National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Truth-Gathering Process Part 1 Public Hearings Sheraton Cavalier Hotel – Central Ballroom Saskatoon, Saskatchewan



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Public Volume 28: Myrna LaPlante, Lynda Johnny-Silverfox, Mary LaPlante & Crystal Fafard, In relation to Emily Osmond LaPlante;

Barbara Badger & Sheila Ledoux, In relation to Shelley Napope;

Brenda Forseth, In relation to Geraldine Hanna;

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Note: For the purpose of establishing this record of attendance, counsel and representatives are considered present whether they attended one or all of the public hearings held over the course of the day at the Sheraton Cavalier Hotel - Central Ballroom (i.e. public hearing space # 1).

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

NO.

DESCRIPTION

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Witnesses: Myrna LaPlante, Lynda Johnny-Silverfox, Mary LaPlante, Crystal Fafard Exhibits (code: P01P06P0201)

- 1 Digital folder of 54 images displayed on monitors 49 during public hearing.
- 2 Crystal Fafard's presentation and recommendation, 50 entitled: "Aunt Emily Osmond (LaPlante) Presentation and Recommendations to the Inquiry on Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls November 22, 2017" (four numbered pages).

Forthcoming submission: Myrna LaPlante will share search-andrescue materials she developed with the National Inquiry.

Witnesses: Barbara Badger and Sheila Ledoux Exhibits (code: P01P06P0202)

- 1 Eagle Feather news op-ed: "Opinion: Looking back at 98 Just Another Indian" by Warren Goulding published August 17, 2016. (Link: http://www.eaglefeathernews.com/news/index.php?detail=2275)
- 2 R. v. Crawford, [1995] 1 S.C.R. 858.

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Witness: Brenda Forseth Exhibits (code: P01P06P0203)

1 Folder of two black-and-white images displayed 112 on monitors during the public hearing.

Opening Remarks

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan 1 --- Upon commencing on Wednesday, November 22, 2017 at 9:09 2 MR. MILTON GAMBLE: Good morning. I'm glad 3 everybody's awake. (Speaks in Native language). I'm going 4 to greet each and every one of you in a good way, in a 5 6 humble way. I want to acknowledge Elder William Doucette and Elder Cheryl Little Tent (phon) for lifting pipes for 7 us this morning. I want to acknowledge (indiscernible) for 8 9 being there, for helping our ceremonies. Tomorrow morning, again, we have pipe 10 ceremony at 7:30. This afternoon we'll have lunch here in 11 the main area, also with dinner, will be happening with the 12 families at 6:00 p.m. All the families that are involved 13 with the process, you're all invited to come and have 14 15 dinner here with the Commissioners at 6:00 p.m., just right outside the main area. 16 17 We want to also acknowledge the health support that is also available here. You see all the 18 ladies in purple shirts, and the gentlemen that are wearing 19 purple shirts, you're all asked to make yourselves 20 available for the families that are here. Please take 21 advantage of our support team. They have a loving ear, and 22 patience, and understanding to take the time to sit with 23 24 you. And, we thank our support team for coming up helping with their services. 25

This afternoon, or maybe this morning, I'm not sure, I don't have the time on this, we have a meet and greet with Jaime Black. It's a Red Dress Project in the Elders lounge. There's going to be activities there available for the children to come up and get a little history of the Red Dress Project, the story of the Red Dress Project, how that whole process came about.

8 I was just sitting with my brother Sandford 9 Strongarm this morning and shared a little history of how 10 they came to recognize the Red Dress for our ceremonies in 11 recognition of murdered and missing Indigenous women was 12 there was a young woman who was found wearing her red 13 dress. So, that's a part of the story. There's more to 14 the story that goes along with that.

15 This evening, we have a round dance scheduled, who is being sponsored by RTSIS FSIN Pow Wow 16 17 Provincial Woman Association, Saskatchewan Aboriginal Women's Circle Council. They are sponsoring the round 18 dance that's going to be available at the TCU, which used 19 to be the former Centennial Auditorium right downtown. 20 The round dance is scheduled from 6:00 till 12:00. I do 21 believe they will have shuttle service available for that. 22 That's still being worked on, but we do have shuttle 23 24 service available for the activity that's happening at the Friendship Centre this afternoon and all day for children 25

1 and for youth.

