the extent possible and 41 this has been a very important consideration for 42 us all along. And we have received helpful input 43 from family members and organizations, including 44 grass roots organizations on our processes. 45 We have clearly heard that the inquiry needs to be flexible in terms of the options that are 46 47 available for people who want to share their

Opening remarks by Commissioer Brian Eyolfson

stories. And we indicated that this can be done 1 2 in a number of ways, such as speaking with us in 3 a public hearing, like we are having here today. 4 People can also speak to us in private or in 5 camera, or people can speak to a statement taker, 6 who will record their stories. Stories can also 7 be expressed through art. 8 This week here we will be holding public 9 hearings each day that we have hearings, Tuesday, 10 Wednesday, Thursday. We will also be holding 11 some hearings in camera at the -- at the same 12 time as the public hearings and we will be 13 starting that this afternoon. So, this means 14 that two commissioners will be holding hearings 15 elsewhere after the lunch break today while three 16 commissioners will remain here for the 17 continuation of the public hearings. 18 We have also planned to have a family circle 19 that will be held on Wednesday afternoon in 20 camera, and we have set aside time for two 21 sharing circles, one later today that will be 22 public and one on Thursday that will be in 23 camera. We may have to make adjustments to the 24 schedule as the week progresses in order to meet 25 the needs of everyone here who wants to share 26 their stories with us this week. We also have 27 statement takers available this week on site. 28 So as we begin the challenging, important 29 work of hearing the stories in this community 30 hearing context, we want to ensure that if you --31 if you're here and you want to share your 32 stories, that you have appropriate options 33 available to be able to do that and have your 34 experiences heard. 35 We would also be very grateful for your 36 feedback or suggestions on how we can improve the 37 process so that we can make adjustments and 38 continue to strive to be flexible and meet the 39 needs of everyone who wants to share their 40 stories with us as we carry out this very 41 important work. And I look forward to working 42 with you all this week. Thank you. Miigwech. 43 COMMISSIONER MARION POITRAS: Good morning, everyone. 44 There's lots of people watching and lots of 45 people listening and I just want to open my heart 46 and say good morning to everyone, everyone that's here, everyone that's watching from somewhere 47

Opening remarks by Commissioner Marion Poitras

1 else, the supports that you have at home that are 2 helping you be here today. I just want to say 3 good morning to everyone. 4 I want to begin by honouring the fact that 5 we have been asked to be part of what I think is 6 a very large national ceremony for our country. 7 I think that the work of the National Inquiry has 8 been made a reality by all of you, and all of 9 you, and all of the women across this country and 10 their supporters, their husbands, their children, 11 their partners to say Indigenous voice matters 12 The loved ones who have left us or are here. 13 suffering in my heart are guiding everything that 14 this Commission has the potential to reach. And 15 I want to honour that first and foremost. 16 I am thankful to the fire keepers outside 17 that began this ceremony for us in Whitehorse 18 when we came a few weeks ago and they're back 19 I am grateful to the ku'lik that you have again. 20 had a story about, for fire is the ultimate 21 symbol of rebirth and I think that's what we're 22 in the middle of here. It's a sacred element for 23 every Indigenous community in our country. 24 I am grateful for the prayers, the prayers 25 that have guided us, the prayers that we have 26 received today, and the prayers that were sent on 27 a daily basis from people saying we support you, 28 we believe in you. I am so grateful. I want to 29 honour and acknowledge the prayers that have gone 30 out to the people who are brave enough to be the 31 Thank you. first people to speak to us today. 32 I want to -- I want to acknowledge that we 33 don't exist without the symbolism that's made a 34 reality here, the fire that rebirths us, the 35 water that we're all dependent on that is a life 36 giver for us; the land that we're on, that our 37 women are ultimately connected to forever and it 38 symbolizes our relationship in the word. The 39 blankets that you see around the room today, 40 cotton blankets, again a symbol of the land, the 41 cotton, and those are created by women for this 42 purpose - a group of women who came together and 43 offered the blanket so that we would feel 44 comfort. Blankets were used for hauling. 45 Blankets are used to hold babies. Blankets are 46 used to keep us warm. I'd like you to take your 47 time to read the messages that are on these

Opening remarks by Commissioner Marion Poitras

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blankets from some residents from the Elizabeth Frye, from the Enaahtig (phoentic) Healing Lodge in Southern Saskatchewan, from family members in Saskatchewan, from ex-police officers that came to hold some space with family members, from MLAs, from the LGBTQ2S community in Saskatoon. And they're throughout. They're throughout the process. They're in all of the spaces that we'll be using. Please take some time to have a look at that.

I want you to see that there is a basket in front of us, another symbol of our connection to the land. This basket is red willow. There is a Cree tradition of red willow being the first -the first plant, the first plan to talk to us for -- for a healing. That red willow and the red basket, the red cloth offers protection and healing and the symbolism is it was gifted to the inquiry as a way for us to collect and gather your stories, and we offer it in that honourable tradition of saying we respect what you're offering us.

I want to acknowledge that the earth we call our mother for a reason. We depend on her for life. And this is an inquiry from missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. And when our women and girls are honoured and looked after and supported by our men and we support our men and we have our boys close to our hearts, everybody wins.

Our women are creators and caregivers. How we treat our women in this country tells us how we treat everyone in this country. How our Indigenous women and girls are treated tells the world how we'll treat each other. And I want us to hold that sacred as we move from this. That as people tell our stories, as these women come forward and talk to us, as the men come forward and talk to us, that's what we're honouring, who we are as a nation.

I want to acknowledge that we are next to a river. And there is going to be a lot of tears that are going to flow over the course of this and have flowed already and that they're necessary, and that we want to gather those too.

I want to -- I want to tell you how grateful I am to be welcomed onto this territory and to Opening remarks by Commissioner Marion Poitras Opening remarks by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson

start here and to be starting in a good way, and 1 2 to be sent on across this beautiful landscape 3 that we call our home and to do it in a good way 4 everywhere we go. But my greatest gratitude goes 5 to the women who have been telling their stories 6 forever on this land and nobody has been 7 listening and nobody wants to hear. And we're 8 finding each other and we're telling our stories 9 and they matter. And we have a process now for 10 you to come and share your truth and I am really grateful to be part of that. Thank you so much. 11 12 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: [Inuktitut spoken] 13 Good morning. Thank you for welcoming us to 14 your home, to your land. Thank you and for 15 teaching me, like you did just now. 16 I am very honoured to stand beside you in 17 front you have today as the commissioner on the 18 National Inquiry. 19 A woman shared with me recently how she 20 learned about violence at a very young age. She 21 told me about how even as a little girl she knew 22 she had to protect herself. She knew what houses 23 she had to avoid, what people she should not be 24 alone with. She grew up in survival mode. I 25 refuse to believe that we live in a society where 26 we are leaving our women, girls, trans and 27 two-spirited this way. The National Inquiry is 28 dedicated to finding the truth through in-depth 29 examination. A part of this inquiry is about 30 what makes sense. It's about what really happened, what's really happening everyday. 31 It's 32 about receiving this information from you, from 33 families, families of the heart and survivors. 34 It's not about extracting it. It's about 35 receiving it as a gift from you and we are so 36 grateful for that. 37 We will listen to people that for years have 38 not been seen, have not been heard, have not been 39 understood, and haven't even been acknowledged. 40 We want to hear and understand you and 41 acknowledge you in your words, in your language 42 on your land. 43 We're travelling across this country to 44 gather evidence - evidence that will lead us to 45 the truth, evidence that will lead us to knowledge, knowledge that will lead us to 46 47 solutions - because to move forward it requires

Opening remarks by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson Opening remarks by Commissioner Susan Vella

this understanding of the past and the present; 1 2 because we can't improve a situation if we don't 3 acknowledge it; because that woman is you, that 4 woman is me, that woman is all Indigenous women, 5 that woman is all Canadians. 6 I believe one day women, girls, trans and two-spirited will live in a safe environment, 7 8 they will be able to grow in a healthy and safe 9 environment. I believe in justice and equity. Ι 10 believe that every little change can lead to 11 great change. 12 After these hearings I hope you will go 13 home, back to your communities, back to your 14 nations knowing that this reality can and will be changed, and that you will have a part in that. 15 16 I believe very strongly in this work. Canada 17 needs this work to be done. Canada needs this 18 work to be done to be the nation it aspires and 19 purports to be - a nation we want and can believe 20 in. I ask to hold -- I ask that you hold onto 21 this glimmer of hope, hold onto this belief in 22 humanity. This is not about one commission. 23 This is not about one moment in time. This is 24 about who we are, fundamentally who we are as a 25 society, who we shall be, and what change we 26 shall make. 27 I am Qajaq Robinson. [Inuktitut spoken] Ι 28 am ready to find the truth, honour the truth, and 29 give life to the truth. [Inuktitut spoken] 30 Thank you. 31 SUSAN VELLA: Good morning, everyone. Before we call 32 upon our first family members, we welcome the 33 opportunity to make some brief opening remarks. 34 The key purpose of public inquiries in 35 Canada is to restore public confidence in 36 institutions which have been seriously damaged by 37 reason of revelation or an incident or a series 38 The public inquiries aim to do of incidents. 39 this by shedding light on the circumstances which 40 gave rise to the tragedy and then to propose 41 recommendations to ensure such a tragedy can 42 never happen again. 43 The public inquiry also has an important 44 objective in promoting - no, demanding social 45 accountability from institutions that serve 46 society. I want to acknowledge the pain of the 47 families of lost loved ones and their -- and the

Opening remarks by Commissioner Susan Vella

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41 42 survivors of violence who are with us today wherever you are. But I want to honour the strength, the determination, and the resilience of families and of survivors to be with us to share your stories.

Today we begin the truth-finding journey with hearing from families who have lost loved ones to violent, wrongful or suspicious death, and from survivors who have and in some cases still continue to experience life-destroying violence. As you will hear over the next three days, Indigenous women and girls are vulnerable to violence, which occurs in many forms and in many environments. Survivors and families will share with you stories of sexual violence, domestic violence, and emotional violence. Thev will share with you experiences with the law enforcement system, the coroner's inquest system, the child welfare system, the health system, and other institutional systems which they believe contributed to the high level of vulnerability of the violence and violent outcomes faced by Indigenous women and girls. They will share with you about how poverty, domestic violence, sexual violence, and the lack of available resources to help has led many into high-risk lifestyles leading to violence in one form or another.

You will also hear about the affects of colonization, which has disrupted and in some cases nearly destroyed Indigenous family, social, cultural, spiritual, economic, and legal traditions. You will hear from families and survivors of diverse Indigenous realities and backgrounds. You will hear from elders, youth, mothers, fathers, grandparents, sisters, brothers, cousins, and members from the LGBTQ two-spirited communities. But you will hear not only of the personal challenges which survivors and lost loved ones have faced but also of their strength, their gifts, and their resiliencies. You will hear not only of the problems they faced but also of the solutions they have to offer.

43 You will hear from families and survivors in 44 different ways which respect both Indigenous and 45 Canadian legal traditions. You will be part of 46 sharing in family circles, observing and listen 47 to stories told through artistic expression. You Opening remarks by Commissioner Susan Vella

will listen to individuals who will share with 1 2 you their experiences, knowledge, and advice. 3 While the -- we are listening to families 4 and survivors, there will also be opportunities 5 for those who wish to provide their statements to 6 statement gatherers as well. 7 This is the beginning of the family and 8 survivor truth-gathering process, a process which 9 will take the Commission to many communities 10 across Canada over the coming months. As Commission counsel we are honoured and privileged 11 12 to play a role in facilitating that conversation 13 which is about to begin. 14 With that I call on my fellow commission 15 counsel, Karen Snowshoe to call upon the first 16 family members. Miigwech. 17 18 First Hearing 19 Frances Neumann, Tracy Camilleri and Darla-Jean 20 Lindstrom (Family of Mary Johns) with Karen Snowshoe 21 (Commission Counsel) 22 23 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Susan. 24 Frances, could you please start with a 25 prayer? 26 FRANCES NEUMANN: Oh, God, guide me, protect me, and 27 make me a shining lamp and a bright star. Thou 28 art mighty and powerful. [Aboriginal language 29 spoken] 30 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. 31 Chief Commissioner, commissioners, it is my 32 honour to be of service to you today as 33 commission counsel. It is more so my honour to 34 present to you Frances Neumann and her daughter, 35 Tracy Camilleri -- Camilleri. I'd also like to present to you the supports 36 37 who are currently in this tent in support of 38 Frances and Tracy. Behind me is Tracy's spouse, 39 Jordan Camilleri. Seated next to Jordan is 40 Marilyn Jensen, who is the niece of Frances 41 Neumann. Seated next to Marilyn is Megan Jensen, 42 who is another niece of Frances Neumann. I would 43 also like to acknowledge Shirley McLean, who I 44 believe is also in the tent, who is in the back thank you - who is another support and family 45 46 member for this family. 47 Bryan, if you would please administer the

Frances Neumann, Tracy Camilleri, Darla-Jean Lindstrom

affirmations. 1 2 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Yes. Good morning. I suppose we'll 3 start with Frances this morning. Good morning, 4 Frances. Do you solemnly affirm that the 5 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 6 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? FRANCES NEUMANN: [indiscernible/away from microphone] 7 8 9 FRANCES NEUMANN, affirmed. 10 11 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you very much. And, Tracy, you can remain seated, if you'd 12 13 like, or -- or stand as you wish. Same question 14 for you: Do you solemnly affirm that the 15 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 16 the whole truth and nothing but the truth? 17 TRACY CAMILLERI: I do. 18 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 19 20 TRACY CAMILLERI, affirmed. 21 2.2 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Commissioners, the family has asked 23 to introduce the first piece of evidence today, 24 which is a six minute APTN video clip. 25 Perhaps while we're waiting for the 26 technical -- the technical aspect of the video, 27 the family -- commissioners, the family would 28 also like to introduce into evidence three 29 different photos. Frances, can you please 30 describe who is in these -- in this particular 31 photo? 32 FRANCES NEUMANN: This is my sister-in-law, Mary, and 33 her son, Charlie Peter. This was taken when 34 Charlie was about six months old. We come from a 35 close-knit family. My son was one month younger 36 than Charlie Peter. We were so close that the 37 two boys, the two babies, shared a hospital room with just a window between them separating them. 38 39 One was in for tonsillitis and the other one was 40 in for chickenpox, but they spent their time 41 together and how they communicated was pounding 42 on the glass window. And this is a picture of 43 Mary and Charlie. 44 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Frances. The family -commissioners, the family also has two other 45 photos to submit. And the second photo, which is 46 47 contained here, is actually provided in a larger

format here. So Frances, if you don't mind, I'll 1 2 just hand this. And this will give a better 3 visual of the second photo, which is at the top. 4 Frances, can you please tell us about that photo? 5 FRANCES NEUMANN: This is one weekend that my sisters, 6 who, five girls spent the weekend with their parents and our children, we were all young 7 8 mothers at the time. My brother, Peter, was a 9 very stri-- strictest person and was always 10 teasing and joking with us girls. All five of us 11 were dressed in sweatshirts and blue jeans, 12 spending the weekend with our parents, except my 13 brother went to pick up our older sister and said 14 to her, "For God's sakes, get dressed. The 15 Whitehorse Star is going to be over there taking pictures." So needless to say, she came with her 16 17 hair curled and all fixed up and makeup and she walks in and we say, "What are you doing all dressed up? We're -- we're just having family 18 19 pictures." And she said, "Well, Peter told me 20 21 that the Whitehorse Star was going to be here." 22 And everybody had a big laugh about it. 23 This is my sister-in-law, Mary. This is her 24 son, Charlie Peter. This is my brother, Peter. 25 And they were a family. 26 KAREN SNOWSHOE: And, commissioners, the final photo 27 that the family would like to submit is this 28 photo here, which is the same photo as here. 29 Frances, can you please tell the commissioners a 30 little bit about that last photo? 31 FRANCES NEUMANN: This picture was taken at the same time. And my son ... I -- please excuse me. My 32 33 nephew, Charlie Peter, was a special gift for my 34 brother because he was a father at a later age. 35 And he was a special gift. Thank you. 36 Thank you. KAREN SNOWSHOE: CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Ms. ... Ms. Snowshoe, 37 38 we'll mark the first photograph of Mary and 39 Charlie as Exhibit 1; the large family photo will 40 be Exhibit 2, and the third photograph of Charlie 41 will be Exhibit 3, please. 42 KAREN SNOWSHOE: So, registrar, I'll -- I'll now pass 43 these photos to you. 44 Okav. Thank you. 45 Frances, can you please identify again for 46 the commissioners who this woman is? FRANCES NEUMANN: That's Mary Johns. 47

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KAREN SNOWSHOE: Okay. And was that her birth name? 1 2 FRANCES NEUMANN: Her birth name was Mary Smith. 3 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Okay. And can you please tell us 4 again who this baby is right here looking up --5 FRANCES NEUMANN: That --6 KAREN SNOWSHOE: -- at Mary? 7 FRANCES NEUMANN: So loving looking at his mom was 8 Charlie Peter Johns. 9 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. 10 Frances, can you please tell the 11 commissioners when you first met Mary what were your impressions? Actually, first of all, can 12 13 you please tell the commissioners what your 14 relationship was to Mary? 15 FRANCES NEUMANN: Mary was my sister-in-law. I first met Mary in 1970. We both found out at the -- at 16 17 a visit that we were both expecting our first 18 child. My brother and I shared that bonding that 19 we were going to have our children one month 20 apart. My son was one -- one month younger than 21 Charlie Peter. As they grew older, Charlie would 22 always tell my son, Dale, "Remember, respect your 23 elders," And I guess 30 days makes a big 24 difference in age. 25 I was his aunt, but he was more like a son 26 to me. I watched Charlie grow to a young man and 27 he was in and out of our home many times. 28 Mary was a young mother full of life and 29 full of promise. She loved to laugh. And when 30 she'd laugh, her whole body would jiggle and 31 everybody would laugh. She was so full of life 32 and we were always teasing because she was 33 younger than me. And we would spend time at the 34 bingo halls and we had a rule that the youngest 35 one would always go get the refreshments. So 36 once in a while we would give her a break and 37 we'd flip the coin to see who would get the refreshments, but somehow it always ended up Mary 38 39 getting -- serving us. And she says, "I never get any breaks." But, you know, they had so many 40 41 promises. Through [indiscernible] seeing that Mary and Peter had a -- lost a child to crib 42 43 death in 1973 and that was the start of the 44 downfall of their marriage. They never blamed 45 each other but it was the unspoken words that 46 hurt the most. In 1975 Mary decided she was going to go to 47

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Vancouver to look for a better life. And we can 1 2 watch the video and it'll explain everything. 3 Thank you. 4 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Yes. So now in order to -- the 5 family would like to offer a --6 7 [Video commences] 8 >>Hey, mom, check this out. 9 [Video stopped] 10 11 KAREN SNOWSHOE: -- a six minute video clip, APTN 12 video clip which will set up context for which 13 they are speaking about. 14 [December 18,2 015 APTN National News Video 15 titled "Preparing for a MMIW inquiry opening 16 old wounds for one family" commences] 17 >>Frances Neumann: ... I believe. 18 >> Narrator Shirley McLean: The signs of 19 time have taken over this old family 20 portrait. It shows a very young Frances 21 Neumann. 22 >> Frances Neumann: We all came out to 23 spend the weekend with your grandparents. 24 >> Shirley McLean: It's also one of the 25 last photographs that show Frances' sister-in-law, Mary Johns. 26 27 >> Frances Neumann: She was young there. 28 And Charlie Peter looking up at his mom so 29 loving. Mary was always so full of life and 30 always laughing and joking around. >>> I have carried this hurt for many years. 31 32 I have never talked about it. 33 >> Shirley McLean: Mary Johns was a young mother in 1975 when she ran away from the 34 35 Yukon to seek better luck in Vancouver. 36 Like so many others, Johns ended up on the 37 Downtown Eastside, Canada's most notorious 38 neighbourhood, looking for a new life, 39 drowning out the old, her story similar to 40 that of other Indigenous women who ran from 41 their families and homes. 42 >> Frances Neumann: For many years we had 43 no idea what happened to Mary. 44 >> Shirley McLean: In July of 1982 Mary's 45 body was found lying face down on a foam 46 mattress at this location on Kingsway 47 Avenue, her blood alcohol level 0.71.