Out in front in the foyer we have the United 2 Church of Canada Anglican Diocese. They have care packages 3 for available for families. You're all asked to go and 4 just help yourself, make yourself available to those -- to 5 the organizations. We want to also acknowledge our 6 (indiscernible). As you see, we have Roland Kay (phon), 7 who's helping us here with the families. In the other 8 9 room, we have Rick Fable (phon) who is helping our families with the smudge ceremonies, and it helps them carry through 10 the day, gives them strength to share their stories in a 11 humble way, in a respectful way. 12

I want to, again, acknowledge the health 13 support from all caregivers, families during these four 14 15 days. It's, I guess, so grateful that you take the time out of your lives to come and support the families who are 16 17 sharing their stories, who are sharing their testimonies 18 with the media, with the general public, because it's being televised. It's being recorded. Some families have asked 19 for in-camera sessions, and others have given the 20 21 opportunity to share in this way.

The organizations that, I guess, want to be acknowledged or we need to acknowledge, they don't want to be, we need to acknowledge these individuals, the RTSIS, Saskatoon Tribal Council, Prince Albert Grand Council,

Opening Remarks

Women's Commission, Health Canada, any residential school
 workers, the Elders Council.

We also want to acknowledge our Fire Keeper, 3 Ralph Arkan (phon), who is helping us keeping that fire 4 going throughout the four day process. The fire that's 5 6 available for us is in the teepee just down the street. You're all welcome to make your way over to the fire to 7 maybe go and share your stories, go and burn your 8 9 offerings, and we have fire keepers there available for I'm going to ask in a humble way for Elder John 10 you. Stonechild (phon) to please make your way up here, John, 11 for opening prayer. And, after John has concluded the 12 opening prayer, we're going to ask Dancing Horse to provide 13 us with another blessing, another honour song for this 14 15 morning.

So, I'll ask those of you who can to please
 rise, remove your headgear as we do an opening prayer.
 ELDER JOHN STONECHILD: (Opens with prayer

19 in Native language).

20 DANCING HORSE DRUMMER: Good morning. We 21 are part of the Dancing Horse Dance Troop. We always 22 respect the young lady. She was asked a month ago to come 23 down here yesterday, not to offend anybody, but we wanted 24 to have the families to tell their stories. That's why she 25 didn't come yesterday. But, this morning, she woke up

early this morning. She said, "I've got to do this. I've 1 got to do this," she said, "Because when I make a promise, 2 a promise is a really big thing for our First Nation 3 people. I have to come here this morning to do this." 4 "Tomorrow," she said, "I'm going to dance with my mother 5 6 and my friend from Toronto." The three of them are going 7 to be blessing.

This is a ceremony dance. Long time ago, 8 9 our people really respected our ways and still try to carry Long time ago, we didn't have jingles. We had deer 10 on. hooves and it took many deer to kill just to make that 11 dress for the healing dance. That's what I was told from 12 the Elders. I thought I'd pass that message on. Some of 13 those history stories are getting lost. Without a --14 15 there's a young girl who will bless the families this morning. Mm-hmm, dancing horse. 16

17

25

(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)

18 MR. MILTON GAMBLE: Hay-hay. We will now take a few minutes to just set up some more chairs before 19 we start the first session of our testimonies this morning. 20 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: That was me. 21 Good morning, everybody. (Speaks in Native language). We 22 will start pretty soon. The technology is sending us some 23 of the evidence for our beautiful friend here. So, we'll 24 see what will be her decision, and just so you know, it's

Opening Remarks

an important day for the families, I know you know, and we 1 have to respect the process and I'm glad you're here. 2 I will not speak on behalf of Myrna 3 LaPlante, but in those moments, this is where we need the 4 support. This is where we need to be lifted up, and your 5 6 presence does it. And, there's some family members also in this room, so I want to acknowledge your presence, your 7 courage and your dedication for justice. 8 9 So, I'm glad to see families who left their home to be here, left their respective territory. We say 10 en français, their province. They say province. Like you, 11 you left Manitoba to be here; I left Québec to be here, you 12 can tell with my strong accent. So, do we wait, or...? 13 You're the boss. Okay. Alors, merci beaucoup, Myrna. So, 14 15 we will start and Madam -- Maître Jennifer Cox. Hearing # 1 16 17 Witnesses: Myrna LaPlante, Lynda Johnny-Silverfox, Mary 18 LaPlante, Crystal Fafard In Relation to Emily Osmond LaPlante 19 Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette 20 21 Commission Counsel: Jennifer Cox Registrar: Bryan Zandberg 22 MS. JENNIFER COX: So, before we -- yeah, 23 24 we're going to have to have an oath. Mr. Registrar is the 25 one that's helping us with the technology. So, Myrna,

Mary, Lynda and Crystal, do you promise to tell your truth
 in a good way today?

3 ALL: Yes. MS. JENNIFER COX: Thank you. So, Madam 4 5 Commissioner, I would like to begin with Myrna LaPlante, Mary. Crystal is here on my right, Lynda, and behind us we 6 have Gloria, Roxanne and Berna of the LaPlante family. And 7 Myrna, we are here to talk about your Aunt Emily, and 8 perhaps you can tell the Commissioner a little bit about 9 who you are and where you grew up? 10

11 MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Okay, we have some AV slides coming. Good morning, Commissioners, Elders. Thank 12 you for those that lifted the pipes and prayed for us this 13 14 morning. My name is Myrna LaPlante, and I am from Saskatoon, and our family grew up and our homeland is in 15 the Wynyard, Kandahar, Dafoe, Reymore, Quinton, Punnichy 16 17 area, and within that area is the Kawacatoose First Nation and the Day Star First Nation. 18

So, our -- the territory that we grew up is that area, and our family has been in that area for hundreds of years, I would say. That's where we originate from. But, we live here, and Mary is from Regina. Lynda is from the Yukon and has recently moved to Calgary, and Crystal is also from the eastern part of the province.
Well, she can explain further where -- her connection, and

it's a more recent connection to our family as well, we
 have learned, and our support people from -- Gloria from
 Kandahar, and Roxanne from Whitehorse and Alberta from
 Saskatchewan.

5 I'll just describe how we are going to deliver our presentation. Our aunt went missing in 2007. 6 Her name is Emily Genevieve Osmond, and her maiden name is 7 LaPlante. She went missing from the north, the property 8 that resides north of the Kawacatoose, and Mary will talk a 9 little bit about this. And, we want to talk about her 10 early years. We want to talk about her younger years when 11 she worked and married, and then living in the Yukon and 12 then coming back to Saskatchewan and her disappearance, her 13 14 impact -- the impact of that disappearance on our family, and then we have some recommendations for the Commission. 15 So, with that, we'll proceed. So, Mary's 16

17 our first speaker. Lynda will be our second speaker. I 18 will come in and talk a bit more about what happened around 19 -- surrounding her disappearance, and then Crystal will 20 provide the recommendations.

MS. MARY LAPLANTE: I'm Mary LaPlante from
Regina, Saskatchewan. So, I'm going to be talking about
her early years. Our Aunt Emily is the daughter of Michael
LaPlante and Hazel Capakwan (phon). Those are our
grandparents. She was the fifth child of a family of

seven, and she was from the Kawacatoose First Nation. The
 family then moved to a Métis settlement on the border of
 Kawacatoose First Nation.

As a child, she received her schooling in alittle country schoolhouse called Edgebrook.

6 Our aunt had many interests. She was an 7 excellent seamstress and loved gardening. She loved and 8 enjoyed all types of music. She played in a band formed by 9 all her siblings. She was able to play all type of 10 instruments such as the guitar, fiddle, banjos and 11 accordion by ear. They were taught by ear.

12 She was a very agile and flexible horse 13 woman. She was an expert to ride horses and was able to 14 ride the horses without -- with saddles and bridles and 15 without saddles and bridles, just by using her knees and 16 hanging on to the horse's mane.

As teenagers, our Aunt Emily and her sister, sisters Evey (phon) and Helen, were awesome to watch as children when there were roundups, horse roundups, cattle roundups. I was always impressed as a child when I had to stand outside a fence and watch my aunts do their thing.

In her early 20s, she moved to Brenin,
Manitoba, and worked as a nurse aid. Met her husband,
Gerry Osmond, fell in love and married shortly after. She
loved to travel. She loved nature and she loved the

1 outdoors.

2 She eventually moved to Edmonton, Alberta, 3 received her education as a red seal chef and worked as an 4 instructor at Siase (phon). She loved people. She adopted 5 many nieces and nephews from an immediate family of ours, 6 including other children.

5

7 When she was in her mid 20s, her and her
8 husband moved to the Yukon where she continued her career
9 as a cook. She was a hard worker; always tested her limits
10 on her own endeavours. Along the way, she passed her
11 knowledge down to family, friends and co-workers. Thank
12 you.