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Before it was a place of grace, it was the 1 2 Slocan Barber Shop, owned by Gilbert Paul 3 Jordan, an alcoholic known as "The Boozing 4 Barber". Not only did he have a thirst for 5 booze but a deadly lust for women he would 6 lure with alcohol from the Downtown 7 Eastside. 8 >> Larry Campbell, Liberal Senator, British 9 Columbia [on phone]: I would describe him 10 as a serial killer. We know that a number of women were found dead in his company, 11 12 both at his barber shop on Slocan as well as 13 hotels. And there is no doubt in my mind 14 that he killed these -- these women with 15 alcohol. 16 >> Shirley McLean: Senator Larry Campbell 17 was the coroner in the 1980s in Vancouver 18 and during that time many women were showing 19 up dead with three times the lethal amount 20 of alcohol in their blood. 21 >> Larry Campbell [on phone]: Then what he 22 would do is he would pay them or we would 23 cajole them into chugalugging alcohol, which 24 would take their blood alcohol way up 25 very -- rapidly, which would then cause the 26 depression of -- of your breathing and 27 ultimately death. 28 >> Shirley McLean: Jordan was linked to at 29 least eight deaths of women over the course 30 of 20 years, all of them First Nation except 31 for one, but somehow the barber avoided a 32 criminal investigation - until he was 33 finally convicted for manslaughter in 1988 34 for the death of Vanessa Lee Buckner. Ιt 35 was the first time in Canada that alcohol 36 was used as a method of killing. 37 >> Larry Campbell [on phone]: I think he wanted to watch people die. I think that's 38 39 what he wanted. He was evil. That's the 40 only way I can really put it. He was just 41 evil. 42 >> Shirley McLean: Mary is buried in an 43 unmarked grave just minutes away from where 44 she died. Her plot lies in a section of the 45 Mountain View Cemetery nicknamed "Potter's 46 Field" by police for the deceased who died 47 alone and were unclaimed. In 1987 Frances

$1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 9 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 4 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 9 \\ 30 \\ 13 \\ 23 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 28 \\ 9 \\ 30 \\ 13 \\ 23 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 28 \\ 9 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 33 \\ 35 \\ 37 \\ 37$	<pre>was living in Vancouver and made it her quest to find Mary to help mend the broken heart of the child she left behind. >> Frances Neumann: I know that he was very troubled not knowing why she left. He always felt that his life wasn't complete. >> Shirley McLean: Mary laid here unknown until Frances read about her death in a newspaper article six years later. >> Frances Neumann: I was just blown away because we looked so hard for Mary. I had to go and tell my nephew that the search was over and give him more pain. >> Shirley McLean: In a sad twist of fate, Mary's son, Charlie Peter Johns, would also end up on the streets of Vancouver. >> Frances Neumann: He was on Skid Row, where his mother was taken from. Charlie died of an overdose. That was the one time that >> Shirley McLean: In past week has been emotional for Frances. She has held onto the pain of Mary's story for years and now feels it's time to share. >> Frances Neumann: I don't understand how he could go on for so many years and not have to answer to anybody. These women were not protected because they lived on the streets. These women have loved ones that care for them and we let them down. >> Shirley McLean: Frances says she can be at peace now knowing that Mary's story and the legacy it left behind will be part of the National Inquiry Into Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women. She says she can also be at peace knowing that Mary is safe</pre>
36 37	also be at peace knowing that Mary is safe and nobody can hurt her anymore. As for
38	"The Boozing Barber", he died in 2006.
39 40	Shirley McLean, APTN National News, Whitehorse.
41	[Video concludes]
42	KAREN SNOWSHOE: Frances, what are the can you tell
43	the commissioners what what is going through
44 45	your mind right now after seeing that video clip? FRANCES NEUMANN: It's brought a lot of very
45	unresolved feelings. There can't be any justice
47	for Mary. She's she's at peace now, but I, a

1 grandmother, a mother, a great-grandmother, Mary 2 and I should have shared that privilege. That --3 we'll never have that because Mary and her whole 4 family is gone. 5 My brother left this world without making 6 amends with Mary. He passed on in 1988 and he 7 asked me to find out what happened to Mary. Ι 8 had to contact my brother to let him know that 9 Mary was finally found. We spent many hours 10 looking on Vancouver Island, the Eastside. Mv 11 brother come in from Carcross, Yukon, the 12 population of maybe 250 if you counted the 13 animals. He came to Vancouver looking for Mary 14 also and spent many hours looking on the Eastside. He wasn't city knowledgeable for that. 15 He parked his truck in one parking lot and 16 17 because the time expired he had to move it, so 18 needless to say he spent the whole day looking 19 for his lost truck. He couldn't remember where 20 he parked it. That night he came home and he 21 could barely walk because he was looking on the 22 streets for Mary. And it's pretty hard walking with Dayton cowboy boots on the pavement. 23 We all 24 had a good laugh about that and then when 25 continued on the next day with our two aunts. 26 My aunt from my father's side and my aunt on 27 my mother's side, we took to Vancouver Island 28 looking different places that we thought maybe 29 Mary was living on Vancouver Island. We did not 30 find Mary, but in 1988 I happened to pick up a 31 newspaper to read and there it was on the second 32 page, it had "Mary Smith". And I thought to myself, "Could that be our Mary?" So, I called 33 Port Moody Police Department and I said, "Maybe 34 35 this Mary Smith that's in the paper might be my 36 sister-in-law, I'm not sure." So they came out 37 to my home and my husband was with me. And they asked me if I had any family photos of Mary. 38 Ι 39 brought out these pictures that sits before you. 40 And we identified Mary through our family 41 pictures with the morgue pictures. At least we 42 knew where she ended up. 43 The next thing I did was I called my 44 brother, read him the newspaper, and he asked me 45 if I would send -- send the clippings to him. At 46 that time he was very ill. 47 In 1989 my brother passed away. I had to go

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and meet my nephew, Charlie Peter Johns, who 1 2 ended up in a juvenile detention in Vancouver. Ι 3 told Charlie that we found his mom, I knew where 4 she was, and where she was buried. 5 The sad part of this, in 1980, 1981 Mary had 6 a son and his name was Billy. She brought Billy 7 home before she passed on in 1982. So, Billy 8 lives here in Whitehorse as an adult. 9 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Frances. 10 Frances, can you tell me, this photo here with Mary -- with Mary and her baby, Charlie 11 12 Peter, looking up at her, where was this photo 13 taken? 14 FRANCES NEUMANN: This photo was taken in my parents' 15 living room in 1976. 16 KAREN SNOWSHOE: And in which town? 17 Or '7-- '72, sorry. FRANCES NEUMANN: 1972. And which town? 18 KAREN SNOWSHOE: 19 FRANCES NEUMANN: In Carcross. 20 KAREN SNOWSHOE: In Carcross, okay. And how old was 21 Peter Charlie in that photo? 2.2 FRANCES NEUMANN: I believe Charlie was probably about 23 five months old. 24 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Okay. And you mentioned in the --25 the video that Mary had ended up in the Downtown Eastside. Can you tell us how did she end up --26 27 she had been living in Carcross. How did she end 28 up in the Downtown Eastside of Vancouver? 29 FRANCES NEUMANN: Well, in 1975 she had a baby boy, 30 Howard Clifford. 1973, sorry. Howard Clifford 31 passed away to crib death at six months old. 32 This was a great blow to the family and it was 33 that that broke the marriage up. It was the unspoken blame that Mary couldn't handle, so in 34 35 October of 1973 -- 1975, sorry, that Mary left 36 for the city. She was only on the streets for 37 seven years before Mary passed. 38 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. And can you tell me a 39 little bit -- sorry, can you tell the 40 commissioners a little bit about Mary's life before she died? What was her life like on the 41 42 streets? Do you have any idea? 43 FRANCES NEUMANN: I have no idea. I can only imagine 44 what it was like because in my search I went to 45 the Eastside of Vancouver, Granville. I did not 46 drink, I did not smoke, and I did not take drugs, 47 but it was important for me to look for Mary to

try to find and help mend the family. I went to 1 2 the Cecil Hotel, the Blackstone, the Balmoral, 3 California Hotels, where no one should ever go. 4 But I would meet friends from Carcross, male 5 friends, that would -- I'd say, "I want to go to 6 this hotel," and we would walk through and 7 everybody would watch every move we made, but it 8 was important for me to try to help get my 9 brother, my nephew's family back together. Ιt 10 wasn't easy and I was so scared, but somebody had 11 to do it. Somebody had to look for Mary. I 12 always believed that I would run into her in one 13 of these hotels or maybe on the street. 14 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. Thank you, Frances. You 15 mentioned that -- you also mentioned in the video 16 clip that while you were on the search in the 17 Downtown Eastside, the downtown of Vancouver, for 18 Mary Johns, that you came across a news article 19 about her. Can you tell us what was -- what that 20 news article was about? 21 FRANCES NEUMANN: There was a fellow from Toronto that 22 wrote an article about these missing women that 23 was dying from alcohol. And after they would 24 pass out from so much alcohol that he would 25 encourage them to chugalug, "I'll give you \$20, 26 I'll give you \$50, I'll give you \$75 to drink 27 more." I believe this -- he found a way to get 28 rid of these women. In the court case that I 29 went to, one of the questions they asked him, 30 "Why did you seek these women out?" And his 31 answer was, "Because my own people shunned me." 32 These women were vulnerable, they had no 33 protection, they were lost, but each one of those 34 women had families that loved them. We let them 35 down. We did not protect them because they were 36 And because they were weak, no justice weak. 37 came to their aid. This is what I am looking 38 for - not for my sister-in-law now because nobody 39 can harm her, but that my daughter, my 40 granddaughter, my great-granddaughters can walk 41 the streets in safety, my nieces, that no harm can come to them. We must stand up for justice 42 43 for these women that have walked before us. This 44 has been coming many years and I thank Canada for 45 supporting our families, our loved ones, to give 46 voice that was taken away so unjustly. We need 47 your help and we ask you for your help. Please

stand with each and every one of women that have 1 2 gone on. We are the spokesperson that will see 3 this through. 4 I am not a brave woman, but I want justice 5 done. My brother is gone, my nephew is gone, but 6 I promised I would see it through. And every 7 fibre in my body is shaken to my boots. Please -8 please see this through. We have come up and 9 waited for many years to see the results. Don't 10 sweep it under the carpet. There was no justice 11 for my sister-in-law. He didn't even -- he wasn't even charged. She was the fourth one to 12 13 die in this man's company. And they were all 14 First Nation women except one, and that's how 15 come he was charged was the last one wasn't from 16 the streets, she wasn't a streetwalker. We 17 prejudge why these women end up where they do. 18 There is many stories like Mary's. She had a 19 loving family. But because of her being raised 20 away from her family in residential schools, she 21 didn't have the tools of the streets. 22 I ask you to help other women, that they can 23 walk safely and not have to worry. [Aboriginal 24 language spoken] 25 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Okay. Now, Tracy, what would you 26 like the commissioners to know about Mary's case? 27 TRACY CAMILLERI: Because I was only a couple of 28 months old when my aunt left, my journey through 29 all of this has been through my Uncle Peter, who 30 is my favourite uncle - he's always on my screensaver on my cell phone - and my brother. 31 32 Charlie Peter was like a brother to me. I was 33 witness to his pain and his suffering, not having a mother, being raised by my grandmother. 34 And 35 losing her when he was 14, he always felt 36 displaced and was always in search of that 37 meaning in his life. Because of the challenges that were 38 39 presented to Charlie throughout his young life, 40 he got into trouble. He put his energy into unproductive things. He, around -- not long 41 42 after my grandma passed, ended up in the Burnaby 43 Willingdon Detention Centre. And, jeez, I was 44 10 years old and my mom filled out these 45 applications for herself, me and my brother, 46 my -- to visit him. I remember being so scared. 47 It was a seriously scary place to be, just to

visit. And as heartbreaking as it was to go 1 2 there for these visits, he needed us, he needed 3 that connection, that he was always missing in 4 his mom. 5 Charlie continued on his challenging 6 journey, at the age of 18 ended up in the Matsqui 7 Penitentiary, and again my mom filled out these applications. And I was 14 at that time. Going 8 9 into a federal penitentiary and, man, I thought 10 Willingdon was scary. But my mom ensured that we 11 knew how important family was and connection was 12 for Charlie Peter and we drove the hour out to 13 Matsqui a couple of times a week. They so looked 14 forward to. We had fun in this cafeteria at the federal penitentiary visiting with him and 15 16 sharing stories and talking about, you know, what 17 life would be like when he's out, back in 18 Carcross, doing those things that we did as 19 You know, we all had a lot of plans children. 20 for when he got out. 21 And I was graduating in 1993. I was turning 22 18 that summer and he was going to be out and he 23 was going to be in the Yukon. And when my 24 parents took us out of the Yukon in '81 when I 25 was 6, my brother always said the second we're 26 done school we're going back. And so when I 27 graduated, I took a month and packed up my things 28 and moved from suburbia Vancouver to Carcross, 29 Yukon. And at that point when I returned, 30 Charlie had breached one of his conditions and 31 had gone back to the Whitehorse Correctional 32 Centre. So again I missed him on the outside. 33 The fall solstice he invited me up and yet again 34 I visited him in jail but it was really 35 comfortable here. We were in our homelands. 36 They had ceremony. He was stronger of mind. He 37 knew what alcohol and drugs were doing to his 38 life and he wanted change, he wanted peace. 39 That Christmas I went home to Port Moody to 40 visit my parents for Christmas and I was going to 41 be there, I think I stayed until February. So, I 42 missed him when he came out. And so we talked 43 and I said, "Hey, I'm -- I'm coming back, I'm 44 just a couple weeks." And then I got a phone 45 call from Charlie Peter from the Whitehorse airport. He was, like, "Hey, can you pick me up 46 47 at the Vancouver airport. I'm getting on a

plane." I was like, "What?" We were, like, 1 2 after all this years finally going to be on the 3 outside together and freedom, had mom's car. 4 And I -- I picked him up. He was bummed out 5 - he was an amazing artist - that his carving 6 tools got confiscated at the airport on that 7 trip. I took him to meet our cousin, Nathan, who 8 was given up for adoption. And after that he 9 said, "I want to go to the -- the Eastside now." 10 And I said, "How about tomorrow or in a couple of 11 days?" Although he knew Aunty Mary was gone, he 12 was searching for answers that he never got. He 13 wouldn't come to Port Moody with me. He assured me, he's like, "Trix," I don't like that nickname, but, "Trix," he's, like, "look at where 14 15 16 I have spent my time these past years. I'm going 17 to be okay." And the way he explained it, I'm, 18 like, "Oh, yeah, you're probably going to be okay." Really naive to really what the Vancouver 19 20 Eastside really was. I knew it was scary, I knew 21 we locked our doors. I knew she -- my mom always drove through, not around, just in case. 22 23 I went to -- you know, I think of my mom 24 going to these hotels and, man, I was scared. 25 Pre-social media, pre-cell phone days when you 26 had to set a time and approximate Moody to 27 Vancouver, and he said, "You pass the Balmoral in 28 your left lane, turn left, there is a short 29 street there." He's just, like, "You find a 30 parking spot there. You keep the doors locked 31 and you don't get out until I'm there." And he 32 was there on the corner when I got there and 33 honked and I pulled over and he -- he reassured 34 me he was going to be okay. He gave me some rules. I was to stick with him. If I had to go 35 36 to the bathroom, to let him know; he would find a 37 girlfriend to take me to the washroom. I very 38 oddly felt safe with him. He was a protector. 39 He was a very loving older brother just searching 40 for answers, and he wasn't going to leave until he had those answers. 41 42 I was getting ready to go back, come back 43 home to the Yukon, so I told him, "I'm --" "I'm going to come visit you one more time." And a 44 45 male friend from Vancouver came with me that time and the three of us hung out I think in The 46 47 Regent. And when we were in the Balmoral, that

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one was probably the scariest one for me. That was the one I had escorts if I wanted water, if I had to go to the bathroom. But I remember when it was time for me to leave, it was like -- it kind of -- it dragged on for over an hour. "One more pop." And I said, "Charlie, there's so much we have planned. All these years, all these visits, all these things we were going to do, please come home. Please finish your business and follow me home." And he promised he wasn't far behind. That night was the last time I saw him.

I was home in Whitehorse in March of '94 when we got the news that he had overdosed on the Eastside in The Regent Hotel. This for me, my presence here is for him, for his closure. This day has been a long time coming, 35 years since my Aunty Mary's death.

Although being here is of such tremendous importance and I feel that my aunt and my uncle and Charlie Peter can rest with this closure, unfortunately it doesn't end there for our family. My grandparents had nine children, many grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren. There's not one person in our lineage that doesn't suffer tremendous trauma. And we have the whole mix in our family, the range of suffering. Even, you know, the -- the really successful cousins, resourceful cousins who got their education, to some -- some of them who are streetwalkers, and everything in between. There needs to be long-term support for this trauma.

Just last week when we were meeting with Karen, we met on a Monday and, you know, I think we caught her off-guard. She said we're very -we present well. Well, when we got home we were a mess. Neither one of us were able to work that week. The very next day I had a meltdown. We don't talk about this every day. This isn't a topic of conversation.

Thankfully I was able to connect with a support line, got connected with the residential schools survivor, IRS, I managed to push because my counselling maxes out at a thousand dollars a -- a year and I knew I was getting close. And I was realizing in that moment this is intense,

1 how huge all of this is and the responsibility in 2 it and the importance of telling my family's 3 story. My energy practitioner did a session over 4 the phone, got me out of story, got me grounded, 5 did a four-hour session with me. Two days later 6 the supports here in Whitehorse got approval for 7 15 sessions for my counselling. So, that just 8 wasn't a worry. You know, I -- I'm a pretty 9 I loaded that smudge bowl for resourceful woman. 10 four hours. I cried for four hours straight. My 11 poor husband wasn't quite sure what to do with me 12 other than come in and drop tea, drop a smoothie, 13 drop some vitamins, but ... I get addictions on 14 a whole different level. I thought I got it. 15 thought I had it. It was in that moment that I 16 have amazing supports, I have the resources in me 17 to find the help. I wasn't going to allow myself 18 to get to a place where the option was driving 19 off a cliff, reaching for a bottle, or drugs. 20 Not everyone has that in them, to reach for those 21 healthy supports. And for the bottle to be 22 there, to always be there and it may not be the 23 healthiest choice, but it's -- it's a momentary 24 relief from that intense pain. I didn't go to 25 residential school, but my abuser went to a And I don't want that pain, 26 residential school. all that anger, all that shame I hold -- I held 27 28 within me to be passed on to my children and 29 nieces and nephew. 30 I really feel that a big part of what needs 31 to happen is institutionalising education across 32 this country. The Indigenous people of Canada 33 are emotionally exhausted by being the educators. 34 It needs to be at all levels - from early 35 childhood, right up through the ages, through the 36 school systems, government systems. I have fear 37 that our children will face those stereotypes, the racism I faced as a child. As a grown woman, I'm going to be 42 this summer, and I still deal 38 39 40 with it within the Yukon government. It's --41 it's everywhere. It's not just the blatantly 42 overt racism you can see and touch and pinpoint, 43 it's that uneducated, ignorant, low lying, 44 cunning, sophisticated racism that is there. And 45 there are good people that -- that want to know, 46 they just don't and they haven't had the 47 opportunity, don't know a First Nation person,

they haven't received the education. It's no 1 2 wonder I have heard comments, "Well, I went out 3 and got my education, paid for that education. Т 4 came back here and applied on a job on my own 5 merit," insinuating that my education, that I --6 I didn't pay for my own education and my job was handed to me on a silver platter, those types of 7 8 things. That needs to stop. 9 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Tracy. I just have a 10 couple more questions for you and I'm wondering 11 if you could speak to two things. One, can 12 you -- the first question is can you -- do you 13 have any comments or anything you can tell the 14 commissioners about why Mary was vulnerable to 15 violence? And the second question is do you have 16 any recommendations to provide to the 17 commissioners on how to keep our Indigenous women 18 and girls safe? So the first question is about 19 any particular vulnerabilities of Mary, any 20 systemic issues beneath her being vulnerable to 21 violence? 22 TRACY CAMILLERI: Well, the -- the big one is she is -- she was a residential school survivor. 23 She 24 was young when she lost her second son, Howard 25 Clifford. The lack of tools to cope. The lack 26 of the non-communication that was happening 27 between herself and my uncle. My mom describes 28 them as very happy, very content and whole in 29 that family. And I know my uncle searched for 30 her to apologize, to bring closure. 31 I ... I think her lack of street smarts. Ι 32 can't imagine growing up in a small community 33 here in the Yukon and landing on the Eastside of 34 Vancouver, how overwhelming and scary and fearful 35 and -- she must have been. My mom describes 36 Aunty Mary as a non-drinker before Vancouver. 37 Being down there with no supports, no family, 38 running from so much pain, she must have found 39 comfort in those people that were all there 40 suffering some of the same things and more. She 41 must have found a family there. I think what has 42 been really unjust and unfair and, you know, 43 where a lot of our anger is is we didn't know she 44 passed. She was being searched for for six years 45 and she was already dead. Our people have ceremony when our loved ones pass on. And for 46 47 six years she was in an unmarked numbered grave

in Vancouver, where she must have been receiving 1 2 support somewhere, social assistance. Where was 3 the cheque? When the cheque wasn't picked up, 4 was someone called? Do -- like, where was the 5 process to find out why it wasn't picked up? 6 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Tracy or Frances, do either of you or 7 both of have you recommendations for the 8 commissioners on how -- how we can keep our 9 Indigenous women and girls safe, safe from 10 violence? TRACY CAMILLERI: 11 Well, like I said, education is 12 huge. I've had some very open, willing 13 conversations with people who I have provided 14 enough comfort for them to ask their dumb 15 questions, and sometimes I think, wow, some of 16 this should be so basic. The non-Indigenous 17 people of Canada live in a country where they 18 don't understand the true history of the First 19 Peoples of the country they live in. They are 20 taught from their parents, who were taught by 21 their parents, who you have to recall what things 22 were like a few decades ago, when we couldn't vote, when we, you know, had to go through a 23 24 separate entrance or just seen as less than. 25 In Grade 7 Social Studies I was so excited, 26 we were finally going to talk about, you know, 27 Indigenous people of Canada. And there are the 28 Tlingit, I was going to point out on the map. 29 And we started the class and, oh, open the books and the boy said, "Well, all Indians are dumb and 30 drunk," and it just deflated me and I didn't know 31 32 what the statement meant, and the teacher never 33 corrected him. Things like that. That 34 7-year-old boy had -- that did not come from him. 35 There is generations of non-Indigenous people 36 that I don't know what it'll take. I think the 37 answers are going to come from many different areas, Truth and Reconciliation, justice, all 38 39 these things all coming together to make this 40 change, but I believe that telling our stories, 41 telling our true history, being open to sharing 42 who we really are and sharing our culture is a 43 part of, you know, we are humans, we're not less 44 than, we're not heathens. We have a lot to 45 offer. We have a rich history and culture to 46 share and we want to share that with Canada. 47 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. Final question. What can

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this inquiry do to honour the lives of Mary Johns 1 2 and her son, Charlie Peter? 3 Sorry, what is your name, please? 4 My First Nation name is Adax DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: 5 Ayamdagoot. And my English name is Darla-Jean 6 Lindstrom. This is my aunt, Frances Neumann, and 7 my cousins. 8 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. 9 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: So --10 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you and welcome. 11 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: Thank you. 12 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Before you speak, if it's okay, 13 we'll -- we'll just need to give you an 14 affirmation or oath, if that's okay. 15 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: [indiscernible] white man. 16 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Brvan. 17 BRYAN ZANDBERG: There's actually a few options. Т 18 mean, we -- we have an eagle feather you could 19 use for an affirmation. We've got a Bible. 20 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: I'll use the feather. 21 What's -- what's your --BRYAN ZANDBERG: Great. 2.2 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: So --23 BRYAN ZANDBERG: -- first name? Could you tell me 24 what your name is? 25 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: My name? 26 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Yes. 27 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: My Indigenous name is Adax 28 Ayamdagoot, and my First -- my non-Native name is 29 Darla-Jean Lindstrom. 30 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Adax Ayamdagoot, do you 31 solemnly affirm that the evidence you will give 32 today will be the --33 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: I do. 34 BRYAN ZANDBERG: -- truth, the whole truth and nothing 35 but the truth? 36 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: Nothing but. 37 BRYAN ZANDBERG. Thank you. 38 39 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM, affirmed. 40 41 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. And can you please tell the commissioners how -- how can this inquiry 42 43 honour the -- the lives of Mary John and son, 44 Charlie Peter? 45 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: I believe what you're doing right now is accompanying people through their 46 pain. I believe that's a -- a good first step. 47

I think that we need to honour our people, who 1 2 are dealing with trauma issues. We need to help 3 and support them through our customs, our 4 ceremonies, birth to death ceremonies that, you 5 know Tracy alluded to earlier. This murdered and 6 missing Aboriginal -- Indigenous women and 7 children is a symptom of, you know, racism 8 throughout the whole political arena, through the 9 justice system, through the education system. We 10 as Aboriginal people have almost become 11 colonizers of our own people. The federal 12 government made us wards of the state through the 13 Indian Act and we learnt helplessness. We became 14 ashamed of ourself. We became -- we believed what society was telling us. 15 16 And since the early '70s we have progressed 17 slowly to, like, self-government here in the 18 Yukon and we need more of that. We need more of our language. We need to focus on our -- the wheel of life, birth to death ceremonies, coming 19 20 21 of age ceremonies, which my family has practiced, 22 learning our songs and our legends. You know, we 23 know -- we have all worked on our mental 24 capacity, our emotional capacity, our physical 25 capacity, but we need to focus on our spiritual 26 capacity. And we say that's pending the strength 27 of our spiritual condition is how we're able to 28 handle the rest of ourself. And spirituality has 29 a little or a lot to do with religion, depending 30 on your point of view and what you practice. And 31 spirituality could mean being on the land, 32 learning your language. Anything created --33 anything creative comes from the Creator, whether it's playing guitar, singing or dancing, which 34 our family tries to hold each other up and 35 36 support each other in anything we do. I'm very 37 lucky and fortunate to have a supportive family. 38 And I hope and pray that whatever this --39 the commissioners are doing, that it does not sit 40 on the shelf getting dusty, like so many other 41 reports and inquiries. Don't leave us on the 42 shelf. Help us, accompanying us. I shouldn't 43 say "help" because it always indicates somebody 44 is lower than the other, so I change my word to 45 "accompany us" through our pain and our sorrow. 46 And help give us the resources to help us help ourselves because nobody is going to save us but 47