MS. LYNDA JOHNNY-SILVERFOX: Good morning. 13 14 My name is Lynda Silverfox. I'm the adopted daughter of Emily, so she was my foster mother. I came into Emily's 15 care in -- before I was four years old, so somewhere in 16 late '67 I went into her care and into her home. I don't 17 remember -- there's a lot of gaps in my memory as to I 18 don't remember the first day I went there, and certain 19 20 times throughout the time that I lived with her. But, today, for me, is about shining the light on Emily and the 21 person that she was, and how I want her to be remembered 22 23 and how I remember her, and just some of my experiences and memories of her. 24

25

She was very strong, smart, very

independent, hardworking First Nation Cree woman, and she was one of the mentor's in my life that always encouraged me to live a -- to live a good life. And, I just remember a very busy household because she had adopted all of her seven nieces and nephews. And so, it was a busy household and there was oftentimes that she worked two jobs.

She was a red seal chef and she worked in 7 8 some very high-end restaurants throughout Yukon and B.C., and likely Alberta as well, and she was a natural 9 caregiver, a very nurturing person, and she really invested 10 11 in her family. Family was very important to her. She always told us that we needed our education and that we 12 needed to get that little piece of paper, that's how she 13 14 talked about getting a degree or a certificate, that we needed that paper because one day you aren't going to be 15 able to get a job without that certification. 16

And so, I really hung on to that and I did. I went and got my bachelor's degree in social work, and I think she was really the person in my life that really pushed me and kept -- and when I wanted to give up I always thought about her and what she had said, and that I needed to do that to make a better life for myself and for my -for my family.

24 Emily really loved travelling. She loved25 being out on the land. There was oftentimes we went for

drives and we'd go pick driftwood along the Yukon River and -- or not -- we'd pick driftwood from around Marsh Lake, and she always liked to go along the Yukon River to pick up the lava rocks that are along the riverbank for her flower bed.

6 Her husband, Gerry Osmond, was also an 7 important part of our lives and he always took us out 8 hunting. He liked to hunt ducks and go fishing and things 9 like that, so we spent a lot of time on the land that way. 10 There were different times throughout our 11 life, like I said, she worked two jobs. She worked for --12 in Whitehorse in what they call the Edgewater Restaurant

14 the Jim Light Memorial Arena, which is no longer there, and 15 she also ran a concession in the Qwanlin Mall, which I 16 believe was called the Malt Bar.

13

and the Airport Chalet, and she also ran a concession at

17 So, I just remember that she was very hardworking. We had a busy household. Mealtimes were 18 really -- I remember mealtimes for me because she was a 19 20 really good cook and everyone -- we had this great big, big green table, because there were so many of us. There was 21 seven -- I don't know. There were quite a few of us 22 23 anyway, because Emily had also taken in, at some point, along with me, I don't know if they -- my two siblings, 24 three siblings actually. My sister that's next -- three 25

years to me, and then my brother and my other brother had 1 2 also come into Emily's home, but I don't know if they came in at the same time I did. So, they were also in the home 3 for a while, and she also took in other foster children who 4 were a couple of my other relatives. So, she really had a 5 big heart, and she was a person that was always giving of 6 herself. I think she made a lot of connections in the 7 Yukon. 8

I remember Christmas and New Year's, there 9 was always a really good spread of food, and all these 10 11 snacks, and different musicians would come and play music in the home. I always remember music, and I didn't know 12 until Myrna and Mary and other family members shared some 13 of the history, because I don't some of the early years 14 about her. I only know from what I remember of her being 15 in the Yukon. So, this is a really good way for everybody 16 to come together and kind of really shine the light on 17 Emily and who she was, and the loving person that she was. 18

19 Throughout the years, even though -- after I 20 left her home, I don't remember. I know when she divorced 21 Jerry, when her and her husband were going through a 22 divorce, I think at that point I actually went to live with 23 my older sister for a while, I think, and I never did see 24 her -- interestingly, I never seen her depressed or crying 25 or angry. If she was, she never showed that. I'm sure she

1 was going through something because at that point I went to
2 live with my sister for a while, and I ended up coming back
3 to her.

And, even throughout my adult years, I kept 4 5 in touch with her, she met all my -- she -- well, my two children, and she met my granddaughter as well. And, 6 through the years, we kept in contact by letter, and she 7 often sent gifts. And, one time, she sent three crazy 8 quilts. I couldn't believe it. Those things just take a 9 lot of time to make, and it's a lot of just random pieces 10 11 of cloth that are sewn together. So, she had made one for myself and for my kids. And, she just continued throughout 12 the years to send care packages because that's who she was. 13 14 That was her way of letting you know that she loved you, and she was thinking about you. 15

There were also times that I came back here to visit with her, and there was times -- I remember we came down here together. Her and I drove down to Saskatchewan because she wanted to visit her family. And, when she left the Yukon, she came down to Saskatchewan to look after her mother, which she -- her mother, Hazel, which she did until her mother's passing.

23 MS. JENNIFER COX: Lynda, thank you. Lynda,
24 I'm wondering if you could perhaps share with the
25 Commissioner a little bit about some of the famous people

1 that your -- that Emily cooked for that you're aware of?
2 MS. LYNDA JOHNNY-SILVERFOX: It's not
3 actually me that's -- I heard through Mary, so I'll let
4 Mary share actually.

5 MS. MARY LAPLANTE: We went and visited her on a weekend, and we were sitting outside, my mom was still 6 alive, and she started talking to me and she said, "You 7 know what?" I think she lived in Edmonton at that time, 8 but she told me that she used to cook for Prime Minister 9 Trudeau, and they would come and they'd go and get a 10 11 chauffeur and take her to the airport and put her on a -on a jet and fly her to Ottawa. And then she never had to 12 -- she had all the equipment there and all the staff there. 13 14 All she had to do was cook, and the staff would serve all the different courses. 15

And then she never had to clean up. Real. 16 17 And, she told me when she was done all that, she said, red carpet people and black tie affairs, she was always -- she 18 told me, "You would never believe all the dignitaries I had 19 to -- I came and fed," because she was that well known. 20 And then they would take her back, take her back to -- in 21 the chauffeur, take her to the airport and bring her back 22 23 in that same night and take her home.

And I always remembered that. She saidcountry singers, princess, prince from all over the

country. She said, "You'll never believe how many people I
had to serve," you know, for her big meals, prepare that
big meals, and I was so, just totally amazed with her.
That was one of her stories that she shared with me and I
was really impressed. Thank you.

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Some wonderful 6 It's interesting, as we put our stories together 7 memories. that some people, our family in Saskatchewan, I'm just --8 I'm sorry, I'm just watching for a photo that's coming in, 9 the poster. Our family in Saskatchewan maybe did not know 10 11 her life in the Yukon. Similarly, some of the family in the Yukon didn't know her life in Saskatchewan. So, this 12 is a real coming together of our family to get to know our 13 14 aunt.

Some of the children that she adopted, and uncle, our Uncle Mike -- just excuse me for a moment. This is our photo of our aunt. I hope we can see that. Yeah, that's good. That was provided to us by the Native Women's Association of Canada.

20 So, we're piecing the story of auntie's 21 incredible life together and, you know, we do have some 22 gaps because, you know, we do have family who do have some 23 information. And, you know, we're trying to get this story 24 together. So, we have more truth to the story, perhaps, 25 that'll be shared by some of the other family members at a

later date, and maybe some of the hearings in B.C. or, you
 know, that might be scheduled in the future.

3 So, I want to talk about the coming home, 4 residing in her original home area and then what happened 5 with her disappearance and the impacts of that 6 disappearance.

So, at the -- when auntie's marriage ended,
and her children were then growing -- grown up and, you
know, starting their own families, she started her journey
home, back to Saskatchewan and back to the Kandahar and the
property north of the Kawacatoose First Nation. Do we have
the slide with the location available? There were two
slides that showed...

MS. JENNIFER COX: There's pictures of the
-- there's a map.

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Yes.

MS. JENNIFER COX: That's part of the
collection of pictures.

16

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Yeah. So, if we can pull that up? We can refer to that. So, as Lynda said, one of the reasons that she returned home was to care for her mother, our *kokum*, Hazel, and they resided at my parents' family farm, which is just north of Kawacatoose and is now owned by my mom, Ann LaPlante. My mom is -- has come to the city to attend the language keepers conference.

And so, she was a neighbour of aunt when she disappeared.
 So, this is where the area that aunt came to and resided
 for a while.