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1 us. 2 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. And, Frances, would you 3 like to close with a prayer? 4 DARLA-JEAN LINDSTROM: Yes, I will. 5 Okay. KAREN SNOWSHOE: 6 My apologies. I understand the 7 commissioners have some questions. 8 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: First of all, thank you, thank 9 you, thank you. We'll take a deep breath 10 together because you have done something really 11 difficult and I wanted to say thank you. 12 There are some questions that I have just to 13 really understand the time and the people and 14 what you went through. And one of my questions is did you ever call the police about Mary, 15 16 either here or in Vancouver or in -- in Victoria? 17 FRANCES NEUMANN: I called maybe 1976. At that time 18 my mother was very tired, and I would take my nephew, Charlie Peter, on my days off and 19 20 weekends to give rest to my elderly mother. Ι 21 called Vancouver detachment and I got nowhere. 22 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Did you speak to someone? Did 23 you leave a message? Do you remember what you 24 had to do? 25 FRANCES NEUMANN: I -- I spoke to I believe a constable that worked the Eastside. 26 27 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Thank you. Another question I 28 have is where is Mary's family? 29 FRANCES NEUMANN: Mary has a son that lives here --30 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Yes. 31 -- with the Yukon government. FRANCES NEUMANN: He's 32 a ward of the government. 33 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Okay. And her parents? FRANCES NEUMANN: Her parents are deceased. 34 35 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Okay. 36 I'm trying to imagine the times that you're 37 looking and knocking on doors and going in the 38 bars and asking people if they have seen her. What do you wish existed right then that you 39 40 could have had access to? 41 FRANCES NEUMANN: Because I didn't have the 42 information where she was living - I lived in Port Moody, I moved there in 1985 - and on my 43 44 spare moments or in the evenings I would go do 45 down to the Eastside and go into these bars. And 46 if anybody knew me, would never believe the --47 the places that I went to. But I was never

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scared because I knew the people that lived there 1 2 knew I didn't belong there and would watch out 3 for me. 4 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Okay. I think -- I think those 5 are all my questions. Qajaq. 6 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Thank -- thank you very much. I just have a bit of a follow-up question. 7 Did 8 you reach out to anyone at any other 9 organizations or people to assist you in -- in 10 locating Mary? 11 FRANCES NEUMANN: For many years we had a -- a group 12 of First Nations women that would put on a 13 Christmas dinner for the urban First Nation 14 people that lived in the outside Vancouver area, 15 and we did that for 10 years, Yukon First 16 So, by that we would meet in different Nations. 17 places on the Eastside. We'd have meetings, and 18 this is where I would go and look, around 19 Hastings, for Mary. 20 TRACY CAMILLERI: The group my mom is talking about 21 is -- a lot of Yukoners end up on the Eastside, 22 unfortunately, and my mom is very family oriented, community oriented, so her and some 23 24 other Yukon women put together a society where 25 they would go on the Eastside, they would put out 26 flyers and at Christmas -- it started with, like, 27 a Christmas, having a turkey, coming together 28 with your fellow Yukon First Nations that are in 29 and around, a mix of people on the Eastside to, 30 you know, us in Port Moody. And we'd put 31 together goody bags and -- and it was such a -- a 32 mix of people, but our commonality was our 33 homelands. And I'd help her write letters to the 34 14 Yukon First Nations chiefs to contribute to 35 their people who are on the Eastside, so they 36 could have this connection, come together, have 37 turkey dinner, Christmas dinner. And it was in 38 that forum that my mom found -- could -- could talk about, you know, Aunty Mary and put feelers 39 40 out through other Yukon First Nations that we're 41 missing -- we're missing one of our women. 42 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Thank you. Just so we can 43 keep our paperwork straight here, the video clip 44 will be Exhibit 4, please. 45 Thank you. Thank you. Very moving. Thank 46 you very much. FRANCES NEUMANN: I would like to thank -- thank my 47

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daughter. I could not do this by myself. 1 I'd 2 like to thank my nieces and most of all my 3 son-in-law to represent our male families that 4 could not be here. I thank the Commission for allowing us to tell our stories. 5 6 And I would like to say a prayer for all the 7 women - their families to carry on, to stand tall 8 and strong. O compassionate God, thanks to be 9 thee for thou has awakened me and made me 10 conscious, that has given me a seeing eye and a 11 favour in me. A hearing ear has led me to thy 12 kingdom and guided me to thy path. Thou has 13 shown me the right way and caused me to enter the 14 ark of deliverance. 15 O God, keep me steadfast. Make me firm and 16 staunch. Protect me from the violent tests and 17 preserve thy shelter me in thy strong fortress of 18 thy covenant and testament. Thou art powerful, 19 thou art seeing, thou art hearing. 20 O thou passionate God, bestow upon me a 21 heart which like onto a glass may illumine with 22 the light of thy love and conquer upon my thoughts which may change this world into a rose 23 24 garden through the outpouring of thy heavenly 25 grace. Thou art compassionate, the merciful. 26 Thou art a generous benefit God. [Aboriginal 27 language spoken] Thank you. 28 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: On behalf of the 29 Commission, we are going to extend a little 30 packet of seeds to you from Commissioner Audette. 31 It is our -- our hopes to follow the laws of 32 reciprocity so that we're gifting something back 33 to the families when they gift us their stories and their tears, so thank you very much. 34 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Just a quick announcement. We're 35 36 going to take about a 10 minute break right now 37 and then reconvene here. Ten minute break. 38 39 First Hearing Exhibits 40 Frances Neumann, Tracy Camilleri and Darla-Jean 41 Lindstrom (Family of Mary Johns) with Christa Big Canoe 42 (Commission Counsel) 43 44 Exhibit P1: 4 x 8" Black-and-white photo of women in 45 glasses and white shirt holding young child

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1 ("This is my sister-in-law Mary and her son 2 Charlie Peter" - Francis Neumann) 3 Exhibit P2. 4 x 8" Black-and-white photo of family 4 gathering seated on couch in living room. 5 Exhibit P3. 4 x 8" Black-and-white photo of baby in 6 white jumpsuit with cowboy sitting on a man's 7 knee. 8 Exhibit P4. APTN video : 9 http://aptnnews.ca/2015/12/18/preparing-for-a-10 mmiw-inquiry-opening-old-wounds-for-one-family/ 11 12 (HEARING ADJOURNED AT 11:35 A.M.) 13 (HEARING RECONVENED AT 12:11 P.M.) 14 Well, good afternoon. 15 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Ι 16 think it's afternoon. 17 Ms. Big Canoe, would you please introduce our next family. 18 19 Good afternoon, everyone. We'll reconvene. 20 Ms. Big Canoe, would you please introduce 21 our next family. 22 23 24 25 Second Hearing 26 May Bolton, Dennis Shorty, Marilyn Shorty (Family of 27 Elsie Shorty) with Christa Big Canoe (Commission 28 Counsel) 29 30 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. Thank you, Chief Commissioner, commissioners. I would like to 31 32 introduce you to the family members of Elsie 33 Shorty. Sitting right beside me is May Bolton and her husband is beside her, Ivan Bolton. 34 Next 35 we have Dennis Shorty, and then we have Marilyn 36 Shorty. And then we have Yvonne Shorty and 37 Crystal Shorty [sic]. I am going to allow them 38 to introduce themselves once they have been given 39 their oath, but prior to the oath Dennis will be 40 doing a brief Kaska Dene prayer for the family. [Dene spoken] 41 DENNIS SHORTY: 42 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: The -- the family members can now 43 be -- give their oath, Mr. Zandberg. And May 44 will be affirming. 45 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Good morning, May.

MAY BOLTON: Good morning. 1 2 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Do you solemnly affirm that the 3 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 4 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 5 MAY BOLTON: Yes. 6 7 MAY BOLTON, affirmed. 8 9 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 10 Ivan? 11 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Ivan will be affirming on the 12 feather. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: [indiscernible] 14 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: [indiscernible] 16 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Sure. 17 Good morning, Ivan. 18 IVAN BOLTON: Good morning. 19 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Do you solemnly affirm that the 20 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 21 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 2.2 TVAN BOLTON: I do. 23 24 IVAN BOLTON, affirmed. 25 26 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Thank you. 27 Good morning, Dennis. 28 DENNIS SHORTY: Good morning. 29 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Do you solemnly affirm that the 30 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 31 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 32 DENNIS SHORTY: Yes. 33 DENNIS SHORTY, affirmed. 34 35 36 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Thank you. 37 Good morning, Marilyn. 38 MARILYN SHORTY: Good morning. 39 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Do you solemnly affirm that the 40 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 41 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 42 MARILYN SHORTY: Yes. 43 44 MARILYN SHORTY, affirmed. 45 46 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 47 Good morning, Yvonne.

YVONNE SHORTY: Good morning. 1 2 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Do you solemnly affirm that the 3 evidence you will give today will be the truth, 4 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 5 YVONNE SHORTY: Yes. 6 7 YVONNE SHORTY, affirmed. 8 9 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Thank you. 10 Hi, Crystal. 11 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Hi. 12 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good morning. Do you solemnly affirm 13 that the evidence you will give today will be the 14 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 15 truth? 16 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Yes. 17 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 18 19 CRYSTAL BOLTON, affirmed. 20 21 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. 2.2 May, may I ask who you're here to speak 23 about today? Can you give us a little 24 information about your loved one? 25 MAY BOLTON: I am -- I am here because to talk about the death of my mother, Elsie Shorty. 26 27 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Now, I understand you have a 28 couple notes you made. Did you make these notes 29 vourself? 30 MAY BOLTON: Yes, I did. I -- I wrote things down 31 because I have a hard time talking in front of an 32 audience. I have a hard time talking in front of 33 an audience, that's why I have this, things 34 written down. It's my own writing and my own 35 thoughts. It comes from my heart. 36 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can you please share those with 37 us? Can you please share some of the strengths and contributions of Elsie with us? 38 39 MAY BOLTON: The strength of my mother, Elsie, is in 40 all of her children, done something with their 41 lives in spite of the residential school trauma 42 and in spite of her death. And that paragraph 43 alone shows a loving mother, a great mother's 44 quidance. 45 I'm kind of nervous, hurt, and sad. 46 My mother ... The greatest thing my mother instilled -- instilled in me, in us as a family 47

1 is to forgive those who done us wrong or to harm 2 us. And she always tell us never go to bed 3 angry. And my grandparents and my parents always 4 tell us [Dene spoken]. In our language it means 5 people that are mean are not good or well. That 6 is what she taught me. In spite of everything 7 that happened, I'm here for myself and for my 8 family. The things that she taught us, she 9 taught me how to raise my -- my children. As a 10 First Nation woman, she helped me raise my two 11 oldest daughters and they're close with their 12 grandpar-- grandmother. She taught us to respect 13 everybody. It doesn't matter who -- who you see, 14 to try to respect them. That's a legacy I have 15 from my mom. She was never an angry person. She 16 was a kind, gentle person, talked to all -- to 17 all that she meets. And the greatest thing that 18 she taught me today, that I'm going to carry 19 through in her legacy is she taught me how to --20 she taught me how to do a traditional -- pick and 21 prepare traditional medicine and to help people. 22 And I'm using it today in honour and in memory of 23 her, my mom. 24 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you for sharing those 25 strengths. What I would like to do is I'm going 26 to pass the microphone but I'm going to ask each 27 family member just other than May, who is Elsie's 28 daughter, to introduce themselves briefly to the 29 commissioners. So, please tell the commissioners who you are and how you're related to Elsie. IVAN BOLTON: My name is Ivan Bolton. Elsie was my 30 31 32 mother-in-law. I call her "mother", so I'll use 33 that term from hereon. She was a good woman. She was teaching me 34 35 their language, which I never learned after she 36 died. She could never be replaced on this earth. 37 There has never been another like her. I'm kind 38 of at a loss for words, which is something new 39 for me. 40 Now, what should I take from here? Should I 41 pass the mic on or do you want to hear what 42 actually happened in this? 43 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: It's okay, Ivan, you can just 44 maybe let the rest of the family introduce 45 themselves --46 IVAN BOLTON: All right. I'll --47 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: -- and I'll come back to that.

IVAN BOLTON: I think that's a good plan. 1 2 DENNIS SHORTY: Hi. My name is Dennis Shorty. I'm 3 the son of Elsie Shorty and Alec. And we're here 4 and I'm here to talk about mom, how did she 5 impact us with skills and tradition and wisdom 6 and spirituality. 7 MARILYN SHORTY: Good morning. My name is Marilyn 8 Shorty. Elsie is my grandmother. And when I was 9 small, she gave me the traditional name 10 [indiscernible traditional name], which stands for "Skinny Fox". 11 I have a -- I grew up with my grandparents 12 13 in my younger years, so all of my aunts and my 14 uncles are like my sister and my brothers to me. So, I was always with them learning the 15 16 traditional ways, learning culture, learning how 17 to respect, how to love the land, the people, our 18 family. I was also I guess you would call 19 mischievous, you know, like, being the youngest 20 and wanting to get involved in everything and 21 wanting to touch and see. And -- and so, 22 you know, with my grandmother being gone, it has a lot of impact on all of us. And like my dad 23 24 said, there will never be another Elsie Shorty. 25 She will always be the one and only. Thank you. 26 YVONNE SHORTY: Good morning. Elsie was my 27 grandmother and my mother. I also was raised 28 with my grandmother. One of the things that she 29 taught me is love. If it wasn't for my 30 grandmother, I wouldn't even know what love is 31 because of the residential school impacts it had 32 on my family. It's because of her that I can 33 love everybody and myself. And -- and the 34 strength of our family, we need to continue to 35 build that because she taught us that as well. 36 No matter what, your -- your family is family and 37 we have to stick together. And respect yourself and everything around you, the land. She -- I 38 39 was also taught the traditional lifestyle and I 40 live that today. And I'm here in hopes to make a 41 difference in the justice system that's done our 42 Aboriginal people wrong for so many years, 43 including my grandmother. I love her so much. 44 [Dene spoken] 45 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Hi. I'm Crystal Bolton. Elsie was my grandma. (sobbing) 46 47 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: That's okay. Actually, Marilyn,

1	can you grab the microphone.
2	Commissioners, if I could draw your
3	attention to the screens. There happens to be
4	three pictures that were sort of rotating
5	through. I would like to ask Marilyn to identify
6	the pictures for you because she provided them.
7	So the one that's currently on the screen
8	now oh, [indiscernible]. Can we pause one?
9	The picture that's currently on the screen now,
10	can you please identify the people in those
11	pictures?
12	MARILYN SHORTY: That is a picture of my grandmother,
13	Elsie Shorty, and standing right behind her is my
14	mother, May Bolton.
15	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. Can we see another picture,
16	please? Can you please tell us who is in this
17	picture?
18	MARILYN SHORTY: This is another picture of our
19	grandmother/mother, Elsie Shorty.
20	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Do you do you know her
21	approximate age in this picture or around when
22	the picture was taken?
23	MARILYN SHORTY: Um
24	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And if you don't know, that's
25	fine. Okay.
26	MARILYN SHORTY: No, I I don't.
27	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sorry about that. And the next
28	picture, please. Who is in this picture?
29	MARILYN SHORTY: This is a picture of our
30	grandfather/dad, Alec Shorty, and his wife, our
31	grandmother/mother, Elsie Shorty.
32	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner and
33	commissioners, I would like to make these three
34	photos together be exhibited.
35	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: The photographs
36	collectively will be Exhibit 5, please.
37	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, the family has indicated that
38	they would like to show a short clip, a video,
39	but I'm going to ask if Crystal can just explain
40	what the video is. Can you do that?
41	CRYSTAL BOLTON: This video is of my my
42	grandparents and all my aunts and uncles. They
43	were my mom and the older kids had just gotten
44	back from residential school and they were moving
45	camp out to Beautiful Lake to do their
46	traditional hunting and harvesting and stuff
47	before the kids had to go back to before they

were taken back to residential school. 1 2 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And if we could just play the 3 It's a short two minute clip. video. 4 5 [Video commences] 6 ... Ross River where the >> Male narrator: 7 road ended and we met this Indian family and 8 all their pack dogs and all the kids. 9 Everyone had a pack on. [Background Western 10 music (instrumental) commences] The dogs 11 were packing about 40 pounds. Even that 12 little boy there, about 4, he's got a stove 13 pipe. Everybody had a big load. They were 14 going to high country to spend their summer, fishing and hunting and dry the meat, stay 15 16 in the fall and trap, come out before 17 winter. Everybody had a load. Ma, she's 18 packing the three-month-old baby. The 19 oldest girl had the little ole 20 year-and-a-half old baby on her back. Pa, 21 he had guite a load. He had about 12 pounds 22 of tobacco in his pack and that was it. 23 They all look happy. Yeah, they don't have 24 a care in the world. They don't have any 25 payments. They don't have any mortgage. 26 The 12-year-old boy, he had a .22 rifle and dad and looked at it and said, "What? That's an old, beat up gun." I tried to get 27 28 29 a little close-up of the little 30 18-months-old baby on her back and her 31 little sister, she started crying. She knew 32 that me and that camera didn't belong here. 33 She didn't like us, I'm afraid. Did you 34 ever see a happier crew? They don't have a 35 worry in the world. They don't have the 36 pressures that we have today and the fast 37 living. And even the dogs, they're happy. 38 The same thing, they're going to high 39 country, spend their summer, live off the 40 land. Ah, what a way to live. [Background 41 music continues] 42 43 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you for showing that. 44 45 [Video concludes] 46 47 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Dennis, can I ask you a couple of

1 2	questions about the video. Can you please tell the commissioners just a little bit about who was
3	captured in that video?
4 5	DENNIS SHORTY: That was all our families. Like Crystal said, we just came back from mission
6	school, I was taken away to at 5, and we were
7	just we just came back. And we were going up
8 9	to the high countries so they could teach us the traditional, spiritual values of the Dena people.
10	And it was dad, mom. Mom was packing baby sister
11	Brenda. And Theresa, she was packing our sister
12 13	Linda. And when they said it was a little boy, it wasn't a boy, it was our sister Emily. She
14	was packing a stove pipe. And Ian was using that
15	tuque, our little brother. And I was packing
16 17	that packsack with a cap. And my brother, Frank, was had a .22. And May, my sister May, was
18	there too. And, you know, as a family we always
19	travelled together like that. And whenever we
20 21	see mom, she always say, "Mommy love," or, "Baby love." That's what she'd say because she speak
22	limited English, and my dad didn't spoke any
23	English at all. So, mom usually translate
24 25	whatever she know. So, that's that's who we are as a family together, yeah.
26	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I'm just going to ask you to pass
27 28	the microphone to Marilyn. Marilyn, can you please tell the
29	commissioner commissioners some of the things
30	that you believed were the strengths and
31 32	contributions of living the traditional way or learning the traditional way from your
33	grandmother and grandfather?
34	MARILYN SHORTY: Some of the strengths living the
35 36	traditional Kaska Dene way with our grandmother is, like I mentioned earlier, our
37	grandmother/mother was never one to not teach
38	anyone about any like, the way our of
39 40	living off the land, beading, teaching us cultural ways of arts and crafts and language.
41	She was always with us and teaching us together
42	as a whole group. Myself and my sister, Yvonne,
43 44	being the younger ones with our aunty and uncles, grandmother and grandmother. They would never
45	never include us. They were always included and
46 47	learning off the land. She was a very great
47	teacher. I love her about that. And as

you know, today I -- I live that way of culture, 1 2 I live that way of being respectful to everybody 3 and teaching my son that way too. So, I think 4 that's all. There's so many others that she 5 taught us. And as well, you know, like, her 6 teaching, we also -- was taught to us by our 7 mother, May. May taught us a lot of things and 8 reinstilled all of the values and all of that 9 traditional into us children and her 10 grandchildren and great-grandchildren. It goes right back to the way of our grandmother, Elsie. 11 12 Thank you. 13 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. 14 Yvonne, can you tell me a little bit 15 about -- Dennis had already said that your --16 your grandmother helped translate, but she mostly 17 spoke -- spoke in language. Can you tell us a 18 little bit about the language in your family? 19 YVONNE SHORTY: I remember when we were younger, when 20 our grandmother would tell us stories, our 21 grandfather and grandma would be sitting down and 22 we -- grandfather would be speaking Kaska, and grandmother would translate to us what -- what 23 24 she's -- he's saying. And it was always that 25 way. And that's what I remember is her 26 translating all the time and no matter what we 27 were doing, out on the land, teaching us. She 28 was always translating. And it's just awesome 29 the way they work, you know. 30 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Dennis, can you tell us a little 31 bit -- can you tell the commissioners more about 32 your parents? Not just language but can you 33 share some stories about how they were and -- and 34 how they -- how they acted in the community and 35 with the family, please? 36 DENNIS SHORTY: You know, our parents, they loved each 37 They were great people. There is a lot other. of people out there don't know that, you know, 38 39 that this -- there were dads, there were uncles, 40 there were mothers, there were aunties. 41 You know, when they have -- hold a dance, they're 42 always the first one out there, you know, to 43 encourage other people to dance, to go out there 44 and dance. And when, like, tell the stories, 45 they -- they always finished each other's stories, you know. It's amazing the way they 46 47 worked.

And ... And when they first met, mom was 1 2 coming down in a moose skin boat from Pelly Lakes 3 with her adopted parents, McKay (phonetic) and 4 Kitty (phonetic). And my dad was standing on the 5 bank, the Pelly Banks. And mom said, "Oh, I 6 looked up and I see this guy looking at me." And dad say, "I see a moose skin boat coming down and 7 I see your mom sitting in there." At that time 8 9 she was about 13, going to 14. While they're 10 going past and mom said she turned around, "I 11 still -- I still see [Dene spoken], your dad 12 still standing on the bank watching us, eh." 13 That's -- that's who they were. They were great 14 people. And our -- our dad and our mom. 15 And mom was always there for us all the 16 time. You know, even though go through tough 17 times, she's always there. And when we tried to 18 speak bad about other people, [Dene spoken]. Mom would say, "Don't talk bad about people. Things 19 20 are going to be bad if you talk about people like 21 that." And so that's how we were raised up, we 22 don't -- we don't talk about bad people or 23 anything. And she loved everybody. When we were 24 growing up, she always have kids at our house, 25 sleepovers, and they call her "grandma" or "mom". 26 That's how she was. Other kids, kids came to her 27 and they stayed with us and they call her mom 28 "mom". And there was mom, "Mommy love," and, 29 "Baby love," and she always say that. 30 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I'm going to ask that the -- the 31 second document be put up, please. And if I 32 could get the Chief Commissioner and the 33 commissioners to look at the screen when they do come up. This is just a visual. I'm not going 34 35 to ask this first one to be marked as an exhibit. 36 I just want to situate. 37 Dennis, is -- what do you see on the -- the 38 screen? Can you -- can you see the screen? 39 DENNIS SHORTY: I can, yeah. 40 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And can you just tell us what you 41 see on the screen? 42 It's called Ross River. DENNIS SHORTY: 43 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So -- sorry. What is it a map of? 44 DENNIS SHORTY: It's a map of the Yukon. 45 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. Thank you. DENNIS SHORTY: 46 Yeah. 47 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And I just want to -- wanted to

situate that for the next map. Can we put the 1 2 next map up, please? And can you zoom in just 3 once, please? Oh. There we go. 4 And can you see that? 5 DENNIS SHORTY: Yes, I can. 6 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I can hand you a paper copy. I --7 I am going to give you a paper copy just so you can see. And I may also give you a pen, please, 8 9 so that you can mark. Maybe ... Here. I can 10 take [indiscernible]. 11 Okay. And looking up at the screen -- or --12 or identifying, can you please identify Ross 13 River on this? First, do you know what this is a 14 map of? 15 DENNIS SHORTY: It's a -- it's a map of Kaska 16 traditional territory. 17 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And you have circled the -- Ross 18 River? 19 DENNIS SHORTY: Yes. May I have it for one moment? 20 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 21 Thank you. I am just going to show the 22 commissioners because I am going to have him 23 identify something else. [indiscernible] 24 Bryan. 25 Thank you, Qajaq. 26 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: While we're doing that, 27 just to keep our records straight, the video clip 28 will be Exhibit 6. 29 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. 30 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: The map will be Exhibit 7. 31 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you, Chief Commissioner. 32 Dennis, I'm going to give this back to you. 33 I'm also going to ask you to circle Lower Post. 34 I'm just going to pass this to the 35 commissioners again just to see where it's been 36 circled. 37 [Speaking to staff away from the microphone] Just for the purpose of the public record on 38 39 this exhibit, Mr. Zandberg, can you please point 40 to the first circle that Dennis made on Ross 41 River? Thank you. And then can you just point 42 to Lower -- Lower Post. Okay. Thank you. 43 That's good. 44 And so, Dennis, can you tell me just a 45 little bit about the Kaska territory? 46 DENNIS SHORTY: That's Kaska Nation traditional 47 territory. That's where we travel all over,

so ... Actually, that's our homeland. And 1 2 telling stories, my mom, dad, grandparents, they 3 travel all over that area and they lived that --4 that lifestyle way back when, even before rifles. 5 They were harvesting with bows and arrows back 6 then. That's the stories my grandfather and 7 grandparents told me, dad and mom, yeah. 8 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Now, what would be the 9 significance of Lower Post? So if you take it 10 out of the context of Kaska territory, why would 11 you probably be circling -- what -- what would be 12 the reason most of your relations would know 13 Lower Post? 14 DENNIS SHORTY: That's where the missionaries, Catholic missionaries, set up boarding schools. 15 16 And they took me away when I was 5 years old. 17 And I was there over seven -- seven years, and we 18 don't get to go home until midsummer. And, well, 19 I learned really quick how to -- how to survive 20 in there and to speak English quickly. Because 21 when I went there, all I spoke was Dene language. 22 [Dene spoken] Every time I spoke they would 23 punish me. And that's a long ways from home and 24 people don't know that. You know, just I was 25 there by myself sleeping and crying and, 26 you know, many bad things happened to me in 27 there. And my mom and my parents and my grandparents don't -- didn't know that. I never 28 29 spoke about it. Until recently I started talking 30 about it, yeah. 31 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May, can I ask you if you also 32 attended at Lower Post residential school, the 33 mission school? 34 MAY BOLTON: Yes, I did, but I attended -- I started there when -- when I was 7 years old because I 35 36 think I was one of the fortunate ones because my 37 mother -- my parents hid -- hid me away because 38 they were looking for kids at the age of 5/6, but I was hidden. 39 And that's the strength of my 40 parents to protect me. And many things, many bad 41 things happened to me in residential school also. And the trauma that I had, I lost the traditional 42 43 parenting that my parents taught me. It just blew right out, right out of the window. Not --44 45 I -- I became a supervisor to my children. And 46 unbeknownst to me, I have created four -- four 47 residential school, that's four of my children.