So, we have a map here. I'm not sure if we 4 5 can zoom in at all on that, but you'll see the Kawacatoose First Nation is the shaded area, and if you can zoom into 6 the red dot there, okay, yeah, there we go, the red dot is 7 north -- just immediately north of the Kawacatoose First 8 Nation, and that property is owned by our cousins Mary and 9 her brother Francis LaPlante, and that's where auntie 10 11 resided. Just north of that red dot there is our family farm, and our mom's family farm and my dad has had, who has 12 since passed on, has had that farm for probably 60, going 13 14 on 70 years. 70 years.

So, that area is right in the middle of 15 Dafoe to the north. I'm not sure how -- what, what that 16 17 map -- how far north that map goes. Dafoe, Kandahar, Wynyard and then to the south is Reymore, Quinton, 18 Punnichy, all this stuff in my brain here. So, that's the 19 20 area that we have. That's our territory. That's the LaPlante territory. And, further to the -- I don't know if 21 you can see on that map there, further to the east is the 22 23 Day Star First Nation, and that's where our mom's roots 24 are. So, our roots are Day Star and Kawacatoose First 25 Nation.

In that general area is where our Uncle Mike and his wife, Pearl, had resided, and that is where auntie -- the marriage was ending, and the children needed to be cared for, and that's when auntie and Jerry, Uncle Jerry, took the children and then -- the seven children, and cared for them.

So, we must have been like eight, seven
years of age when that happened, us older children, and two
children remained in the care of -- kokum raised our
cousin, Celeste, and Mary's family raised Alan. So, there
was -- the children that she took were Wayne, Karen, Lloyd,
Brian, Loretta, that was five, right? Five. Glen. So,
yeah.

14 Okay. So, she's returned -- returning to 15 Saskatchewan, and for about the next 10 years, her activity 16 was that she purchased a home and resided in Regina, and 17 then she moved to Kandahar and lived in several surrounding 18 rural areas.

During this time, she travelled back to Prince George and Prince Rupert and worked as a chef at various restaurants and camps. She finally settled on our cousin's property, which is on the map, to accommodate her animals and her love of nature. She told her family that she wanted to continue to be physically active. She didn't want to live in an old folks' home, which would have been

easy, you know, running water and everything, all the
 amenities. She wanted to be free and she wanted to
 maintain her independence.

On September 20, 2007, I received a call at 4 5 my desk. I worked here in Saskatoon. And, one of our -my sibling said, "Auntie Emily's missing." I said, "What 6 do you mean Auntie Emily's missing? She can't be too far 7 away. She must have walked somewhere. Maybe she fell." 8 And I left to go, and a lot of us gathered within the next 9 couple of days to help search for auntie, who was 78 years 10 11 of age at the time of her disappearance.

12 The RCMP were called, I think it was that 13 late morning of September 20th, and they conducted a 14 thorough search of the property. The search was September 15 20th to September 22nd. A search by the RCMP of the 16 property, her van was still there, yielded no clue as to 17 her disappearance.

Now, auntie walked with a cane. She had 18 arthritis in her hip. She could not have walked very far. 19 20 They examined a lot of potential, like, bones and -- she had dogs and the dogs, of course, would bring, you know, 21 whatever they would eat and there would be, you know, some 22 23 bones that were on the property, and there was no evidence that she was on the property. There was no DNA found on 24 25 her, you know, on the land that would indicate that she

might be somewhere in that, you know, on her land.

1

2 So, on the third day of the search, the RCMP There were a significant number of people that were done. 3 wanted to help from the local area that wanted to help with 4 5 the search. They came as soon as they heard auntie was missing, and they were kept away and kept, I guess, at bay 6 by the RCMP. Well, I quess I can understand that the RCMP 7 want to preserve, you know, any evidence that may be on the 8 property, but these are also people that really know the 9 They know the land well and they were basically 10 area. 11 turned off, I think, by the RCMP response to their offer of 12 help.

So, on the third day, the RCMP were driving away. They were leaving her property. I saw them driving away. I had to go stop them, and they said they were done. They would continue to search. If any clues or evidence came in, they would -- they would get back to us.

So, I became in a panic, like, okay, what do we do now? Where do we go? Who do we see? Who do we talk to? Who will help us? Who's out there? We just knew that we had to continue the search. There were lots of people, of course Gloria and her family, and all of our cousins and relatives that were, you know, what do we do now?