And I thought I was teaching them how to love, 1 2 but I wasn't. I was teaching them how to hate 3 I have no more to say, it's too hard. me. 4 Yvonne, is there anything that you CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 5 want to share with the commissioners in relation 6 to your experience as well? 7 YVONNE SHORTY: Residential school has impacted 8 everything in our family and it's because of that 9 that there's a lot of violence, a lot of trauma 10 within our family. I was -- my mother was right, 11 I was taught -- what happened to her in 12 residential she taught me and she taught it well, 13 and I was traumatized over and over. But without 14 knowing or understanding anything about 15 residential school, I often wondered why she 16 treated me like that. I never thought about my 17 siblings or anything. I just, like -- because I 18 was so young. And -- and I did, I did hate my 19 mother. 20 And -- and I did become an alcoholic because 21 of all the trauma that I had to go through, but I 22 quit drinking in November 1992? Or I forget 23 anyway. I quit drinking. Anyway. I had a boy 24 of my own and I hurt him too. And he's got so 25 much anger to me right now because of that 26 trauma. And, you know, I could sit here now 27 today and say, yes, I did hurt my son because I 28 didn't know any better. 29 I went to a lot of counselling. I went to a 30 lot of -- I'm still learning yet. And what 31 stopped me from that childhood abuse, to stop 32 that abuse: My son was 3 years old and I was 33 hitting him the way my mom used to beat me. And 34 he was cowered in the corner and he was looking 35 at me with that scared look on his face. And I 36 just -- I stopped and I looked at him and I fell 37 to the floor and I started crying. I thought, "What am I doing?" I told myself I would never 38 39 treat my kid this way, the way I was raised. Ι 40 picked up that phone and I phoned Child Abuse 41 Treatment Services here in Whitehorse. And I 42 begged them not to take my child away from me and 43 that I needed help. And that's where I started 44 to force myself to understand more about 45 residential school and the -- the way my mom raised us and my aunties and my uncles. And once 46 47 you start understanding what they went through,

you'll learn to love your parents again like I 1 2 do. I love my mom so much now and my aunties and 3 my uncles because I took that time to understand 4 and I wanted to stop that abuse to my children. 5 I have two boys. And they're just like night and 6 day. My oldest boy is traumatized. My youngest 7 boy is -- is when I learned who I was in here. 8 Thank you. 9 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May, I'm not going to ask you more 10 questions about your experience, but I was 11 wondering if you could tell the commissioners 12 what you believe the impact was when you and your 13 brother and sister were taken away from Elsie and 14 Alec. 15 MAY BOLTON: Can you say that again? 16 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: How -- can you please explain to 17 the commissioners how you and your brothers and 18 sisters being taken to school impacted your 19 parents? 20 MAY BOLTON: When -- before we left for residential 21 school our parents were loving parents and were 22 always there for us. But when they took us away 23 to school, they had nothing, they had nothing 24 there. So because of that, they started 25 drinking. And they started drinking and abusing 26 alcohol because they have no reason, they have 27 nobody to look after. And they couldn't go out 28 on the land because who would they take because 29 all of their grandch-- all of their children were 30 gone. I am the middle child. There was nine of There was -- there was 12 but three deceased 31 us. 32 and there's nine of us living. 33 Just looking at my mom's face, it just -- it 34 hurts so much. Because the loneliness, and probably because of the loneliness that they --35 36 that they sh-- can't stand. The laughter of 37 their children were gone. Because my fa-- my --38 my mother was a lovable mother. She -- she used 39 to tell us stories around campfires. She even 40 played with us. And that was lost. That impact 41 of residential school was so bad that they 42 started abusing alcohol and all the violence that 43 goes with it. [Dene spoken] Do any of the other members of the 44 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 45 family want to speak to how they believe Indian Residential School had impacted the family? No? 46 47 Good. Okay.

The family was originally anticipated for 1 2 approximately two hours. Rather than go into 3 questions on the details of the death, I would 4 suggest now is a good time to break for -- yes, 5 certainly. 6 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: I want to understand the video. 7 What -- what were you told they were doing? What 8 was the video for? When they came to see you, 9 what were they telling you they were making a 10 video for? CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 11 If I may, I am going to provide 12 Crystal the video so that she can better describe 13 to you where its context or time context is. 14 Thank you for -- commissioner, for asking 15 that. And if I could -- Crystal, where did you 16 get this video? 17 CRYSTAL BOLTON: I first saw this video when I was a 18 kid. My dad had it on a VHS. And I thought it 19 was amazing that I could see my grandparents when 20 they were -- and my mom and all my aunts and 21 uncles when they were tiny. And then I found it 22 an Amazon. So, I ordered it and ... Yeah. But when we watched it as a kid, it was just this guy 23 24 who wanted to challenge the Northwest 25 Territories. That's what the video is called. 26 And it was just a documentary. And they got to 27 capture a little bit of my family's history on 28 there, so it's neat. 29 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So -- so, Crystal, maybe -- is it 30 fair to say the -- the video -- the video is 31 fairly dated and so --32 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Oh, yes, definitely. 33 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And you -- you don't have the 34 knowledge of when the filmmakers went there to --35 to meet with the family? You don't have the 36 context for that other than --37 I think they were just -- they CRYSTAL BOLTON: No. were travelling down -- like, this video starts at the beginning of the South Canol Road and 38 39 40 they're travelling down there and they just came 41 upon -- there's another clip on here that has 42 my -- my grand-- my grandfather's sister and her 43 family fishing on the Lapie River. That's 44 just -- that's probably where they were heading. 45 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Thank you, Crystal. 46 So, Dennis or May, do you -- do you remember 47 that day? Do you remember the video? Do you --

did they show it to you ever? Did the guy ever 1 2 see it -- so how old were you when you saw it? 3 DENNIS SHORTY: I was about 8, I think about 8 years 4 old at the time. 5 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: And did the person that was 6 shooting the video know that you were home from 7 residential school? 8 DENNIS SHORTY: No, they didn't know. 9 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Just out camping on the land in 10 your carefree lifestyle --11 DENNIS SHORTY: This is all camping. 12 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: -- according to him, yeah. 13 DENNIS SHORTY: It's carefree, yeah. 14 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Yeah. Okay. 15 DENNIS SHORTY: And I remember they gave dad \$5 for 16 that. I remember that. 17 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: You remember he got --18 DENNIS SHORTY: Yeah. 19 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: -- \$5 for that. Okay. Okay. 20 And was it just one guy or was it a crew or? 21 DENNIS SHORTY: There was four people there. 22 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: There was four people there. 23 DENNIS SHORTY: Yeah, four, yeah. 24 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Okay. May, do you remember 25 anything about that day? 26 MAY BOLTON: Yes. As a family we were just happily going up. Yeah, as you can tell, I'm -- I'm the 27 28 10 year old one and I'm the curious one. Т 29 always want to up front and -- and a busybody. 30 And I remember that day very well. As a family 31 we were happy because we just finished coming 32 back from residential school and we were so happy 33 going out on the land. It's just the land where 34 we do our healing. That's our traditional 35 hospital. And all the trauma and all the hurts 36 that we got from residential school, we left it 37 out, we left it there. And it was a happy moment for me that day because I was with my parents and 38 39 my brothers and sisters. And these guys were 40 coming down the road and they were doing a 41 documentary on "Challenging [of] the Northwest [Territories]", Gordon Eastman. And he asked my 42 43 dad permission before he shot the film. And my 44 dad said why not, you know, go ahead. And then that guy offered him 5 -- \$5. And he -- he told 45 dad, "Here, you get \$5. You could -- you could 46 47 buy more tobacco."

[Audience laughter] 1 2 MAY BOLTON: And dad happily took it and that's all I 3 remember about that film. It was a happy moment 4 for me. 5 COMMISSIONER POITRAS: Thank you very much. I just 6 want to remind you that Commissioner Eyolfson and 7 I have to leave after lunch, but it's in no way 8 to be disrespectful that we're not wanting to 9 hear the rest of your story. We will definitely 10 speak with our colleagues to hear the rest of 11 your story. We just have some in camera meetings 12 that we have to go to. Thank you so much. 13 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, Chief Commissioner and 14 commissioners, if I may suggest we take our lunch 15 recess now and resume following lunch with the 16 Shorty family members. Thank you. 17 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. So we'll be back, reconvening 18 here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. 2 o'clock. 19 20 (HEARING ADJOURNED FOR NOON RECESS) 21 (HEARING RECONVENED AT 1416) 2.2 23 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Good afternoon. Let's 24 continue. And, Ms. Big Canoe, is the family 25 ready to continue? 26 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes, the family is ready to 27 continue, Chief Commissioner. 28 Thank you. CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: 29 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, I would just like to mention 30 and explain that the chair beside me has been set 31 with a blanket and drums that belong to the 32 family. And it's sitting here for the purpose to 33 recognize and honour the -- the loss of Elsie 34 Shorty, so that she's here with them in spirit. 35 And I'm going to ask, Ivan, can you please 36 look at the monitors, and I'll ask the 37 commissioners too as well, and tell us what 38 you're seeing on that picture. 39 IVAN BOLTON: In -- in front of the cabin, it doesn't 40 show in the picture, but pointed straight out, 41 straight up in front of the cabin there's a row 42 of willow about two-and-a-half feet high. 43 This -- I'm saying this now because it's relevant 44 when my story comes out. So that you've got a 45 picture of [indiscernible]. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May, can you tell me what's in 46 this picture and where it's taken? 47

This picture is a cabin of my mother's 1 MAY BOLTON: 2 place out at our home place. It's called 3 Beautiful Lake, where the beautiful people comes 4 from. 5 [Audience laughter] 6 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: You would say that. 7 MAY BOLTON: Yes. It's where -- it's where they lived 8 on their land. And it's a really beautiful 9 cabin. 10 IVAN BOLTON: Beautiful location [indiscernible] 11 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner and commissioners, may I please ask that this picture 12 13 be made an exhibit. 14 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Yes. 15 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Number 8, please. 16 17 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, May, can you please explain to 18 the commissioners why we're looking at this 19 picture of a cabin and -- and why it's 20 significant to the story of Elsie? 21 This is the cabin where I found my MAY BOLTON: 2.2 mother's body. I will ... I will never, never forget on 23 24 that day, July 16th, 1992, when my beautiful, 25 lovable, beloved mom was taken from me from 26 persons unknown. That was -- that day changed my 27 life forever because I was the one that phoned --28 that phoned our mother, along with my 29 sister-in-law, Margaret, to be -- it was a 30 beautiful sunny day after I finished work. And 31 early on we seen our parents in town. And 32 Margaret, my sister-in-law, was concerned about 33 her horses and she let my parents look after it. There was a coral not -- to your -- to your right, where they kept the horses. And my 34 35 36 parents really loved animals and they -- they 37 agreed to look -- care for the horses for my brother, Frank, and my sister-in-law, Margaret. 38 39 Anyway, Margaret asked me to drive her out 40 to Beautiful Lake because my brother was still 41 working and she was worried about her horse. So 42 we went out, thinking that my parents were still 43 in town. When we got there, we drove, we were 44 laughing and talking, you know. Laughing and talking and thinking about things that we used to 45 46 do. And then we drove up to the house, to the 47 cabin. The door was slightly open. I called out

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to them, letting them know, if they were there, that we were coming, but all was quiet. All was I went in. I saw that my mother was quiet. sleeping on the bed. And I thought -- which I thought she was sleeping, but as I got closer I knew something was wrong. I got a little bit closer, I bent down and I said, "Mom," and I saw blood on her neck. There was a wound to her neck. I seen all the blood.

My sister-in-law came in after me. When she saw my mom - and she calls my mom her grandma, her mother-in-law; she just loved her grandma she went out of control for a few minutes. She was yelling for my mom to wake up, wake up, wake up, and was trying to climb on the bed. And I was -- I was standing there totally in shock. Ι was just numb to the core, standing there sad, hurt, all the trauma coming back to me, but I had to do something. I just had to do something, something to take control of the situation. That's when -- that's when I put my residential school survival -- survival mode skills in motion, using it in motion, shut everything down. I shut everything down so I could be a support for her, for my sister-in-law, and also support for my older and younger siblings. As I said before, I was the middle child. And that was really, really difficult for me to see. I could still picture her yet in that cabin. I just don't know why something like that could happen to my beautiful mother. I just lost everything when she died. My life is ruined. My teacher, my mother, a grandmother to our children, and the worst part is to this day I just wonder if she could -- if she felt any pain when she was shot. It still bothers me yet to this day. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Ivan, can you please tell the commissioners what happened next after May had discovered this in the cabin? IVAN BOLTON: May neglected to tell you one thing. When she got things under control, she went down

to the neighbour's place about five miles away 43 and made a phone call to the RCMP. And the man that owned the -- the property phoned me in Ross River and told me that there had been an accident, a serious one, at Beautiful Lake. Whereupon I jumped in the truck and headed out to

Beautiful Lake, passing the RCMP about six miles 1 2 from the -- where the cabin is. And I led them 3 to the lake because the cop that was driving the 4 vehicle did not know where Beautiful Lake was 5 because it's in off the highway. 6 So, I was there a few minutes ahead of the 7 cops, like, three, four. And then -- and then 8 they -- I could see through the door, which was 9 partly open, I could see mom laying on the bed 10 and there was blood all over the place. 11 Whereupon I told the cop, I said, "I'm going to 12 go back and see if May is all right." So I went 13 down to the neighbour's place and picked up May 14 and we went back to Beautiful Lake. And we 15 talked with the police for a few minutes, and 16 then they said it was all right to go back to 17 town. 18 Then the following morning I went back out 19 to the lake and they had the forensic crew out of 20 Whitehorse there at that time. I don't know, it was probably 9:00, 9:30 before I got out there. 21 22 And I -- they wouldn't let me into the cabin, 23 naturally, because they were doing their investigation, but I heard one of the police officers say, "Oh, it's just another Native 24 25 woman." Well, actually, his exact words were, 26 "Aw, it's just another Native woman," and you 27 28 could see him waving his hand. And then they --29 I was asked to tell what I knew of it, which I 30 didn't know very much at that time. So, I'm 31 going to leave it at that point now. 32 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Dennis, where were you at this 33 time? 34 DENNIS SHORTY: At that time I was just coming back 35 from work and I was ready to gas up so I could go 36 out on the land. And I came around the corner. 37 I could see that -- mom and them had another cabin down in Ross. I was looking at it, I was 38 39 wondering if they're home. And Jack and Millie 40 (phonetic) come around and stopped. They told me what happened, that, "Your mother has been 41 killed, shot." From thereon everything just shut 42 43 down. Because at that time I was dealing with 44 the mission school and what happened to me. And 45 to this day my parents don't know what happened 46 to me at that mission school. But now I could talk about it. They didn't know that I was 47

sexually molested at 5 years old. I guess now 1 2 they know. 3 And I was shut down for a long time. I -- I 4 was working for Highways and I couldn't work 5 anymore. I came in, I told my boss, "I can't 6 I might kill somebody. I might run over work. 7 somebody." And he sat down with me, he said, "Take two years off with pay." So, I done that. 8 9 After two years I went back, I still couldn't. 10 During this time I was doing artwork. That's what kept me -- kept me above ground, my artwork, and my music. And that's all I could remember. 11 12 13 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Marilyn, can you please tell the 14 commissioners what -- what you -- what you recall 15 from that time period? What your memory was and 16 where you were during the death? 17 MARILYN SHORTY: I was actually -- had just jumped in 18 with Uncle Dennis. We were going to gas up and 19 we were just going to go out on the -- go for a 20 little ride and just -- I don't know what we were 21 going to do, but we were going to go -- go 22 somewhere. And that's when Millie had flagged us 23 down. And -- and I remember Uncle Dennis was 24 saying, "Well, how come Millie is driving, 25 You know, like, so fast behind us," so we pulled 26 over and see what was happening. And she told And at that time for myself, I was in 27 us. 28 complete disbelief. I was, like, you know, being 29 young too and I'm, like, "How could -- how could 30 somebody do that? How could somebody hurt her? Is this real?" I wasn't -- you know, like, I 31 32 think I went into a different type of shutdown. 33 I went into -- didn't want to believe it. Ι 34 didn't want to believe anybody could hurt our 35 grandmother. And then ... I don't really 36 remember too much after that because it was such 37 a haze and everybody was hurting and ... You know, one, we just lost our grandmother too, 38 39 she was murdered. And feeling the pain and the 40 hurt, the grief from everybody. And then myself 41 too, I just shut down. I don't even remember going to the -- to the service. 42 I don't remember 43 who even had -- did the plans for all of the --44 the burial part. Now I know. Now I know it was 45 our mother, May, but back then I didn't know how 46 any of it had come together, let alone even being 47 at the service or even at the grave site. And

even, like, to this day, like, I -- I have a hard 1 2 time remembering the day that she passed away. Т 3 think I still have a big part of me that's, like, 4 blocked right off. I don't want to deal with it. 5 I don't want to come to terms somebody could hurt 6 such a beautiful soul. 7 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yvonne, can you please share with 8 the commissioners what you recall or where you 9 were at the time? 10 YVONNE SHORTY: Well, like I said before, I'm an 11 alcoholic and at the time I was drinking, and I 12 did drink with them earlier that day. And 13 because that I was drinking, I wasn't -- I wasn't allowed to be with the family because of my 14 15 alcoholism, so I had to deal with this on my own. 16 I wasn't even allowed in the house, so I took 17 off. I phoned a friend and I took off and I 18 didn't go back. I wasn't even allowed at the 19 funeral, so I -- I don't remember anything. Ι 20 don't -- nothing. I did my own shutdown and I 21 did what I did best, drink. But now that we're 22 all dealing with this, it's good to grieve with my family. The first time in 25 years that I 23 24 could be with them and grieve with them without 25 them telling me, "Get away." That's all I have 26 to say. 27 Crystal, I know -- yeah, you can CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 28 [indiscernible]. I know you -- you were quite 29 young, but can you please share with the 30 commissioners what you recall from that time and 31 where you were and any stories that are related 32 to that. 33 CRYSTAL BOLTON: On that day we were -- I was down at 34 my aunt's and I was doing laundry at my Aunt --35 my Aunt Linda's house because the following day 36 we were -- our family, no one mentioned it, we 37 were getting to go out to Quiet Lake to camp and 38 get ready to hunt and pick berries and ... And I 39 was doing my laundry, so -- you know, to go --40 get ready to go camping, and then my two cousins, 41 my -- my Aunt Margaret's children - she was with 42 my mom when they found my -- my grandma - and 43 they came to the -- came to my Aunt Linda's 44 house. And I was on the floor and I was folding 45 my laundry. And Aunt Linda came in the room and so did my cousins, Rose and Alex, and they --46 they told us. They said, "Grandma -- grandma's 47

been -- grandma's been shot." And my aunt just 1 2 dropped. She just dropped to the ground and then 3 got up and she ran out, and she ran to her 4 husband and was just screaming. And I wasn't --5 I wasn't crying or anything then because I -- I 6 didn't believe it, so. 7 My cousins lived right -- like, we lived 8 right next door to each other, so we walked up --9 we walked up to our house. When I got there, 10 there was vehicles all over, people coming to pay 11 their condolences to mom. And when I walked in the house, my mom was just crying. And that's 12 13 when I finally broke down and I started crying. 14 And after that, it was just a whirlwind. I don't 15 I don't remember anything after that remember. 16 either. We just shut down and went into robot 17 mode. We just had to do what needed to be done. 18 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May or Dennis, can one of you 19 please tell the commissioners how -- what -- how 20 your father, Alex, reacted and what happened 21 after May -- after Elsie was found dead? DENNIS SHORTY: He just shut down. When that 22 happened, that's when we lost dad too, our dear 23 24 mom. He keep telling me [Dene spoken], "I never 25 killed mom, my son, " you know. [Dene spoken] 26 when he's speaking to my language. [Dene spoken] "Why should I kill mom," in -- in our language. 27 28 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Why -- why would Alex have to say 29 that? What happened to Alex as the RCMP were 30 investigating the death? 31 DENNIS SHORTY: Well, my -- my dad only spoke Dene. 32 [Dene spoken] He only spoke Dene to us. [Dene 33 spoken] Mom, the little English she knows, she 34 translate for us. And dad always said, "Yes, sir. Yes, sir," and that's his downfall. 35 36 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: It's his downfall, so -- it's his 37 downfall and why it be his downfall? What --38 what happened when the RCMP came and spoke to 39 your father? 40 DENNIS SHORTY: Because they asked him, "Alec, did you shot your wife?" 41 "Yes, sir." "Do you know what you're saying?" "Yes, sir." He always says 42 that. And that's what happened. 43 44 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can one of the other family 45 members share a little more details with the 46 commissioners in relation to the RCMP's 47 investigation and what happened with Alex?

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MAY BOLTON: There was -- before I started telling you about my dad and when my husband, Ivan, was saying that the officers were saying that, "Oh, it's just another Native woman," she was not just another Native woman. She was my mother. She was a wife. She was also a grandmother and a sister. And she was also an aunt and a friend to many who -- who met her. I just wanted to express that she was my mother, not another Native woman.

My dad, like my brother Dennis was saying, he doesn't understand English. Because of that he was blamed because he said, "Yes, sir," and he didn't understand. And quickly the RCMP, they -they closed the case down because they got a confession. They never did any investigation whatsoever of any -- any fingerprints, any, how can I say that word, forensic tests on the -- on the gun. Nothing. It was just an open and closed case.

21 Through this my dad is gone now. He's up with my mother. He always tell us that he didn't 22 do it. "How could I do that?" Of course they 23 24 were drinking that day, but my dad remembers he 25 wasn't -- when they usually get in an argument, 26 my -- my brother, Dennis, has a house I don't know how many few feet down the road, that's 27 28 where my dad goes and sleep and let my mother 29 sleep. And during that time something happened 30 and everything, my dad said, was blamed on him because of lack of English. And when they came 31 32 up here -- up there to arrest him, there was a --33 they got a guard, a police guard there. Even 34 him, he told the RCMP, "Alec needs an interpreter," but they never listened to him. 35 He 36 confessed, he said, "Yes." And they wouldn't 37 listen the guard. He tried over and over to 38 explain, "Alec needs an interpreter. Alec, don't 39 talk. Please don't talk to them," but he doesn't 40 understand. He figured he could -- he figured 41 that anybody asks him a question he has to -- and say, "Yes," "Yes." That is why my mother is the 42 43 one that always translates for him. 44 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can a family member tell the 45 commissioners how long did Alec stay in custody 46 or in jail? How long was Alec in jail? 47 MAY BOLTON: He was there I think for two weeks. Like

I said before, I shut everything down so I could 1 2 be support for my family. I shut everything 3 I went into my -- into my down. I was numb. 4 residential school survival mode. And I was the 5 one that met with his lawyer. I went up to the 6 jail to see him. Walk around in the store, 7 trying to find a good outfit for my mother. My 8 sisters promised to be with me, but they never 9 showed up, so I was the one that did everything. 10 They don't know how I -- I -- they don't know how 11 I felt, but I kept everything down. Now they know, I want them to know how I felt. I was just 12 13 numb. I done that because I love my -- my 14 brothers and sisters and my -- my children, never thinking about myself. And that really took a 15 toll out of my life. I was sick all the time. 16 I 17 developed -- I developed diabetes. I was 18 overweight. I just put myself into my work and 19 trying to think I could fix everybody. 20 He was in jail for two weeks, two or three 21 weeks, I don't -- I don't remember. It was a 22 really hard -- really hard thing to go through 23 because I don't know if they convicted him or 24 not, I don't remember, but he was with me because 25 he had -- they -- because of his confession, 26 nobody never listened to us. The investi--27 the -- the investigation was quick. So, my dad 28 lived with me for 10 years. For those 10 years 29 he had to check with the RCMP every -- every 30 evening. After work I had to go down. That took 31 a toll out of me. My brothers and sisters never 32 knew that. If I have to take him to Whitehorse 33 with me, I have to go down to the RCMP station 34 to -- to get the permission. And I believe my 35 dad, he said wholeheartedly he did not. "I never 36 killed your mom." He say if I -- if I shot my 37 mom, I could have -- he said I could have heard 38 I never did. I never heard nothing. that gun. 39 I don't know what else to say. It's too --40 it's -- it's too hard. 41 IVAN BOLTON: What May has just said is the absolute 42 She did, we did look after the children truth. 43 and done all the work involved in making sure all went well. And we did look after dad for several 44 45 years, I can't remember how many, but for the 46 first year he had to go to the police station 47 every day. After that it was twice a week. And

1 2	that was nine or ten years. But when they were doing the investigation,
2	myself and the lawyer found the location from
4	where the shot had been fired. It was not in the
5	cabin, as the police said. And we showed it to
6	the lawyer and that is why dad did not go to jail
7	because the police one police officer believed
8 9	us. And the lawyer because we showed him the
9 10	evidence too, but the Crown had already made its case and didn't want to change it. And I'm going
11	to stop there.
12	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so is it fair though just
13	to clarify, is it fair to say that no one in the
14	family is aware or not whether there was a full
15	trial or conviction?
16	CRYSTAL BOLTON: None of us know anything. We've
17	never even seen her the police report. We
18	have never seen anything, of anything. Our whole
19	family, the only thing we know is my grandma was
20	shot and that's that's it. We haven't had a
21	chance to grieve or heal because there's no
22 23	closure in because we know nothing. We have no knowledge of anything. That thing regarding
23 24	the police and the lawyers and no one came and
25	talked to us. I was only 11, but I remem like,
26	my family would talk to me and you know. We
27	don't know what happened.
28	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Crystal, can you tell the
29	commissioners has anyone in the family ever tried
30	to get any more information or ask for more
31	information?
32	CRYSTAL BOLTON: When this first started with when
33	you guys came here last last year, my sister
34 35	Marilyn and I asked - what was her name? - Calista MacLeod?
36	MARILYN SHORTY: Yeah.
37	CRYSTAL BOLTON: I think that was her name. We asked
38	her if we could get the police report. And she
39	got back to my sister Marilyn. Maybe I should
40	let Marilyn talk on this now.
41	MARILYN SHORTY: Yeah, Calista did get back to us and
42	said in regards to the file being so long ago, it
43	was archived and it was I guess it's a bigger
44	process to to get those files and to see where
45	they're located and how long it will take. And
46	that she said another RCMP will be in contact
47	with us, and we're still waiting. And that's

1 been a year ago, so ... Maybe a little over a 2 year now, but, yeah, it's just -- it's hard to 3 get things going and trying to get answers, let 4 alone trying to get documents that were archived. 5 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Crystal, can you tell me what the 6 impact of having -- living in the community as a 7 child, having everyone believe that your 8 grandfather killed your grandmother, what that 9 was like for you? 10 CRYSTAL BOLTON: I remember the secretary at school, I 11 was walking by and she was talking to someone, and she was, like, "Oh, it's just one of them. 12 13 They're just a couple of dumb Indians and Alec 14 should be spending the rest of his life in jail. 15 He shouldn't be out free." That was very hard. 16 I was a 12 year old hearing a secretary at school 17 say that about my grandparents was very hard. 18 They had no right to talk about them like that, 19 especially my grandma. 20 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Did any of the other family 21 members want to talk about and share with the 22 commissioners the impact of having your father be 23 accused of your mother's or your grandmother's 24 death? Well, how -- what was the impact of 25 people believing that your father killed your 26 mother? 27 DENNIS SHORTY: It was really hard. It's that not 28 knowing what happened. I keep telling myself my 29 dad didn't -- couldn't do that, deep inside, but 30 I keep hearing that, "Your dad killed your mom," and it's really hard to deal with that. And I 31 32 can't remember much because I shut down already. 33 And this is the first time I cry for mom. Because I was so shocked that I couldn't cry. 34 35 And the impact is still with me, with us right 36 now. That's why we're sitting here telling our 37 story, so it won't happen again, ever. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 38 The family has talked about 39 recommendations and ideas. Are there 40 recommendations and ideas that you would like to 41 share with the commissioners based on your 42 experiences about what would help families or any 43 recommendations you have whatsoever? 44 Before you get to the recommendations, May 45 would just like to add a couple comments on the 46 last question. 47 MAY BOLTON: But this is -- it's going to be hard for

people to hear, but the impact on my father's 1 2 conviction and my mother's death, I hate -- I 3 hate doing this but it has to come out, there's 4 some racism in those comments that really hurt, 5 The First Nation -- Kaska First that impact me. 6 Nation of Ross River and also some in Watson 7 Lake, they believe my dad didn't do it, but the non-Aboriginal people think my dad should go to 8 9 jail forever because they're just Indians. 10 That's all I have to say. 11 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Would any of the 12 family members like to explain to the 13 commissioners ideas and recommendations you have? 14 MAY BOLTON: The first recommendation is, because of 15 my dad's conviction, interpreters. RCMP need to 16 have language interpreters in every case or 17 investigation that they have. They should have 18 knowledge of the First Nations laws and also 19 their protocols. And also [indiscernible] elders 20 as interpretation or any elders should get their 21 paid position, like teachers. Training and 22 cultural protocols for everyone who upholds the 23 law or rules. Culture camps. That's, like I 24 said before, it's our hospital. Little thing 25 goes a long way. And I think we should have for 26 our healing because that's where as First Nation 27 they find their identity, it's on the land. 28 Maybe have after-school programs with pick up and 29 drop offs so no risk of people or young people 30 are gone missing. Community safety officers. I 31 don't know what ... I'm sure we have more, but 32 it's really difficult to say what's a 33 recommendation that's for sure. Maybe you guys 34 pick -- pick some up while we're talking and 35 speaking and maybe that you guys could get -- get 36 information from what we said and from what you 37 heard would be a great recommendation coming out of our words, our testimony. 38 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: I want to reassure you 39 40 that at any time you or members of your family 41 can make recommendations to us. Anytime. Thank 42 you. 43 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner and commissioners, did you have any questions that 44 you wanted to ask of the family? 45 46 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Thank you. I just wanted to 47 confirm what I heard and what I think might be a

recommendation and hear what you thought about 1 2 it. I think -- what I heard, especially from 3 you, Crystal, was the lack of information has 4 been one of the hardest parts and that more 5 transparency and communication with -- with you, 6 with family from the justice system is something 7 that you haven't received and that perhaps it's 8 something that you want to receive for yourselves 9 but other families as well. 10 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Is that fair? I just wanted 12 to clarify. Thank you. [Aboriginal language 13 spoken] 14 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sure. MARILYN BOLTON: I just wanted ... I just wanted to 15 say as well, you know, like, families that go 16 17 through situations like this, you know, like, 18 having the respect from the RCMP or anybody 19 working in the justice field, you know, have that 20 sensitivity that, yes, families are going through 21 trauma and traumatic events, and, you know, to 22 have that respect for that. You know, like --23 like, we all talk about every one of us 24 doesn't -- or don't remember certain situations 25 after the murder. And just to have that respect. 26 To talk to somebody in the family, maybe one or 27 two, you know, with the RCMP and then being able 28 to relay that again and again so that there is 29 that open communication. So that one and -- and 30 another can relay messages on where things are at 31 in the investigation and not just being 32 stonewalled and saying, "No. Your grandfather's guilty," and that's it. You know, just having 33 respect for the families. Open communication. 34 COMMISSIONER AUDETTE: [French spoken] Thank you. 35 36 Thank you. Thank you for the -- for your 37 courage, for your truth, and I heard a lot of recommendations. And we have amazing people, 38 39 professional people working with us and for us -40 for us - that took note prior to this gathering 41 and also today. So, yes, it's still open, you 42 can e-mail us, call us, find us. We're here. 43 And this is the beginning of a relationship. 44 Merci. 45 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Thank you all very much 46 for sharing your stories with us today. It's 47 been very moving. We're grateful. And we're

1	sorry for your loss. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I have one more question.
3	Part of what we have been tasked to do is to look
4	at ways that we can honour lost loved ones. How
5	can we, how can your mom, your mother-in-law,
6	your grandma, your mom, how can how can she be
7	honoured? Would you guys be comfortable talking
8	about that with us now?
	about that with us now?
9	CHRISTA BIG CANOE: If if I may, Commissioner, the
10	family actually will be doing something to honour
11	Elsie today, but it's probably please free to
12	answer the commissioner's question if there is
13	anything in addition to how you'll be honouring
14	Elsie today.
15	And, commissioners, Ivan would just like to
16	add a couple more words. It's not specifically
17	related to your question.
18	IVAN BOLTON: We There is much to say in this
19	area of changing things so that this kind of
20	
	Situation never ever happens again, but this is
21	not the place or the time to say it because it's
22	too long and too complicated. So, I'm but it
23	does have to be brought out. So, sometime
24	somewheres, it doesn't matter where it is in
25	Canada, we have to get the leaders together and
26	talk the situation over so that our laws, both
27	both the Territorial and the Federal and the
28	local Native ways can find a way to work together
29	instead of fighting each other. I'm going to
30	leave it there.
31	YVONNE SHORTY: As the family to honour my grandmother
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	and for all the wrong that was done through the
33	justice system to my family, we would like to
34	have a memorial for my grandmother put up
35	someplace for us and probably other families that
36	are going to tell their story as well. And this
37	cannot happen. It can't continue to happen. The
38	justice system fails us every time and it's still
39	happening today. That needs to stop. We are
40	people as well. We have the same blood running
41	through our bodies.
42	MARILYN SHORTY: It'd be great to see something placed
43	in the the school, you know, honouring our
44	grandmother for all the teachings. Something to
45	honour our women.
46	DENNIS SHORTY: And as fathers, uncles, grandfathers,
47	young men, we have to stand up for our women. We

have to stop what's happening to our women, our 1 2 wives, our mothers. We have to do that. Us 3 mens, we have to step forward as warriors of the 4 land, our culture, and take over as leaders and 5 To honour our mom we have to do that. as men. 6 To honour sisters we have to do that. Enough is 7 enough. Let's stand up as men and protect our 8 women. 9 CRYSTAL BOLTON: Maybe like a mentorship too. For, 10 like, myself I was young when my grandma passed 11 away and my family was shut down, grieving, 12 right? So at the age of 12 I turned to alcohol 13 and drugs myself, but, yeah, maybe, like, a 14 mentorship for the younger people while their families are grieving, something, people that 15 16 could talk with them. I ... Yeah, I started 17 drinking when I was about 12, a year after my 18 grandma died, and I kept drinking until I found 19 out I was pregnant with my first child at the age 20 of 25, but I quit in honour of my grandma because 21 my grandma taught us that family, you take care 22 of your children, you love them, family is 23 everything, so. Yeah, my babies are my little 24 saviors. 25 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: At this time the -- the family 26 would like to do something to honour Elsie and 27 what they would like to do is sing a song and I'm 28 going to ask Dennis to -- to briefly explain it. 29 DENNIS SHORTY: As a musician I write songs in the 30 Dene language, and this song we're going to share 31 with all of you across the nation, a song I wrote 32 about our sisters that's missing. And I'll 33 explain it. 34 35 Where is our sisters? They're out there. 36 They're still out there. Let's sing for 37 them. Let's sing for them. Where is our older sisters? They're out 38 39 there. They're out there too. Let's drum 40 for them. Let's drum for them. 41 Where is our sisters? Where is our older 42 Let's drum -- let's sing for them, sisters? 43 let's drum for them. 44 They're with the Great Spirit. 45 46 So, we'll do that for you as a family. 47 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: We may need the assistance. Thank

1 you. 2 DENNIS SHORTY: Ready? Ready? 3 (Strumming guitar) [Dene spoken] We'll 4 sing this song for our sisters, our mothers, our 5 fathers, our brothers, our uncles. 6 7 [Song written by Dennis Shorty sung by the 8 Shorty family in Dene in honour of Elsie 9 Shorty] 10 11 DENNIS SHORTY: [Dene spoken] 12 [Audience applause] 13 COMMISSIONER AUDETTE: Oui. Oui. Thank -- thank you 14 so much. Merci. UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I want to -- we ... 15 То 16 respect the laws of -- of gifting and of 17 reciprocity, we have packets of seeds that we 18 want to give to you as gifts to express our 19 appreciation for -- for sharing with us. Seeds 20 represent growth and new life. And so with --21 with that we're going to be giving you some 2.2 little seed packets. 23 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: We'll stop for about 15 24 minutes. Thank you. 25 26 Second Hearing Exhibits 27 May Bolton, Dennis Shorty, Marilyn Shorty (Family of 28 Elsie Shorty) 29 30 Exhibit P1: Three-slide PowerPoint entitled "Shorty 31 pictures" depicting a) a woman in shawl and 32 glasses (said to be Elsie Shorty) with a rose 33 motif on margins b) a man and women in Sunday 34 best standing outside with a wooden door in the 35 background c) a woman and a young girls out-of-36 doors. 37 Exhibit P2: Vintage colour video of the family on the 38 land in the summer, shot by George Eastman. 39 Exhibit P3: Map of Traditional Kaska Dena Territory 40 with two circles made in blue ink, one around 41 Ross River and the other around Lower Post. 42 Exhibit P4: One-slide colour Powerpoint entitled "3 43 Shorty Cabin" depicting a snowbound cabin. 44 Exhibit 6: Video segment of the Shorty family from 45 Gordon Eastman's film Challenging the Northwest 46 Territory 47 Exhibit 7: Map of Kaska Dena Traditional Territory,

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Terri Szabo, Ann Szabo and Annette Eikland

with Ross River and Lower Post both circled in 1 2 blue ink 3 Exhibit 8: Photo of a snowbound cabin 4 5 6 (HEARING ADJOURNED) 7 (HEARING RECONVENED) 8 9 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Ms. Big Canoe, is the next 10 family ready? 11 12 Third Hearing 13 Terri Szabo, Ann Szabo and Annette Eikland (Family of 14 May Stewart) with Christa Big Canoe (Commission 15 Counsel) 16 17 Yes, Chief Commissioner. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 18 Hello. Hello. Yeah. Thank you, Chief 19 Commissioner. The next family is ready and I 20 would like to introduce you to the family of May 21 Stewart. So, right beside me is Terri Szabo, the 22 granddaughter of May Stewart. Beside her is her 23 mother, Ann Szabo, the daughter of May Stewart. 24 And beside her is Annette Ekland -- Eikland, the 25 great-granddaughter of May Stewart. 26 Before the family is actually sworn in for testimony, Ann has asked to make a small prayer. 27 28 ANN SZABO: I'd like to thank everyone that's in listening to our story about my mother and the 29 30 support that we have to tell our story. Before 31 that I'd like to -- to say a prayer to the great 32 Lord above. Lord God, Jesus, look down upon my daughter, 33 34 who is about to tell a story how my mother was 35 murdered and how she was found. And plus my 36 granddaughter, Annette. I love her dearly. Bless her and her family. Thank you for her 37 support. And my cousins in the back, May and her 38 39 daughters. And the support from Vera and her 40 friend. Thank you for them. And bless all the people that are in the audience that have loss in 41 42 their family, for their father and their mothers, 43 and bless our family at home. Thank you, Lord Jesus. I pray in the name of our Lord Jesus' 44 45 name. Amen. 46 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Good afternoon, Terri. Do you

swear that the evidence you will give today will 1 2 be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but 3 the truth, so help you God? 4 TERRI SZABO: Yes, I do. 5 6 TERRI SZABO, sworn. 7 8 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. Pass that on. 9 And I believe -- your name card is covered. 10 I believe your -- is your name Ann? 11 ANN SZABO: Yes. 12 BRYAN ZANDBERG: It is? Okay. Good afternoon, Ann. 13 Do you swear that the evidence you will give 14 today will be the truth, the whole truth, and 15 nothing but the truth, so help you God? 16 ANN SZABO: I do. 17 18 ANN SZABO, sworn. 19 20 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 21 Annette, okay. Did you want to swear on the 2.2 Bible or did you want to make an affirmation? 23 It's fine? Okay. So, Annette, do you swear that 24 the evidence you will give today will be the 25 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 26 truth, so help you God? 27 ANNETTE EIKLAND: [indiscernible] 28 29 ANNETTE EIKLAND, sworn. 30 31 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 32 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Ann, I just have a couple 33 questions about your mother. So, first of all, 34 can you tell the commissioners who we're here to 35 talk about today? 36 ANN SZABO: We're -- we're here about my mother, May 37 Stewart, who was taken away from us in '72 in the 38 most harshful way. Thank you. 39 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Ann, can you tell me about your 40 family members? So, who are your sisters and 41 brothers? Who -- who were May's children? ANN SZABO: I have quite a bit of members of the 42 43 family that I can think of right now. I just 44 lost a sister about three weeks ago. She 45 suffered an illness before we lost her. Her name was Mary. And then I had -- we have Lucy 46 47 Stewart. She is not with us. And we have

Rachel, who is not with us. And right now we 1 2 have -- we have Cecelia. She's with us. And 3 Roy. My brother Robert, he's the oldest in the 4 family. And Roger and he's with us. Donovan is 5 deceased. So, there was quite a bit of us, and 6 there was me. Thank you. 7 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Is there anything else you wanted 8 to add about your mom to start? 9 ANN SZABO: We lived in Frances Lake and I -- it's 10 about a hundred miles out of Watson Lake. And we 11 had to move into Liard, to Watson Lake area, 12 because of the residential school. I went there when I was 7 years old. 13 14 They just picked us up wherever we were 15 playing. We had no jacket on. Some of us had no 16 moccasins on because we were playing in the mud 17 puddle. I remember so well. And we trying to --18 I -- I trying to hide away behind my mother. And they trying to usher -- usher me into the tent. 19 20 And tell the priest and the brother not to take 21 us, but we hid, but they -- they threatened our 22 parents and said they're going to go to jail 23 if -- if they don't let us come. So they -- they 24 picked me up and they put me in the back of a --25 a big army truck with big cans in the back, and 26 there was already other little children in there 27 before me. They were all crying. And -- and 28 they told us we're just going to go for a short 29 ride, and that short ride never -- never came to 30 an end. We were on our way to Lower Post. We 31 didn't know where we were. And to this day I 32 always see the beginning of the poplar trees 33 going down there. And whenever I see it, it just 34 breaks my heart to go see and see them, and the 35 cruelness I suffered. 36 And because of the residential school, when 37 I came out, I was old enough to have my own children - I had my own children, I had four of 38 39 them - and I wasn't such a good mother. To this 40 day people would think, "Oh, she's such a nice 41 lady." But I taught my kids like the way I was taught. I was just one angry person. And to 42 43 this day when I look at my kids -- I had four and 44 I lost one. He was just going to be 21. We lost 45 him in an accident. He was my baby. When I look at my kids today, I think how could I be so 46 47 cruel, how could I be so mean? But that's how I

was treated in school. We were punished if we 1 2 don't eat our food. Our -- our faces are pushed 3 into our plates for unfinished food. We have to 4 eat it. Even if we threw them up, our face are 5 pushed in there and -- or the food is dumped on 6 our heads. I don't know how the government could 7 do something like that to kids. 8 We were raised up in the wilderness. We 9 live off the land, like my cousin Dennis was 10 saying. The Shortys are my cousins, my first Their mothers were sisters. 11 cousins. They look They're a loving people. But when it 12 identical. 13 came to residential school, I wasn't such a good 14 mother. And to this day when I look at my great-grandkids, my granddaughter, I always thought I had beautiful kids and I had beautiful 15 16 17 grandchildren. And I thank God for them, that 18 they're loving to their own children. My 19 granddaughter has got two lovely kids, which is 20 my daughter's grandkids. And she treats her kids 21 beautifully and treats them with -- with love. 22 got older and I know what love is. Sometimes my 23 anger boils up, comes up once in a while, but I 24 also changed my faith and I know about myself 25 more better, that I'm a good person. You have to 26 listen to all the people that went to residential 27 school, what kind of people we really were. And 28 when we first went there we were good kids and 29 then they turned us into people that we weren't 30 supposed to be. I feel sad for that. My heart breaks sometimes. We were angry people, all 31 32 because of how we were treated. It's a 33 heartbreaking story but I have to say it. That's 34 all I have to say. Thank you for listening. 35 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Terri, can you please tell the 36 commissioners about what you remember of May or 37 of the events and times around May. 38 TERRI SZABO: I just want to say something before I 39 start. I see some people here on their phones, 40 especially when my mom is crying and talking 41 about things that have, you know, really traumatized us and it's systemic. I find that 42 really disrespectful. And if you can't sit here 43 44 and listen and learn so that society changes with 45 the way we treat each other, you should leave the 46 So, thank you. tent. 47 [Audience applause]

1 TERRI SZABO: I was only 8 years old when my 2 grandmother, May Stewart, died, and she was 3 actually found on an embankment near the 4 graveyard in Upper Liard. I am not sure if 5 everyone is familiar with Upper Liard. So when 6 you're facing the graveyard, to the far left down 7 an embankment there my -- my -- I heard this from 8 my dad. And the First Nation people in the 9 community used to make a fire down there and they 10 would drink around the fire, and I am assuming 11 that's where my grandmother was. And anyway, my 12 Aunty Cecilia Stewart, she was about 14, I think 13 she was in the care of Social Services, but, 14 anyway, they were looking for her and they chased 15 her. And she ran towards where my grandma was 16 and she found my grandmother deceased basically, 17 with no clothes on from the waist down. And like 18 I say, I was only 8. I remember my mom crying. 19 I remember my Aunty Rachel being there. We're 20 the same age. And I remember the ambulance being 21 there. And I remember I wanted to see what was 22 going on because I wasn't sure, so I stood on a 23 stump and tried to peer into the ambulance, but I 24 didn't see anything. And my mom and dad -- I 25 know my mom says she wasn't a good mom, but I --26 I think she was because I have listened to some 27 other stories and I have had a pretty good life. 28 But I'm just -- I've got all these things in my 29 head that I'm trying to think about at the same 30 time so, my brain is kind of overwhelmed with 31 information that I want to speak about. 32 But mom and dad never - there was four of 33 us - told us their problems. You know, they 34 didn't tell us -- at least I don't remember my 35 mom saying that my grandma was raped and 36 murdered. I don't remember that. I just 37 remember something was wrong because my mom was 38 crying and my dad was trying to support her, and 39 I remember going to the funeral. 40 And, yeah, years later my mom would always 41 talk about my grandmother and so I thought, well, 42 you know, I'm -- I'm going to find out what 43 happened here. So, I went to the police station 44 in Watson Lake and I explained to them about 45 my -- what had happened to my grandmother based 46 on what my mom had told me and my dad, that she, 47 you know, had been raped and basically murdered.