So, we were thrown into a situation totally
 unfamiliar with having a missing person and a missing elder

and an urgency to get out there and find her, because maybe she did wander away from her property. Maybe she was out there and we must, we must find her, and I'm totally convinced that we're going to find her in, you know, a fairly short length of time.

The following week, oh, this would take us 6 to about the beginning of October, we organized -- we 7 decided, okay, we're going to search on October 4th and 5th, 8 and a family search was organized. So, I'm thinking, you 9 know, well, we can get this information out. We can make 10 11 it public. We can call out for searchers, and people will come and contact me. And so, we have a week to get this 12 search organized and, you know, so I'm like hyperactive, 13 14 you know, we got, we got to find her, we have to, we have She's got to be out there and we must find her. Not 15 to. very many people responded to my callout. 16

So, I'm sitting on Wednesday, and it is
Friday October 4th that we're going to start that search,
and I'm not a search manager. I don't know what to do.
I'm not -- I don't know what we're supposed to, you know,
what is the process here? I don't know.

In my foggy memory, I remembered a person by the name of Darryl Naytowhow from the Montreal Lake Cree Nation who was a professionally trained search manager. I called Darryl and I said, "Darryl, I need your help." He

said, "What do you need?" I said, "We need searchers.
We're searching for our aunt." "Yes, I heard something in
the news about that." And he says, "Give me half an hour."
Within a half an hour he called me back, he says, "We'll be
there on Friday, and I've got 13 searchers coming with me."
And from there we -- we were able to, to have the first, I
guess, official search.

We had support from the Kawacatoose First 8 Nation who allowed us to use their hall as our command 9 centre. See, I know these terms after the fact. To use as 10 11 a command centre, and Darryl is also a search and rescue trainer. So, he just went into action and he knew what he 12 had to do. We knew what we had to set up. We knew that we 13 14 had to have a, you know, a secluded area for, you know, if we found any information. 15

Interestingly enough -- okay, when I was -that week when we were preparing for that search, I knew this organization, the Saskatchewan Association of Volunteer Search and Rescue Personnel. I phoned them. I phoned several of those chapters. They're on the website, and they will not participate and help us with a family search unless they're activated by the RCMP.

So, here we have this resource, this
wonderful resource, but it was not an RCMP search that I
organized, it was a family search, so they would not help

us, and people professionally trained searchers in the area 1 2 would not, would not help us because they were not activated by the RCMP. Fortunately, Darryl and the 3 Montreal Lake Cree Nation search and rescue team were on 4 5 reserve and they were the group that responded. That -during that weekend, Carry the Kettle First Nation, which 6 is in southern Saskatchewan, also came out. I didn't know 7 who they were. They came out with their search team that 8 weekend and joined us. When the RCMP knew that these 9 search and rescue teams were coming out, they decided to 10 11 join us that weekend and they activated Regina Search and 12 Rescue.

So, these other people joined us, including 13 14 the RCMP. So, yeah, it was because we had Darryl Naytowhow and that professional search and rescue team is when the 15 RCMP decided, okay, we're going to help, we're going to 16 support this search this weekend. So, it was because of 17 Sherry, Sherry Runsfound (phon) and her team from Carry the 18 Kettle, and Darryl Naytowhow from Montreal Lake Cree 19 Nation, that we had a really incredible search that 20 weekend. Unfortunately, the search results were negative. 21 This search, and I -- as I've been doing a 22 23 lot of the coordination for the search for Aunt Emily over the years, and it was one, like a real learning, huge 24

25 learning curve for us to be able to conduct searches going

1 forward.

2 So, of course, it's the fall, it's October. I remember that weekend, it started to snow, and it started 3 to freeze. And, during that time our family members and 4 our cousin Francis, they walked, they searched, they --5 hunters were out, quads, horses. They continued to search 6 in that area, and we were not able to find any information 7 that would bring us to where she is, and that remains the 8 same today. We don't know where she is. 9

So, as I said, the medical records did not 10 11 reveal any medical conditions. Of course, they want to know about Alzheimer's, dementia, all this kind of stuff, 12 and we don't know -- I shouldn't say medical records. 13 14 People in our family and that would have known her medical history, would know that she was, you know, of sound mind 15 and that she was capable of making her own decisions and so 16 17 on.