1 And so they investigated. They came to the house 2 and asked me where my grandma's grave was and 3 they went and they took a picture. And then 4 Major Crimes from Whitehorse called me and, 5 you know, they asked me to tell them what I --6 what I knew. And I can't remember if they talked 7 to my mom or not, but they told me to phone the 8 coroner for -- to see if there was an autopsy, 9 and -- and there was. And I -- I shared that 10 with -- with Christa, who has been really great. 11 And in the coroner's report it says that my 12 grandmother was found without clothes on from the 13 waist down and her shoes, her clothes, whatever 14 she had from the waist down was strewn 15 everywhere. And, you know, what I know of 16 elderly First Nation women is -- and from my mom, 17 they're very old-fashioned, so they don't take 18 their clothes off. And I was only 8 years old 19 when my mother -- my grandmother was murdered and 20 I can remember it was very warm. And they said 21 she died of exposure and I don't believe that, but that's what they ruled. So, I'll just keep 2.2 23 talking. 24 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And I will let you keep talking, 25 but I would like to provide the commissioners a 26 copy of the -- the letter that Terri is speaking 27 If Bryan can do that, kindly. And I am about. 28 just going to ask a couple quick questions so 29 that I can make this a formal document. So, you 30 have told us that you called and asked for this 31 and you received this from the Coroner's Office? 32 TERRI SZABO: Yes, that's correct. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 33 And are all of the documents in 34 there what you received? 35 TERRI SZABO: Yes. Yes. 36 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Chief Commissioner, may I have 37 this made an exhibit? 38 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Yes, please. 39 TERRI SZABO: And there was no pictures. I asked for 40 pictures. There was no pictures. I requested 41 pictures. 42 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And I'm just going to give this back to you. 43 44 TERRI SZABO: Okay. 45 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can you please carry on telling 46 your story about what you learned from 47 [indiscernible].

TERRI SZABO: Okay. So if you read -- did you want me 1 2 to read what you told me to read? 3 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So just -- maybe if you can just 4 first explain to the commissioners, once you read 5 it, you've already told us what you thought, but 6 what else did you think about it? 7 TERRI SZABO: Okay. So once I read the coroner's inquest, I mean, back in '72 they didn't have a 8 9 lot of forensic science, so I thought the police 10 did, I guess, a half-assed job, I'm not sure what 11 else to say, but they -- just -- just a second. 12 Okay, so this is what the inquest ruled. It 13 says, "Mrs. May Stewart came to her death, due 14 upon their oath say, that she said May Stewart did on or about June 1st to June 7th, A.D. 1972 15 16 came to her death by natural causes from 17 exposure, contributed to [my excessive -- or 18 sorry] her excessive alcohol in her blood and 19 being left in a seminude condition by a person or 20 persons unknown." [as read] I just don't buy 21 that because like what I said before, I was only 22 8 years old when this happened and I remember it being really warm. And what I know of my mom's 23 24 culture, my grandma would never take off her 25 clothes, never. So I really believe that she was 26 raped. And, you know, that was a grandmother 27 that I never knew because someone decided or 28 maybe more than one person took it upon 29 themselves that -- you know, that -- that it was 30 okay to rape and kill this person, which, 31 you know, was my grandmother and meant a lot to 32 my mom. I remember my mom crying a lot for my 33 grandmother, for days and days. And, you know, 34 she's -- I'm in my 50s, my mom is in her 70s, she 35 still talks about my grandmother. And I really 36 believe there's a murderer or murderers walking 37 around maybe even in our community of Upper 38 Liard, who knows. I'd just like to see some 39 justice because it's not okay. 40 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I just wanted to ask a couple more 41 questions for clarification on -- on this particular document. So if we just go -- I'm 42 going to give it -- if we just go to the first 43 44 page, that's the letter that the -- the Yukon 45 government sent you after you requested the 46 report. 47 TERRI SZABO: Mm-hmm. Yes.

CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And in the next -- at the next 1 2 page we actually see the autopsy report. We 3 actually see an autopsy report. 4 TERRI SZABO: Yes. 5 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can you please say -- tell me when 6 it's dated? 7 TERRI SZABO: It is dated June 9th, 1972. 8 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And do you know who actually wrote 9 the autopsy or? 10 TERRI SZABO: Dr. Albertini. 11 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. And -- so what was Dr. Albertini's -- so the first thing you read 12 13 in, that was the inquest or inquisition, is that 14 correct? 15 TERRI SZABO: Yes. Okay. And that was different than 16 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 17 the autopsy. If you -- is that your 18 understanding? 19 TERRI SZABO: Yes. 20 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so what did Dr. Albertini, 21 what was his opinion? 2.2 TERRI SZABO: His impression was, "None of the 23 findings at autopsy could possibly be classified 24 as a cause of death unless the laboratory could 25 supplement one. Possible causes of death are as 26 follows: extreme intoxication and exposure, 27 pneumonia process, GI bleeding, a combination of 28 the three." [as read] 29 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Now, you have read this because --30 because you actually sought this document. Did you --31 32 TERRI SZABO: Yes. 33 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Did you find anything striking 34 about when they were doing the autopsy some of 35 the tests they may or may not have done? 36 TERRI SZABO: Well, when someone gets raped, they can 37 check the DNA, the -- the sperm for, I guess -for -- from the man, but they didn't have the 38 39 technology back then. 40 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. 41 TERRI SZABO: Or the expertise, I guess. 42 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And when you say the expertise, I 43 just want to draw your attention to the third 44 paragraph from the bottom. And the doctor --45 where the -- where the doctor is describing, you 46 don't have to read the whole thing in, but can 47 you touch on the expertise issue?

TERRI SZABO: Do you want me to read it? Okay. 1 2 "Genital organs were examined with the 3 possibility of sexual assault in mind. There 4 were absolutely no external signs of injury that 5 could be detected. The vagina contained a normal 6 amount of whitish mucous, a sample of which was 7 taken and put on a slide to be examined under the 8 microscope. [Micro--] Microscopic examination of 9 the slide did not reveal any evidence of 10 spermatozoa, but I have no training or prior 11 experience to know what old spermatozoa [looked --] looks like." [as read] There's some 12 13 grammatical errors in there. 14 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So does that also lead you to 15 believe though that they just didn't have the 16 expertise --17 TERRI SZABO: Yes, that's correct. 18 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: -- to make that determination? 19 TERRI SZABO: Yes. 20 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. But having that said, you 21 are not a coroner yourself, right? 2.2 TERRI SZABO: No, but common sense tells me there's 23 something wrong here. 24 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. Yes. Is there anything else 25 you wanted to share with the commissioners in 26 relation to, you know, looking for this 27 information or having to find this information? 28 TERRI SZABO: Regarding the autopsy? 29 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Just in general. Like, the fact 30 that you had to seek this information. 31 TERRI SZABO: I'll have to think about that question a 32 little bit. I have too much on my mind right 33 now. 34 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Are there any other details that you recall from the death or from your -- your 35 36 life experience with your family that -- that you 37 want to share with the commissioners? 38 TERRI SZABO: My personal life? 39 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Not -- not just your personal life 40 but how the -- how May's death or your family's 41 tragedy has been impacted. 42 TERRI SZABO: Well, before I came I wrote about six 43 pages, which didn't do me any good because my 44 brain is just overloaded with stuff. So, my 45 grandma - I'll probably speak for my mom because 46 she's too upset and nervous - she was only 48 47 when she died in 1972 and that was 45 years ago.

She would have been 93. And what I remember of 1 2 my grandmother, she was very traditional. I 3 remember walking with her. I know they lived in 4 a tent up in a place called Cowboy Hill. 5 Everybody would go woodcutting there. And I 6 remember my grandma cooking fish over the fire in 7 tinfoil, and I don't think I saw anyone doing 8 that before. And she used to tell us stories, 9 really scary stories. At night we'd sit around 10 her and she'd tell us all these stories. And I 11 remember she did not have a toilet, so we -- I 12 had to go on a 5 gallon bucket. And she had a 13 piece of plyboard over it. And I never forgot 14 that because I remember I had to use it in the 15 middle of the night and I fell asleep on it. 16 [Audience laughter] 17 TERRI SZABO: So, that's something I remember. And my 18 grandma also had this old -- it was like a ringer that you sit on a -- I don't know, I can't 19 20 explain it, but you attach it to a -- yeah, like 21 a -- like a stand and then you -- you manually turn it. Anyway, my Aunty Rachel and I were 22 23 somehow fascinated with this thing and we used to 24 collect all of the clothes from my grandma's 25 house and we'd get this great, big wash tub. And 26 behind my grandma's house there's a creek that 27 flows by, Albert Creek, and we'd pack water up 28 there and we'd put all the clothes in there. And 29 I don't think we even washed them. We just put 30 it -- made it wet and put it through the ringer 31 and hung it on her line. So, to this day I 32 still -- I don't know what grandma did with those 33 wet clothes. So, that's just something that I 34 remember there. 35 Things that I've heard from my mom, I guess 36 my grandparents never drank alcohol. They were 37 nomadic. They lived around Frances Lake, 38 Simpson Lake. And my -- my grandma had two husbands, my grandpa Norman Stewart and then she 39 40 left him because I guess he was guite mean, and married his brother, my grandpa Timmy Stewart. 41 But my mom said that they were taken away to 42 43 residential school and because of that my -- they 44 had to move to Upper Liard. And at the same time 45 other families came from Ross River and lived in 46 tents beside the Liard River because they wanted 47 to be closer to their -- to their kids. And my

dad's Caucasian and I just -- I guess I'm going 1 2 to talk a little bit about humanity, just what I 3 see being mixed. 4 You know, when we were kids, my youngest 5 brother, Mickey (phonetic), died many years ago. 6 We were very close. And, you know, my mom and 7 dad were two different coloured people and they 8 never talked about colour. We never looked at 9 our parents with colour. Never. They were 10 our -- that was our mom and that was our dad. 11 Never. And I heard about being different from 12 society. And you get it from both sides. And --13 and it doesn't matter if people don't agree with 14 what I say, it's just my personal experience and what I see and -- and what I felt. But, you know, as a child you'd go into the First Nation 15 16 17 community and even with that word, I'm not sure 18 what word to use to identify First Nation people 19 because in -- I've heard that it comes from 20 academia but I'm not sure. First I heard Indian, 21 then I heard Native, then I heard -- what else did I hear? First Nation, Indigenous. There's 22 23 one more word I'm missing. But we've had so many 24 different names. And I always knew myself as a 25 half-breed when I was a child. And it didn't 26 bother me. And, anyway, the First Nation people 27 would call me white lady, and then I'd go to the 28 Caucasian community and I'd be called an Indian. 29 So, where do you fit in? Nowhere, you know, 30 but ... And sometimes even my own mother has 31 difficult -- difficulties with me because I'm not 32 like her. I'm my own self. And, you know, she 33 tries to force her culture on me a lot, but I am who I am and that's how it is, but, you know, I 34 35 respect people's differences. And I think that's 36 what's wrong with humanity, people don't accept 37 people's differences. We're all the same no matter what colour we are. You know, no one's 38 39 better than the next person. 40 My mom has told me stories too where -- and 41 I can't get over this and thank God I wasn't alive back then, but, you know, my dad would go 42 43 in the bar and this is what my mom would have to 44 do because Indians weren't allowed in the bar 45 back then - could you imagine that? Just because you're an Indian you're not allowed to go in the 46 47 bar. That's bullshit. Anyway, my mom would look

through the window like this at my dad. Just 1 2 because she was Indian. And also when my dad --3 when my mom and dad got married, my mom was no 4 longer Indian, according to the Canadian 5 government. She was a white lady. What's up 6 with that? You know, I just -- I was never 7 oppressed but my mom was and I can see it. Т 8 mean, sometimes when I take the microphone or I 9 start talking, my mom will literally run away 10 because, you know, I will speak my truth whether 11 people like it or not, and what I say, it's my 12 truth. I don't say anything to hurt anybody, but 13 I speak my truth and what I see as a person. 14 And, you know, I -- when I was a kid, I played 15 with everyone. I had Caucasian friends, Native 16 friends, and I'm still not sure what the proper 17 word is for my mom's people, I don't know, and 18 even where I fit in, but, you know what, I don't 19 care. 20 But, anyway, I think for my -- going back to my grandmother, I really think she would be alive 21 22 today if the government or the Queen of England 23 did not colonize Canada. The colonizers caused a 24 lot of problems. A lot of problems. You know, 25 they came here with the word "ethnocentrism" in 26 their mind. And if people don't know what it 27 means, look it up in the dictionary, or, better 28 yet, Google it. It means that the colonizers 29 thought that -- in their mind that they were 30 better than. Wow, look at all these savages 31 running around here. You know, we're going to 32 fix them, we're going to teach them English, 33 we're going to teach them how to whatever they wanted us to do. But, you know, there was never 34 35 anything wrong with my mom. You know, I have 36 known my mom for 50-some years now. She's a 37 First Nation woman. She's been a really good mom and I'm -- I'm sure she's learnt a lot from her 38 39 mother. And, you know, she's been oppressed so 40 much, told that she's heathen and all these bad 41 things in residential school. And my mom is not 42 like that. My mom is a person. Her skin is a 43 different colour, but she's -- she's a human 44 being. And, you know, in society if we don't 45 accept our differences, it's -- we're never going 46 to go anywhere. You know, everybody is the same 47 and no one is better than the next person. And I

think with the colonizers doing that and along 1 2 with residential school, and this really bothered 3 me when I learnt this, and I'll just say now this 4 is one of the reasons I brought my daughter, 5 Annette, because the things that I'm talking 6 about she doesn't know about because I never told 7 her. And the same thing with my mom, she never 8 told me all these things when I was a kid. Ι 9 just learnt by -- by sitting and listening and, 10 you know, practicing what you learn when you 11 leave here with other people, including your 12 children. You know, racism and indifferences, 13 it's learnt in the home around the dinner table. 14 Parents telling their children, "Oh, I saw this 15 dirty Indian downtown drunk." You know, if you 16 are telling your children this, you are a part of 17 the problem in society with hatred and 18 indifference. And I want people to really think 19 about this because no one is better than the next 20 person because my dad is Caucasian, my mom is 21 First Nation, I love my parents, both of them. 22 They're good people. They could have been green, orange, yellow, blue, it don't matter. Love is 23 24 love. We as people, one person at a time have to 25 make changes for the better, by accepting other 26 people for their differences. And all these 27 drunk Indians you see staggering around, they 28 have a story to tell and I learnt that. I never 29 went to residential school, but the kids that 30 were taken away, I remember that day, I think I 31 was about 6, because I cried. The kids that I 32 played with were going to Lower Post. I thought 33 they were going to a big city. And I -- they 34 were getting something that I wasn't getting. 35 But little did I know where they were going and 36 what would happen to them. And I played with 37 these kids that were sexually abused, beaten and I don't know what happened to them, and that --38 that bothers me. So, there's an 39 40 intergenerational affect here with my mom going 41 and the kids that I played with and that's not 42 okay. That's not acceptable. Why do we treat 43 other people like that? Just because they're 44 different? So what. 45 I just could go on and on, but those are some of the mitigating -- I mean, contributing 46

factors to some of the issues that, you know,

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1 caused my grandmother's death and all these other 2 issues that we have in society today. 3 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Ann, can I ask you a couple more 4 questions about your mother, in particular some 5 of the things she taught you as a child. What 6 were some of her strengths? 7 ANN SZABO: [indiscernible] When we trap out in the 8 bush, my dad and my mom would be left in a tent 9 with us. And she'd get me to keep the fire 10 going, to put wood in the stove. And then she'd 11 say, "You come over here to sit beside me. You guys, you -- you're growing up. I'm going to 12 13 teach you how to sew your own -- your own 14 dresses." Back then my dad gets big materials 15 and stuff for -- from the Hudson's Bay in Frances 16 Lake. And big -- big rolls of -- bundles of --17 yards of material. So my mom would cut out our 18 dresses for us without no measurement or 19 anything. She just look at us and she knows what 20 size we use. And then see said, "Now," she said, 21 "I'm going to teach you how to sew. And there's your needle and there's yours." And my sister 22 23 Mary and I would sit down and the rest of the 24 little kids would be in bed. And Mary would be 25 so busy sewing. She got to the -- to the front 26 and we're supposed to sew our buttons on the side 27 or the side and put -- put holes in there for the 28 buttons and stitch it up. And she had her 29 buttons inside. And then I had my skirt. I made 30 the top. My other arm was -- my sleeve was 31 inside-out and sticking out this way. And the 32 seam was up here and it was supposed to be done 33 here. And then this side was right. And then my 34 skirt was the right -- was the right way but 35 my -- my top was inside-out. And my buttons was 36 on the right way but the wrong side. But we both 37 cried over our dresses and she told us, "This is 38 not the right way. This is -- this is the way it You guys supposed -- you're going to take it 39 is. 40 apart." So, we sat there. She felt sorry for 41 us, so she gave us a little lunch and then we 42 went to bed. We had to put away our dress until 43 the next morning. So, that's the kind of mom I 44 had. 45 She taught us how to sew our moccasins when we grew older. Mary was much later. I had a 46 47 problem with my moccasin. It was always lopsided

this way. And I got so that I learn how to sew 1 2 my moccasin and put it together the right way. 3 And then I also know how to do beadwork. 4 And I did beautiful beadwork for my girl. She 5 was the only girl I had. So, I made her -- she 6 wanted a pair of mukluks, so I made her mukluks. 7 And I got older and I used to -- I used to be sick a lot. And I guess all that residential school trauma, I used to be sick a lot and later 8 9 10 on in life I had -- I had seizures. That 11 gradually went away and it didn't bother to come 12 back, thank God. And then quite recently I 13 suffered lymphoma. And then I thank God also for 14 that, that I came back and I got out of it and I 15 And she was my escort. My girl was got better. 16 my escort. And ... 17 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: [indiscernible] 18 ANN SZABO: I forgot my doctor's name. 19 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Savage. 20 ANN SZABO: My doctor's name was -- she was telling me, she said, "You know what, mom," she said, 21 "You know what your doctor's name was? 2.2 23 Dr. Savage." I said, "Well, that's good." 24 [Audience laughter] 25 Well, that's good to hear. I said -- I ANN SZABO: 26 was so sick I didn't remember because they had to 27 drill a hole in my hip for to get some marrow 28 bone, marrow out of my hip. She was with me. 29 She was brave through that. 30 And I went through a lot of illness, but I'm 31 here today and I'm proud to be here. And I'm --32 to talk about my mom. My mom was a wonderful 33 lady and she loves her kids and see loves her 34 grandkids, which she didn't get to know -- to 35 know well. I love my mom. 36 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Annette --37 ANNETTE EIKLAND: Yes. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: -- I -- I know you, just based on 38 39 the year of death, you weren't alive during the 40 same time that your grandmother passed, 41 great-grandmother passed. Is that true? You 42 weren't alive when [indiscernible] 43 ANNETTE EIKLAND: No, I was not, no. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. But can you share with the 44 45 commissioners what you want to share about the impact it's had on the generations from -- from 46 47 your perspective, for you?

ANNETTE EIKLAND: Well, I think -- my heart's just 1 2 with my mom because I have such a great 3 relationship with my grandmother and that was 4 taken away from her and that just breaks my 5 heart. You know, the things that my grandma --6 grandma has taught me and the time that I spend 7 with her, it's -- I wouldn't trade it for 8 anything and my mom's never going to have that or 9 didn't have that, so. Yeah. 10 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Is there anything else that you 11 wanted to share? 12 ANNETTE EIKLAND: No. 13 TERRI SZABO: I just want to add when -- like, it's 14 really important to listen to what people say. 15 This is how you learn. Because I didn't go to 16 residential school, I didn't suffer a lot of the, 17 I guess, contributing factors from residential 18 school. I mean, I did and I didn't. I've heard 19 worst stories, so I consider myself lucky and, 20 you know, really honour people that have 21 suffered. That, you know, you're stronger than 22 you think. People have gone through a lot and 23 you're still here. 24 Anyway, I learnt about this just by 25 listening, going to events like this. I learnt a 26 lot from going to university. And when I went to 27 university, I did my genealogy. And on my dad's 28 side, my dad's a -- a Hungarian Jew actually, 29 would you believe colonization and the holocaust, 30 can't find anything better than that, but, 31 anyway, on my dad side they're European settlers, 32 immigrants, farmers, nothing out of the ordinary, 33 and on my mom's side is all devastation, death, 34 murder, alcohol. And, you know, when my grandma died, she left a lot of children. And my 35 36 youngest Aunt Rachel was the same age as I and we 37 were like sisters, we played together and, you know, I didn't talk about her. I brought her 38 39 up a little bit the last time when you guys were 40 here, that she was also murdered by her common 41 law, you know. And my younger's brother, 42 Donovan, froze to death. My Aunty Lucy drank 43 herself to death. And my Aunty Mary recently 44 died and she just lived a life of alcohol. And, 45 you know, I contribute all those problems to 46 colonization and residential school. You know, 47 the colonizers, the Queen there of England

thought she knew right, but she didn't. No. 1 2 They got it wrong big time. And, you know, I'd 3 like to see changes, some of the changes that I 4 spoke about because I'm tired of going to 5 funerals. In the past month in Watson Lake I 6 probably went to maybe four or five. Lots of 7 suicides. You know, I -- I watch the news a lot 8 just to stay tuned with what's happening in the 9 world and I watched Justin Trudeau last night, I 10 just about puked. He asked the Pope for 11 forgiveness for, you know, what happened to the 12 Aboriginal people. And, you know, I was thinking 13 why the hell is he asking the Pope for 14 forgiveness when we didn't do anything. They --15 they're the ones that did something wrong. We 16 don't need to ask for anything. We knew what we 17 were doing. But the other people thought 18 otherwise, so ... Unless we start getting along 19 and treating each other equally, I don't think 20 we're going to go anywhere. You know, I -- my 21 mom and dad have been married over 50 years, two 22 different cultures, two different colours, and 23 it's been -- there's been a couple wars there, 24 but they're still going, so you know it's 25 possible for people to get along. And I say that 26 with humour and you have to really know my mom 27 and dad, our relationship to -- to understand, so 28 it's -- being mixed has been a blessing and a 29 curse in some ways, but I wouldn't trade it for 30 anything, so. Yeah, I have -- I have good 31 parents. It's been quite colourful, so. But --32 but unfortunately my grandma missed all this stuff. Just some of the family members in the 33 34 background here want to talk. 35 [indiscernible] 36 LEDA JULES: My name is Leda Jules. I am married to 37 Ann's oldest brother. And May, they're talking 38 about, is my mother-in-law. You know, and I just 39 listened to the reports they were talking about. 40 It doesn't sound right for me, you know. Because 41 I knew the night that she disappeared she was 42 And the reason why I know that is she sober. 43 came over to the house in 1972, there was a flood 44 down in Liard, the highway flood and washed away. 45 And -- and that one time they thought the bridge 46 was going to go, so she came over to the house and she tell us, "Let's go down to the river and 47

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1 have a look," you know, and she tell me that I 2 had to be prepared. And she tell me I had to 3 pack up things for the kids, so, you know, we'd 4 be ready if anything should happen. And she was 5 sober. She wasn't drinking. So, it's kind of a 6 surprise to -- for me to hear that she was drunk. 7 It really bothered me because I knew my 8 mother-in-law. She was a kind-hearted woman. 9 She loved kids. She loved all my kids, you know, 10 and she babysat for us and whenever we're in town. So, you know, just listening today, 11 12 you know, his aunt's death was pretty hard on 13 him, but she died later, that's May's mom. 14 That's my husband's aunt. Now I'm talking about 15 my mother-in-law too. That's May's sister. And 16 May's sister Elsie, they're both gone and they 17 both died violently. And it's been pretty hard on the kids. Because my -- my -- my children 18 really loved their grandmother, you know. Never 19 20 once did she say anything mean or bad to the 21 kids. She loved them. She cooked for them. She 22 did everything for the kids. You never would 23 hear her swear at the kids or anything because --24 I hear that in some other homes, but never her 25 home. And my kids were always safe with her. 26 You know, at that -- at that time they found 27 her body, my -- my husband was out working, he 28 didn't know his mother was gone because we didn't 29 know. We didn't know. Nobody told us that she 30 had died. People were looking for her. They 31 said she was in Ross River visiting her sister, 32 Elsie. And we thought it was true because we 33 knew she always talked about Elsie all the time. 34 And then later on we hear she was found in 35 Carmacks, I don't know for what reason, because 36 she really didn't know very much people at 37 Carmacks. So it was stories after stories and she's been -- she was missing for about two, 38 39 three weeks before we found out what happened to 40 her. We didn't find out, but my youngest -- my 41 younger sister-in-law, Cecelia, she -- she must 42 have been about -- I don't know how old, 9, 10, 43 I'm not really sure how old she was at that time, 44 but she ran away from that probation officer 45 because she is supposed to be in school and there 46 were -- we had a probation officer that was 47 always checking around on kids. So, she was one

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of the kids that missed school a lot since -- and 1 2 her mother wasn't around. So, she ran away from 3 the probation officer and running down that hill 4 by that graveyard. That's when she found her 5 And, like, when Terri was talking, mom. 6 you know, and First Nations women, ever since 7 we're small kids we're taught to be respectful 8 for our bodies and our -- everything has got to 9 be covered up. And students, how long dresses we 10 used to wear, believe it or not, since the --11 it's just recently women started wearing jeans 12 was in 1950s. Before then all women, children, 13 young girls, they always had dresses. I remember 14 that when we were growing up. Even wintertime we 15 They made dresses for us because had dresses. 16 that was part of our culture. So when they found 17 my mother-in-law in that -- in that -- behind 18 that -- down the hill from her place, she was --19 from what I hear, she -- she had been raped and 20 she had no clothes from her waist down. And my 21 husband just got off work from the mill down 22 there, sawmills. He worked for Desrochers (phonetic). And he ran home and I -- I tell him, 23 24 "Don't go down there," but he had to see, he had 25 to check. And he loved his mother. So to find 26 her in that condition, you know, it's been really 27 hard on him. And the only reason too is that, 28 you know, I knew she was sober is because she 29 came to our house very late and we walked down to 30 the bridge and, you know, just to see the high water. There was three of us, me and my husband 31 32 Robert, and his mom. And, you know, if anybody 33 should tell us that she was drunk, she wasn't 34 drunk at all. And, you know, and something --35 something has to come out of this, you know. 36 We -- we need answers. We really need closure to 37 this. We never had that. You know, and just listening to grandma Elsie's family just before 38 this, you know, it's really troubling because 39 40 it's just Native women being raped and murdered, 41 you know. We -- we need -- we need something. I'll be speaking on behalf of my sister later on 42 43 this week, on Thursday. So, you know, the kids 44 really need to know that their grandmother loved 45 them. We -- I was -- I was one of the children that went to Lower Post. I had a lot of regrets 46 47 on how I raised up my children. Just listening

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to May talking about her being the supervisor to 1 2 her kids and not their mother, we all went 3 through that. I was like that too. I never -- I 4 never told my kids that I loved them. And it was 5 hard, you know. I forced my kids to go to church 6 every Sunday. I'm -- still today I'm a Catholic 7 yet, but it's not the religion, it's not the church, it's -- it's the people that run, 8 9 you know. So, you have to know there is a 10 difference too. And I loved my mother-in-law. 11 And a lot of people don't love their 12 mother-in-law. You hear horror stories about 13 their mother-in-laws. 14 [Audience laughter] 15 LEDA JULES: And yet -- like Monster-in-law, that's 16 what I hear too, but, you know, she was more than 17 a mother, mother-in-law to me, you know. So, I 18 just wanted to share that with the -- with my 19 sister. I'm really close with her, with Ann. 20 She's been married to Andy for 58 years. And I 21 have been married to her brother for 56 years, so 2.2 we are more than family. 23 TERRI SZABO: I just want to quickly say something so 24 that the general public understands this. The 25 family that went before us, the Shorty family, 26 they're our cousins. And their -- their mom, 27 Elsie Shorty, was my mom's sister. So, my 28 great-aunt, Elsie Shorty, someone killed her, and 29 someone killed my grandma's mom, my grandma May. 30 And the Queen did a good job with -- with alcohol and suicide and all the other problems, so ... 31 32 Haven't killed me yet though, so watch out. 33 [Audience laughter] 34 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Do the commissioners have any questions for the family? 35 36 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: I -- I have a couple of questions and I'll ... That's okay. I -- thank 37 you for bringing these documents and sharing them 38 39 with us. I was hoping you could tell us a little 40 bit more about what brought you to -- to seek 41 this information, what steps that you have taken 42 to try and get more information. And this is all 43 you have received? 44 TERRI SZABO: So, the first question was what made me 45 seek that information? 46 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Like, more so how, like, the 47 steps that you have taken and what you have

received. I -- I understand why. 1 2 [indiscernible] 3 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Yeah, yeah, of course. 4 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, why did you want to look for 5 the -- the documents in the first place? And --6 and then what steps have you taken to get 7 information? 8 TERRI SZABO: Okay. 9 [indiscernible] 10 Well, the reason I looked for the TERRI SZABO: Okay. documents and started this process was my mom 11 12 would always speak about her mother being raped 13 and murdered. And I'd hear it, you know, maybe 14 every other year, every couple months, so I thought, well, you know, my mom is getting older, 15 16 so I told, mom, well, you know, I am going to do 17 something about this and we're going to find the 18 rapist, murderer or murderers that did this to 19 your mom, my grandmother, maybe before you die 20 hopefully. So I just went to the police station 21 and I told them what my mom had told me and it 22 just kind of started from there. 23 So like I said earlier, the police came to 24 my house and, you know, they asked where my 25 grandmother was buried in the cemetery in Upper 26 Liard, so they went there. And then Major Crimes 27 phoned me from Whitehorse and just asked me to 28 talk about what I had known about my grandmother, 29 so I just explained what I knew. And I'm not 30 sure if they spoke to my mom, I didn't ask her. 31 And I phoned the coroner to see if they had 32 anything and that's how I got the documents. Ι 33 asked for pictures, but there was no pictures. 34 And Major Crimes did do some legwork. They spoke 35 to the investigating officers, who are still 36 alive, and they, I guess, gave a statement and 37 just said basically the same thing that is in the 38 document. 39 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: The -- the only other question 40 that I have and any of the three of you can 41 answer this is we've heard about some of May's 42 strengths, but what would -- is there anything 43 that you would want to -- to help honour her, her 44 legacy, her memory, anything, type of 45 recommendation you think would be important to do 46 that? 47 TERRI SZABO: Well, I guess priority for me would be

1 to find out who did that, that it's not okay to 2 rape a woman and kill her. You know, that she 3 was important to -- to us. That was my 4 grandmother and I was denied a grandmother. Μv 5 mom was denied a mother. And, you know, no 6 knowledge of how to be a parent, so it was basically just I guess what she knew best. 7 It's a violent crime, I mean, and, you know, I believe 8 9 that that person or persons could still be 10 walking around out there and maybe they did it 11 again. Protect society. And I know in 12 residential school a lot of children were raped 13 and they came back to the community and, 14 you know, they kept raping other kids, and it 15 just went on and on, and it's still going on 16 today. And there's a lot of talk about rape also 17 in the news, that it -- it's not being reported. 18 And I know laws is doing a lot of work and -- and 19 Ann can come up here and talk about what they're 20 doing if she wants because I don't know as much 21 as she does, but I know a lot of women are 22 getting raped and not reporting it, and we're 23 talking about really young girls, girls that are 24 passed out, and that's not okay, that's not 25 acceptable, and that has to stop. And also a 26 judge, I saw on the news, that he told one 27 complainant that she should keep her legs closed. 28 And I think he was fired, I'm not sure, but 29 that's not okay. And like I say, it always goes 30 back to the dinner table. You know, raise your 31 children right. Tell them that, you know, it's 32 not okay. 33 And another thing is we have all these 34 problems and there's no mental health services 35 for people. It's huge. And that's not only for 36 the First Nation community, that's, you know, 37 general public in -- in Canada we need mental health services. It's okay to have a problem in 38 39 your mind. You're not crazy. It's -- you know 40 that taboo, it has to go. We have to talk about 41 it because people do have problems. Just like a 42 broken leg, you get a cast, well, maybe you need 43 medication, maybe you need to talk to a 44 counsellor. Just ... It's -- it's just 45 something that's -- you can't put a Band-Aid on. 46 It's -- it's a process that is going to go on for a while. It took 500 years to cause all these 47

problems, so maybe take another 500 to undo it, I 1 2 don't know, but mental health is huge. It's 3 huge. And, you know, respect for women. It's 4 not okay to -- to touch someone, rape someone, 5 make rude comments. You know, educate the 6 judicial system, the judges. I was surprised 7 actually when I went into the wrong door here, 8 they're having a Justice Conference. Well, they 9 could have came here and learnt probably more 10 because, you know, all these colonial ideologies 11 that they have in the judicial system, social 12 services, it's not working, and they just keep 13 using the same system. They put people in jail, 14 I mean, they're not monkeys, and they come out 15 with the same problem. Social Services, they 16 take the child. They need to repair the family 17 as a whole. Oh, just -- okay, thank you. 18 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Is there anything else anyone 19 wanted to say, the final -- anything final to 20 the -- the commissioners? 21 TERRI SZABO: I could go on forever, but since I 22 always watch the news, I have been hearing bad 23 press about the commissioners. And I think my 24 only issue is -- is it's -- it feels like you're 25 on trial here. For me anyway personally it's --26 and because First Nations people have been 27 oppressed, I mean, my mom wouldn't do this if it 28 wasn't for me. And I just think we have to find 29 a different way other than these colonial 30 ideologies to -- to repair the harm that's been 31 done. It's -- it's -- I know you guys have a 32 tough job and it -- it would be draining to 33 listen to all these problems across Canada and 34 you've been getting bad press and -- that's my 35 only issue this -- this -- it feels like you're 36 on trial. And it's probably intimidating for a 37 lot of people, but I -- I talk a lot and, you know, I will speak my mind and my mom always 38 gives me that look, but that's okay, that's been 39 40 going on for years. But I just really would like 41 to tell all the First Nation people in Canada to -- you know, we all have our issues, our 42 43 complaints, but do it in a respectful way and get 44 behind this process of murdered and missing women 45 and girls, and we have to find solutions to these 46 problems. It has to stop. And just try and work 47 together instead of conquer and divide.

You know, just try to respect one -- one another, 1 2 support each other. Just help each other in some 3 way so that we can stop this -- I guess all these 4 problems, so thank you. 5 ANN SZABO: Can I say something? 6 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Mm-hmm. 7 ANN SZABO: I'd just like to say something that I -- I wouldn't want to walk out of -- out the door 8 9 without saying it. The Shorty family is my first 10 cousins. And their mother, Elsie Shorty, who was murdered, her and my mother and they also had a 11 12 brother. Their brother's name was Tom. And when 13 my Uncle Tom, their -- my mother and Aunty Elsie 14 Shorty's were small and I don't think not too big 15 and they were living out in the -- in the 16 wilderness, in the bush, and my mother -- my 17 grandmother -- my grandfather's wife was carrying 18 my Uncle Tom and she went into labour and there 19 was only these two little girls. This is what I 20 hear from my mother when she was telling me the 21 story. It's just like it was yesterday that 22 she'd tell a story. We used to sit around. But 23 when she was telling us that story about how they 24 got separated, at that time my Aunty Elsie was --25 we found out she was living in Ross River. We 26 hadn't been to Ross River and we were teenagers 27 by then. And then we found out that she had a 28 brother named Tom. And there was three of them. 29 And after my grandfather lost his wife to 30 childbirth, the little guy was born and health, but my grandfather was left without his wife 31 32 because his wife passed away. And he bundled up 33 all his little -- little -- little ki-- little 34 children and he loaded them on a toboggan and he 35 went to the nearest place where he know there was 36 people that he knew. He went to Ross. And he 37 handed out his kids to whoever he thought would 38 look after them well. That's how come I have an 39 Uncle Tom Smith. The Smith family took my -- my 40 Uncle Tom. He passed away quite a while back 41 ago. And then I've got the Shortys. They're --I love May. She's named after my mom. She's my 42 43 first cousin. She's an aunt in my walkie-talkie. 44 [Audience laughter] 45 ANN SZABO: Yeah. And -- and ... So and then my --46 my mom was the oldest, eh. Was the oldest. And

my grandpa walked away. Well, she -- he gave her

away too. So, she always said she had this 1 2 mandolin, you know, an instrument that you play. 3 My grandfather used to play that. And she said, "I don't know why," she said, "my dad left me 4 5 this mandolin." He said, "It's so heavy," and plus she had a -- a pet beaver that was really 6 7 heavy. She had to take it out of the packsack, 8 she said, and she had to take little willows out 9 and -- so the beaver would eat them. And then 10 she had to find a cup of water or a bowl of a pot 11 of water to soak its tail because that's how she 12 was told by her parents. And then she said that 13 beaver was so heavy and she said she didn't like 14 the people that her dad left her with, so she 15 snuck out when those two adults wasn't looking, 16 she followed my grandfather. She grew up with my 17 grandfather over here in Watson Lake, in Liard 18 area. So that's how come she came -- she became 19 my mother and the grandmother of my children, and 20 my aunt and my cousins grew up in Ross. My uncle 21 was in Ross. So, I got to know them when I was 22 That's my story about my -- my older. 23 grandparents. Thank you. 24 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I believe that will conclude with 25 what the family has to share, but I understand 26 Commissioner Audette has something to say. 27 COMMISSIONER AUDETTE: Oui. Yes, I want to say 28 something because an important comment or message 29 also of - my English - I think it's important 30 what you just said about how we should do things. 31 And one of the mandates that we have or we're 32 provoking is that we don't want to wait until the 33 end to propose new ways. And today a young woman who works with us, very young, said debriefing is 34 35 important with staff but what about with the 36 families. So I hope you'll be there this week, 37 where commissioners and the staff will debrief 38 with the family about the setup, about how things 39 happen, how can we improve for the next one. So, 40 you're giving us a gift. Merci. CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Because you have given us 41 42 so much this afternoon, we have a small gift for 43 you as a recognition of our -- our gratitude. 44 They're seeds that we hope that you'll plant and 45 tell us that they grow. Thank you. 46 CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. The family has just 47 requested to close with a prayer. Is it Ann that

$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\9\\20\\21\\22\\3\\24\\25\end{array} $	<pre>will be saying the prayer again? ANN SZABO: Dear God Jesus, bless this whole area where they're having this most important event for Murdered Indigenous women and girls. Lord Jesus, bless the people that are working with us, all their hard work. And bless the people that came to attend. Bless their family and keep them safe. And Lord God Jesus, I pray that you give them knowledge, the people that are working with with the people that are working for everyone that is here, and bless their family that they left behind at their home, their children, their grandchildren, whoever they love. And bless our homes and and our children, our our husbands. And Lord God, I pray have mercy on on each and every one of us here and give us courage to speak up. Give courage and strength for the people that that have to come up here to tell their story. Give them strength and courage, dear Lord God. I pray in the name of Our Lord Jesus' name. Amen. CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: We'll take about a ten minute break, please.</pre>
26 27	Third Hearing Exhibit Terri Szabo, Ann Szabo and Annette Eikland (Family of
28 29	May Stewart)
30 31 32 33 34	Exhibit P1: Three-page double-sided copy of correspondence and report of Yukon Coroners Service (HEARING ADJOURNED)
35 36	(HEARING RECONVENED)
37 38 39 40	CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Ms. Snowshoe, are we ready to start? [indiscernible]
41 42 43	Fourth Hearing Catherine Doctor and Cindy Allen (Family of Mary Adele Doctor) with Karen Snowshoe (Commission Counsel)
44 45 46	KAREN SNOWSHOE: Catherine, I understand that you wanted to start with The Lord's Prayer.

CATHERINE DOCTOR: 1 Yes. 2 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Would you please lead us in that 3 prayer. 4 CATHERINE DOCTOR: [indiscernible] stand up. 5 In the name of the Father and the son and 6 the holy spirit, amen. Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed by thy name. Thy kingdom come, 7 thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. 8 9 Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us 10 our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass 11 against us. And lead us not into temptation but 12 deliver us from evil. Amen. For thine is the 13 kingdom, the power and the glory is yours now and 14 forever and ever. Amen. In the name of the Father, the son, and the holy spirit. 15 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Thank you. 16 Thank you. 17 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Chief Commissioner, commissioners, it 18 is my complete honour to introduce to you today 19 in the matter of Marie Adele Doctor I present to 20 you Mary Adele Doctor's daughter, Catherine 21 Doctor; the granddaughter of Mary Adele Doctor, 22 Cindy Allen, and the great-granddaughter of Marie Adele Doctor, Sunfire Jack (phonetic). 23 24 Bryan, would you please provide an oath to 25 Ms. Catherine Doctor. She'll be swearing on the 26 Bible today. Thank you. 27 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good afternoon, Cathy. Hi. Do you 28 swear that the evidence you will give this 29 afternoon will be the truth, the whole truth, and 30 nothing but the truth, so help you God? 31 CATHERINE DOCTOR: I will 32 33 CATHERINE DOCTOR, sworn. 34 Thank you. 35 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. 36 Thank you. KAREN SNOWSHOE: 37 And, Bryan, Cindy Allen would like to affirm 38 today. 39 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Cindy, do you solemnly affirm that 40 the evidence you will give will be the truth, the 41 whole truth, and nothing but the truth? CINDY ALLEN: The words that I speak today are the 42 43 truth as I know it, yes. 44 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okav. 45 CINDY ALLEN: [Aboriginal language spoken] 46 BRYAN ZANDBERG: Thank you. 47

CINDY ALLEN, affirmed. 1 2 3 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Catherine, I understand that you have 4 a written statement prepared today that you would like to read to the commissioners. Please 5 6 proceed when you're ready. 7 CATHERINE DOCTOR: My name is Catherine Doctor and I 8 am from Yellowknife, Ndilo, in the Northwest 9 Territories. I am here to speak to you about my 10 mother, Mary Adele Doctor. 11 Mary Adele Doctor was born in Behchoko, Fort 12 Rae, on October 1st, 1924. She was the 13 granddaughter of Chief Monfwi, the signator of 14 Treaty 11 of the Tlicho Nation in 1921. 15 Monfwi's lands from Fort Providence along 16 the Mackenzie River to Great Bear Lake and across 17 Behchoko (phonetic) Lake and to the present day 18 Lutseke (phonetic) and along the northern shores 19 of Great Slave Lake to Fort Providence were used 20 as the base of the Tlicho Land Claims Agreement. 21 My mother was a powerful woman that raised 22 11 children, three daughters and eight sons, in 23 the bush. Mary survived residential school in 24 Fort Providence and had to relearn the Tlicho 25 language on her return to Behchoko. She was a 26 strong, tough Dene woman. She and my father, 27 Gabriel Doctor, spent much of their time out on 28 the land and the camp site [indiscernible], at 29 the family cabin at Mile 16 on Highway 2 and in 30 the Bear Lands. 31 My parents were known for their culture 32 teachings and led a culture camp in Ndilo and in 33 Yellowknife in the 1990s, where they taught 34 others how to tan caribou, moose hides, prepare 35 muskrats, make sinew, build drums. Mary Adele 36 Doctor was a very respected elder from Ndilo that 37 knew a lot about Dene traditional laws, spiritual cultural practice and bush skills. 38 39 On January 15, 2009 my mother, Mary Adele 40 Doctor, who was 81, was violently assaulted in her own home in Ndilo by a woman. This woman was 41 not invited to my mom's -- mother's home. did not know my mother. She broke into my 42 She 43 44 mother's home, and when she was asked to leave she became violent and seriously injured my mom. 45 That tragic result was that my -- my mom died 46 three weeks later from the violent assault. 47

The woman who was charged by the police for 1 2 the assault got only 14 months. But because of 3 time served, she was out three months after, 4 which to me was like a slap on the wrist. The 5 woman that assaulted my mom still lives the 6 negative life. She is a street woman. I feel 7 justice was not served. 8 My mother was well-respected, a beloved 9 mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. She 10 lived a traditional way of life. Because she died a violent death, I feel the courts should 11 12 have given the woman a much stiffer sentence. 13 It was in the newspaper. The headline was 14 "The police usually get their man but in this case it was a woman". To me it was like an 15 16 insult, an insult to the memory of who my mom 17 was, a strong Dene woman with many traditional skills and knowledge. 18 19 In Yellowknife there are issues regarding 20 alcohol and drugs which affects everybody. Т 21 live in Ndilo and I do not feel safe in my own 22 home because of the alcohol and drug abuse. Ι 23 live in the same community that my mom lived in 24 until she died from the violent -- at the hands 25 of someone who was not from Ndilo but from 26 another small community in NWT. 27 There is a lot of homelessness in 28 Yellowknife. And the court system does not send 29 people home when they should, and these people 30 continue to stay in Yellowknife and end up in 31 Yellowknife. There are a lot ... A lot of small 32 communities have prohibition, so they go instead 33 of Yellowknife for alcohol and drugs. The 34 violence in Yellowknife has gone from bad to 35 worse as a result of homelessness, alcohol and 36 drug abuse. Down in Ndilo where I live, I feel 37 that the Yellowknife's Dene First Nation Band 38 Council should have more resource and do more 39 itself as an Aboriginal government to help deal 40 with these issues happening in Ndilo and in Yellowknife. 41 42 In the community of Ndilo everybody knows 43 that there are drug dealers and bootleggers. 44 There have been a lot of deaths -- deaths and increased violence as a result of these issues 45 46 and in Ndilo and in Detta. It is not safe to 47 live in Yellowknife or in Ndilo. I do not feel

safe walking around Yellowknife or Ndilo. I do 1 2 not feel safe in my own home in Ndilo. I do it 3 not spend that much time there because I feel 4 unsafe there and it should not be like that. 5 There is no treatment centre in NWT. Why is 6 that? I think the government of NWT should have 7 a treatment centre where people should go get 8 help with their alcohol and drug addictions. 9 This has been going on for many years. I do not 10 understand why the government of NWT doesn't fund 11 a treatment centre in the North that provides 12 Dene teaching and culture programs to 13 Northerners. People seeking treatment for 14 addiction must go south to get help. A treatment 15 centre would not solve all the different issues. 16 The government allows the liquor store to sell 17 alcohol and make profits. Where is all the money 18 from alcohol sales going? Some of the money 19 received by the NWT government from alcohol sales 20 should go towards funding a treatment centre. 21 The NWT should have a treatment centre that 22 Northerners can go for help, to help them to 23 overcome their addictions. The government of NWT 24 permits the sale of booze which results in these 25 issues. The government of NWT should help the 26 people deal with their issues. It is not only 27 the government of NWT but also our chief and 28 councillors and community leaders that need to 29 help our people. My mother, Mary Adele Doctor, 30 should not have died a painful death from 31 violence at the hands of another woman in her own 32 home in Ndilo. Our chiefs and councillors need 33 to do more to ensure the safety and protections 34 of our Indigenous women and girls in our 35 communities. 36 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you. Thank you, Catherine. I 37 just have one question for you. You speak of alcohol and drug issues in Yellowknife that 38 39 affect Ndilo, the community where you mentioned 40 your mother lived and where you also live, and 41 you have made some recommendations in terms of 42 addictions treatment. Was your mother's death 43 alcohol related at all? 44 CATHERINE DOCTOR: Yes, it was. 45 KAREN SNOWSHOE: And can you tell me about -- can you 46 tell the commissioners about how alcohol was 47 related?

CATHERINE DOCTOR: My mom is a traditional woman. She 1 2 never drank, smoke, or use alcohol in her life. 3 And for her to have died a violent death from a 4 woman that have used alcohol and result of that 5 my mom died. So for me it's very important that 6 our people and not just our people, the whole NWT 7 should get -- have a treatment centre to help 8 deal with all the different issues as a result of 9 people using alcohol. 10 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Catherine. 11 Commissioners, the family has provided to 12 our registrar a number of items in support of 13 Catherine Doctor's statement today. These items 14 include four newspaper articles regarding the 15 death of Marie Adele Doctor. This is in addition 16 to the statement provided by Catherine Doctor 17 today. And she has also provided the Commission 18 with a memorial -- how would you call it, a 19 memorial pamphlet? The pamphlet that was 20 provided at the memorial of Mary Adele's death. 21 Thank you. 22 If it's possible now to -- to view the 23 PowerPoint presentation. There are -- how many 24 photos? 25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Six. 26 KAREN SNOWSHOE: The family would like to offer in 27 support of their presentation a series of six 28 photographs. And when the photographs begin, I 29 will ask Cindy Allen to just give a brief 30 description of each photo. Thank you. 31 CINDY ALLEN: [Aboriginal language spoken] Thank you. 32 So the pictures that we have here are about my 33 grandmother, Mary Adele Doctor. As my Aunty Cathy, Catherine, has said, my grandmother lived 34 35 a traditional lifestyle. She's seen the changes 36 from -- she lived out in the bush and she lived 37 through the changes and moving into the 38 community, but she still lived a very traditional 39 lifestyle. So this first picture that you see is 40 of Mary Adele Doctor at the original Hudson Bay 41 Post in Yellowknife from the -- the picture is 42 from the 1950s. And you see granny packing 43 Catherine. And then you see my mother standing 44 there with her little striped top. And then 45 Uncle Jimmy Doctor there as well. 46 Next one. This one is -- the next one is 47 granny with Catherine taken as well at the Hudson

Bay Post from the 1950s. 1 2 Next one. So here you can see granny, 3 Mary Adel Doctor, doing the things that she loves 4 doing, tanning hides, scraping hides. So this is 5 from the 1980s at our family camp on the highway 6 to Mile 16 just outside of Yellowknife. 7 Next one. So here you see her in another 8 picture, her scraping the hide, and right next to 9 it is a finished a tanned hide that she did. So, 10 this was the things that she loved doing. 11 Next one. So here she is as well with -- at 12 the family camp and there is a finished product 13 of her tanned, smoked moose hide glove with 14 beaded -- beading and beaver fur. 15 Next one. So this is the last picture that 16 I have right now, but this is inside our 17 granny's -- in -- in the cabin on -- on the 18 highway. And you can see her with her -- her 19 beading and her crafts. So, this is the thing 20 that she liked to do to keep herself busy, but 21 she also shared these skills and gifts with 22 others, with the family. And like Catherine said, her and grandpa had their own culture camp 23 24 and they provided these teachings not only to the 25 family but to others in the community and to 26 Yellowknife, people living in Yellowknife. So 27 they were very sharing and giving, not only to 28 the family but to others. 29 So, those are the pictures that I have to 30 present here to you and now you can put them on 31 the loop. [Aboriginal language spoken] 32 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Cindy ... Cindy, I understand that 33 you have also prepared a written statement today, 34 which has been provided, 10 copies. And I now -whenever you're ready, I now invite you to 35 36 present your statement to the Commission. 37 CINDY ALLEN: [Aboriginal language spoken] 38 My name is Cindy Allen. I am Weledeh, 39 Yellowknife's Dene Tlicho person originally from 40 Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. I am here to 41 speak to you about my grandmother, Mary Adele Doctor. My daughter, [indiscernible name] Jack, Sunfire Jack, is also here to support the family 42 43 44 as the great-granddaughter of Mary Adele Doctor. 45 I am very honoured that she had the courage to be 46 here today. 47 My grandmother's traditional [indiscernible]

1 name was Madah (phonetic). Madah. So, I invite 2 her to be here to witness and listen. 3 My submission to the Murdered and Missing 4 Indigenous Women and Girls Inquiry is my way of 5 honouring my grandmother. Madah was a beautiful 6 strong Dene woman and I want to share that with 7 you. 8 Myself, I grew up in Winnipeg, in Winnipeg, 9 Manitoba, with my father, Richard Allen, my 10 brother, Richard, and my two uncles, Doug and 11 David. My mother, Christine Doctor, also lived 12 in the city but not with us. I saw her 13 unfrequently -- infrequently when I was growing 14 up. 15 In 1994 I came home. I -- I travelled North 16 for the first time to reconnect with my Dene 17 family in Ndilo and to be closer to my mother, 18 Christine Allen, who by that time was living in 19 the North again. 20 My mother was a very gifted seamstress and a 21 designer that attended Red River College in 22 Winnipeg and LaSalle College in Montreal for 23 fashion design. My mother passed away on 24 June 19th, 2004 from complications from what was 25 supposed to be a routine day surgery in Edmonton. 26 With her passing I was left with a great feeling 27 of loss, but at least I had some comfort in 28 knowing that I still had my grandmother, Mary 29 Adele Doctor, to learn more about my Dene 30 heritage. 31 Mary Adele Doctor was a very respected elder 32 from Ndilo that knew a lot about traditional 33 laws, spirituality, cultural practices, and bush skills. She raised 11 children, three daughters 34 35 and eight sons, in the bush. She and my 36 grandfather, Gabriel Doctor, spent much of their 37 time out on the land at their camps at [indiscernible place name], at the family cabin 38 39 at Mile 16 on Highway 2, and in the Barron 40 (phonetic) grounds. They were known for their 41 cultural teachings and led a culture camp in 42 Ndilo and Yellowknife in the 1990s, where they 43 taught others how to tan caribou and moose hides, 44 prepare muskrats, make sinews, and build drums. 45 When my grandmother passed in 2009, I was devastated, since it -- it made it so much harder 46 47 for myself and my two kids, [indiscernible name]

and my son, [indiscernible name of son], it made 1 2 it so much harder for them to learn about being 3 Weledeh, Yellowknife's Dene Tlicho, and learning 4 those traditional skills and knowledge. 5 Her death resulting from a violent assault 6 from another woman in her home in Ndilo is hard 7 to speak about, but I'm here to honour her story. 8 I am still grieving for her. I am still grieving 9 her death and from her being taken away from --10 from the family in such a violent way, such a 11 tragic way. My grief is not only for her but for 12 the loss of the traditional knowledge and stories 13 and skills that I will not hear from her at the 14 kitchen table over a cup of tea with some caribou 15 meat or fish soup. I will not hear those stories 16 from her. She is no longer here to teach me how 17 to tan moose hide, make sinew, or sew beaded 18 moccasins. (sobbing) 19 I remember going to my grandpa --20 grandparents' cultural camp in Ndilo and at Folk 21 On The Rocks Music Festival in the 1990s and 22 seeing them teach others traditional Dene skills. 23 I was so proud of them and to be their grand--24 granddaughter. I was so proud. They welcomed me 25 into their lives and made me feel at home, even 26 though I did not grow up North and they did 27 not -- they did not really know who I was, knew 28 who I -- but they still welcomed me. Even though 29 they did not have much, they had big hearts. 30 Whenever I went to their home or visited my 31 grandmother in Ndilo, there was always tea on and 32 some food to eat. 33 My favourite memory of my grandfather [sic] 34 was actually the last time I saw her at her home 35 in Ndilo in January 2007. I came North to attend 36 the funeral service of my Uncle Albert Doctor, 37 who died tragically in a plane crash flying to Blachford Lake Lodge. I came -- I came to spend 38 some time with my grandmother. And I remember 39 40 her smile and the warm and loving hug that I got 41 from her when I said goodbye. I did not know at 42 that time that it would be the last time that I 43 would ever see her alive (sobbing) or the last 44 smile or hug I would ever receive from her. 45 It is my hope and request that my submission to the Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and 46 Girls Inquiry about my grandmother, Mary Adele 47

Doctor, results in positive changes for 1 2 Indigenous women and girls living in Ndilo and 3 Detta and in the North. The normalization of 4 violence in Northern communities and in Ndilo and 5 Detta is not normal. It is not normal and should 6 not be tolerated. Indigenous women and girls should not live in fear in their own homes and 7 8 communities. The social issues resulting from 9 alcohol and drugs need to be addressed, not only 10 by the federal and territorial governments but 11 also by Dene chiefs and leaders in the 12 communities. Dene women and girls need to be protected and feel safe in their homes and these 13 14 issues needed -- need to be acted on now. We 15 should not be waiting any longer. 16 I would like to see photos of my grandmother 17 and grandfather put up in the Yellowknife's Dene 18 First Nation offices and the community hall. My 19 people and others should know of and be reminded 20 of -- of how amazing my grandmother and 21 grandparents were. They should be reminded of 22 our amazing elders. I would love it if there was 23 a cultural award or scholarship in honour of my 24 grandmother and grandparents, Mary Adele and 25 Gabriel Doctor. I think that would be a 26 wonderful legacy. 27 I would also like to see the traditional 28 Dene laws of respect, sharing, love, and caring 29 be more widely taught to Dene and others. The 30 Dene law of respect is one that teaches respect 31 to everything around you, the land, the water, 32 the animals, the bird, and nature. The law of 33 respect starts with respecting yourself and respecting others and respecting your elders and 34 35 your community. If you live a respectful life, 36 you will live a life that honours and respects 37 everything around you. Through respect for self and others and everything around you there is no 38 39 place for violence and negativity. If the woman 40 who killed my grandmother had lived a respectful 41 life for herself and if she had treated others 42 with respect, my grandmother, Mary Adele Doctor, 43 may not have died the sad and tragic death that 44 she did. 45 Other recommendations that I suggest to the 46 inquiry for them to consider when they are making 47 their final report come from the Truth and

Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action report. 1 2 My recommendations relate to child welfare, 3 health, and justice, and they are: I'm not sure 4 if I want to read all of them, but ... I can? 5 So, under "CHILD WELFARE", recommendation 6 number 5: 7 8 We call upon the federal, provincial, 9 territorial, and Aboriginal governments 10 to develop culturally appropriate 11 parenting programs for Aboriginal 12 families. 13 14 Under "HEALTH" I -- I recommend 18, 19, 21 and 15 22. Under 18 : 16 17 We call upon the federal, provincial, 18 territorial, and Aboriginal governments 19 to acknowledge that the current state 20 of Aboriginal health in Canada is a 21 direct result of previous Canadian 2.2 government policies, including 23 residential schools, and to recognize 24 and implement the health-care rights of 25 Aboriginal people as identified in 26 international law, constitutional law, 27 and under the Treaties. 28 29 And I would add Dene law. 30 Number 19: 31 32 We call upon the federal government, in 33 consultation with Aboriginal peoples, 34 to establish measurable goals to 35 identify and close the gaps in health 36 outcomes between Aboriginal and 37 non-Aboriginal communities, and to 38 publish annual progress reports and 39 assess long-term trends. Such efforts 40 would focus on indicators such as: 41 infant mortality, maternal health, 42 suicide, mental health, addictions, 43 life expectancy, birth rates, infant 44 and child health issues, chronic 45 diseases, illness and injury incidence, 46 and the availability of appropriate 47 health services.

1 2	Number 21:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	We call upon the federal government to provide sustainable funding for existing and new Aboriginal healing centres to address the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual harms caused by residential schools, and to [address] that the funding of healing centres in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories is a priority.
13 14 15	Number 22:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	We call upon those who can effect change within the Canadian health-care system to recognize the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested by Aboriginal patients.
24 25	Under "JUSTICE":
26 27 28 29 30	We call upon the federal government to eliminate barriers to the creation of additional Aboriginal healing lodges within the federal correctional system.
31 32	Number 36:
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to work with Aboriginal communities to provide culturally relevant services to inmates on issues such as substance abuse, family and domestic violence, and overcoming the experience of having been sexually abused.
43	Number 37:
44 45 46 47	We call upon the federal government to provide more supports for Aboriginal programming in halfway houses and

parole services. 1 2 3 38. We call upon the federal, 4 provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal 5 governments to commit to eliminating 6 the overrepresentation of Aboriginal 7 youth in custody over the next decade. 8 9 And number 39: 10 11 We call upon the federal government to 12 develop a national plan to collect and 13 publish data on the criminal 14 victimization of Aboriginal people, 15 including data related to homicide and 16 family violence victimization. 17 18 I would actually like this information to be 19 provided as well to the Aboriginal governments so 20 they can actually see the statistics that are in 21 their communities and maybe that will help affect 22 some change as well. Not talking about this and 23 normalization of violence is not acceptable 24 anymore. This needs to change. I want to know 25 that in the future, the near future, that my 26 daughter, Mary Adele Doctor's 27 great-granddaughter, will be safe in her own 28 community in the North. I want -- I want to -- I 29 want that -- to know that in my heart. I would 30 like to see those changes happen. 31 And I feel very honoured to speak here today 32 about my grandmother, Mary Adel, Doctor, Madah, 33 and for you to hear my family's story. [Aboriginal language spoken] Thank you. 34 35 Miigwech. 36 KAREN SNOWSHOE: Thank you, Cindy. Before I invite questions from the commissioners, is there 37 anything else that's maybe come to mind that, 38 39 either Cindy or Catherine or Sunfire, that you'd 40 like to let the commissioners know? No? Okay. 41 Commissioners, if you don't mind, Catherine 42 Doctor has requested that any questions be please 43 directed to Cindy and she'll respond on behalf of 44 the family, thank you. 45 COMMISSIONER ROBINSON: Testing. There We go. Sorry. 46 Thank -- thank you for coming and sharing 47 with us and -- and for your thoughtful words. I

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was hoping we could talk a little bit about the newspaper articles that we received. I'll read them. I didn't want to read them while you were talking, but is there something that you want us to take from it or understand from those articles? Or do they speak for themselves? I just wanted to make sure we gave you that opportunity to -- to share your thoughts on those and express your views on their significance before we were done. So, that's really my only question.

CINDY ALLEN: The -- the newspaper articles ... Maybe I'll just say a little bit more about what happened to granny. So, a woman high on alcohol and drugs broke into granny's house. And when granny asked her to leave, she got violent, pushed granny around, assaulted her, and granny fell and hurt herself very seriously, broke her hip and there was some other injuries. But granny, she never spoke English that much, and so the family found her injured in the home. And no one knew what happened, but then they kind of pieced it together, but this person had left. There was a -- I don't want to upset you any, but there was a manhunt across the Northwest Territories to find this person because we did not know who it was, and it was a woman. So shocking.

So, we had hoped that this person would have a stiffer sentence. We had hoped that she would be charged with -- well, in my mind I was thinking murder, but she wasn't charged with murder. She was charged with manslaughter and then it was downgraded to aggravated assault. And then the coroner's report, well, after they did -- they did an autopsy because granny died a few weeks after the assault. So from what I understand, the coroner's report said there wasn't enough evidence to have a higher charge, a murder charge. That's very upsetting to the family, especially when they downgraded it and then this lady is only -- she's out after four months. She's out of jail after granny dies. She was only in jail for four months. That's wrong. Sorry. And I -- I wish that woman a healing journey, she obviously needs some help, that other lady, but that's -- I hope some

1 changes happen. So the ... I have yet to see 2 the coroner's report and I have the -- I have 3 made that request. I -- I am -- I hope that 4 there wasn't any systemic racism that arise from 5 the downgrading of the charges against this 6 woman. I know that's an issue in many 7 communities and there is a recent court case here 8 in the Yukon about that happening. So, I 9 requested a copy of the coroner's report. It --10 I wasn't strong enough until now to -- to face this because it's such a tragic loss. I have 11 12 lost my grandmother and I have lost the 13 traditional teachings with her death. 14 So the -- these stories here tell about 15 that, about this journey of what happened to 16 grandmother over the months, months, and it was 17 more than a year, I think, and a half before all 18 this stuff was settled out. And so I hope that 19 [Aboriginal language answers your question. 20 spoken] 21 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: When you receive the coroner's report, would you be willing to share 2.2 23 it with us? 24 CINDY ALLEN: Yes, I'd be happy to share the coroner's 25 report with you. 26 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Thank you. Karen would be 27 the person to send it to. Thank you very much. 28 KAREN SNOWSHOE: I will now -- actually before I -- I 29 call upon Catherine, I understand you wanted to 30 say a few last words, a thank you to the 31 commissioners. Before you do that, I would like 32 to apologize to your family. I -- I made an 33 error and I forgot to introduce to the 34 commissioners some very important people who are 35 seated behind you and those are your -- people 36 who have come here in support of you today. So, 37 commissioners, I'd like to introduce you to Hazel 38 Buffalo Robe, who has been a very important and 39 integral support for this family. And we have 40 staff members, Alana Boileau and Barbara Sevigny. 41 Sevigny, yes. Thank you. 42 CATHERINE DOCTOR: Okay. Thank you very much for 43 hearing my story. It's been eight years that 44 myself, my family, and we have extended family 45 all over NWT that are affected from this violent 46 death. And I hope there will be changes, so that needless death of our mother. For me, myself, I 47

feel very unsafe living in Yellowknife in Ndilo. 1 2 I want changes so I can live a safe life. I am a 3 mother, a grandmother, and I do not want my 4 grandchildren to have -- to live in fear. I live 5 in fear everyday in Yellowknife and that 6 shouldn't be happening because in our culture the 7 traditional way of life, I never experienced 8 that. So, I'm hoping and praying that there will 9 be changes done very soon. And I'd like to say 10 some words in my language. [Aboriginal language 11 spoken] 12 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: Because we want to thank 13 you for coming today and sharing your stories, we 14 have some packages of seeds to give you. We hope 15 you plant them and tell us what grows. 16 [Silence] 17 BRYAN ZANDBERG: So, commissioners, the -- Catherine 18 Doctor has just made a request to -- to say a 19 closing prayer. 20 CATHERINE DOCTOR: Can we stand, please. I'm going to 21 say The Lord's Prayer. In the name of the 22 Father, the son, and the holy spirit. Amen. Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed by thy name. 23 24 Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as 25 it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily 26 bread and forgive us our trespasses, as we 27 forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. 28 29 Amen. For thine is the kingdom, the power and 30 the glory is yours now and forever and ever. 31 Amen. Father, son, and holy spirit. Amen. 32 CHIEF COMMISSIONER BULLER: We're finished our work 33 for the day with our wonderful families. So, 34 could I ask our elder to come and close us for the day. 35 36 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE ELDER: Great spirit, 37 grandfathers, grandmothers from the four sacred 38 directions, hear our prayers, as we are small and 39 humble, Creator. 40 There has been many things said today. 41 are feeling your hurt. That's why we are here 42 today. We will open our eyes to see what is 43 happening today. The truth will come out. It will never be hidden anymore. 44 45 Guide us, Creator, as we move forward. Help our families, our loved ones, our children, and 46 47 all the babies that are yet to come. Creator,

1 our baby girls, they are the gift of life and the 2 givers of life of our people. 3 I pray that we will stand for the woman in 4 our communities across this country, across North 5 America and South America and around the world, 6 that we will help our women, that we will be 7 there for the aunties and the grandmas and the 8 great-grandmas. 9 Creator, I pray that you will keep these 10 families safe tonight. And if they need any help, I pray, Creator, they will come back to the 11 12 sacred fire. Pray with your tobacco. And you 13 put your tobacco in that fire. Don't carry it on 14 you anymore, let it go. We have to move on for 15 our children to make this place a better place 16 for the children. With your guidance, with our 17 elders' knowledge we will do this. 18 We thank you for what you have given to us 19 We thank you for what you have provided today. 20 to us. We pray for the people that are here, all 21 the workers, all the supporters, the fire 22 keepers. And we pray for all the community that has been affected. Great spirit, guide them in 23 24 the right direction. I pray that our people will 25 take ownership of what's going on and we are here 26 to do something to help our people with. And we 27 will stand beside our families and our loved 28 ones. 29 We will take the time to rest tonight, get a 30 good sleep, enjoy a good meal. Sit with your 31 family, express how much you love each other. 32 This is what will carry us through. Creator, we 33 give thanks for this day. [Aboriginal language 34 spoken] 35 [Silence] 36 37 Fourth Hearing Exhibits 38 Catherine Doctor and Cindy Allen (Family of Mary Adele 39 Doctor) 40 41 Exhibit P1: Print-out of slideshow presentation shown 42 May 30, 2017; first image in slideshow bears 43 caption "Marie-Adele Doctor with beadwork at 44 family cabin in 1990s; six slides in total, 45 including images of Marie-Adele Doctor scraping 46 and tanning hides. 47 Exhibit P2: "Submission by Cindy Allen about Marie-

Adele Doctor to the MMIWG Inquiry in Whitehorse, Yukon," signed by Cindy Allen and prepared on May 30, 2017; four pages, stapled top left corner. Exhibit P3: "Submission by Catherine Doctor about Marie-Adele Doctor to the MMIWG Inquiry in Whitehorse, Yukon," signed by Catherine Doctor and prepared on May 30, 2017; one page double-sided. Exhibit P4: Yellowknifer news article "Ndilo elder dies following attack," by Cara Loverock published Wednesday, February 11, 2009. Exhibit P5: Yellowknifer news article "Woman accused of beating elder won't face manslaughter charge" by Cara Loverock, Friday May 1, 2009. Exhibit P6: Yellowknifer news article "Accused in elder beating to stand trial" by Lauren McKeon published Wednesday, August 12, 2009. Exhibit P7: Yellowknifer news article "Fourteen month sentence for assaulting elder" by Lauren McKeon, published Wednesday September 30, 2009. Exhibit P8: Funeral mass program for Mary Adele Doctor, "In Loving Memory of Mary Adele Doctor, October 1, 1924 - February 8, 2009; one page two-sided with colour images (HEARING ADJOURNED TO MAY 31, 2017)