She was on medication for her arthritis and 18 had her arthritic hip and I said would walk with a cane. 19 20 So, she could not have walked any distance. Her cane was at her house. She couldn't have walked very far. So, over 21 the next -- that was the first year, winter came. 22 Spring came, we started doing some searching again. For the next 23 24 three years, it was the same, maybe not quite as formally organized as that first search, but people that would come 25

out, would, you know, would be able to come out. I believe 1 2 Sherry Runs came out. I'm not sure if Darryl -- I can't remember. I don't think Darryl came, but he certainly 3 provided us ground work in terms of how to conduct the 4 5 search. And, over the years, the searchers have walked, rode horses, quads. Hunters are out, always on the 6 lookout. Our family just in that territory always out on 7 the land. The kids are always out, hunters, real dedicated 8 to their hunting, and so on. 9

10 In the last couple of years, there was a tip 11 where a vehicle was found in a slough on a property owned 12 by a new owner north of our farm and south of Kandahar. 13 The RCMP were activated and it turned out that that was --14 it was not connected to auntie's disappearance. That was 15 one of the more recent contacts.

So, the file continues to remain open at the -- with the historical case unit with the RCMP. One of the things that we had to establish was a communication process, because we have family living -- auntie's family, immediate family, is all out of province. They're in -well, now in Alberta, they're in B.C., the Yukon, and the older sister, Karen, lives in Ottawa with her family.

So, we had family all over and I wanted to
make sure that we all received the same information. So, I
set up a -- the email and included as many family members

just to keep an update of the progress of the search for 1 2 auntie, and of course, over the years, it's kind of dwindled, you know, because we had nothing, nothing more to 3 share. But, I also had to establish a communication 4 5 process with the RCMP. So, we agreed that he would email or we would email on a regular basis, and for the first 6 maybe year and a half it was regular, and then I guess we 7 had nothing more to share. You know, the emails became 8 less and less. 9

Now, we hadn't heard from the RCMP in the 10 11 last -- for about the last seven years on this case. I did receive a call about the week after the Whitehorse National 12 Inquiry hearings. I had a call from an RCMP member, "Hello 13 14 Myrna, just checking in, how are you doing?" I said, "I'm fine." He said, "We're calling just to let you know that 15 the file is still open and we want to let you know that, 16 17 you know, if any new evidence comes we will share that with you." Fine. Thank you. That's lovely. Good. Have a 18 good day. So, the communication with the RCMP has 19 20 basically been nil for the last seven years.

Approximately four years after her disappearance, our family had another disappearance in our family. My brother's 17-year-old son, Cody Ridge Wolfe, 17 years of age, went missing at the Kawacatoose -- I mean --I'm sorry, at the Muskowekwan First Nation, which is

further to the east, east of Punnichy, or in the Lestock
 area. Again, we went into crisis mode. Cody's missing and
 at that time, we shifted our energies and resources from
 missing Auntie Emily to search for our nephew, Cody.

5 The response to Cody's disappearance was massive at the community level from the First Nation. 6 We had excellent resources. Chief and Council provided 7 excellent resources. The RCMP were very much involved. 8 But Cody is a child, 17 years of age, and there was quite a 9 lot of energy, resources, put into the search for Cody. 10 11 Again, it was -- it was mostly the First Nations community that responded. 12

Cody was in grade 11 at that time. That was 13 14 a really hard time. It was really hard with auntie; it was hard with Cody as well. So, we've had intense searches for 15 the last -- 2007, and then again 2011, and then up until 16 about a year ago, we have intensely searched for Cody and 17 both remain missing. Again, we have no information as to 18 -- to bring us to where these people are. We don't know 19 where they are. 20

Auntie's case, I believe that there could be foul play because she couldn't walk very far. Cody's disappearance, I believe, is undetermined because we just don't know. We don't know. He was close to a slough, which is not a big body of water, at the time that

pinpoints us to the last time that he had contact with a
friend of his. He was at a slough and it was very, very
cold, so we don't know if he ended up in that body of
water. They've searched that water numerous times. Or, is
he the victim of foul play? We don't know.

6 The cases are not connected. They're two 7 separate cases. They're not connected. Some people say 8 that, oh, you know, somebody's out there taking people 9 away. Well, that may very well be, but the cases are not 10 related.

11 Going back to auntie's disappearance and our panic, because we're all of a sudden thrown into the 12 situation of having a missing person in our family, and who 13 14 do we talk to? Our friend Gwenda Yuzicappi, who is in the audience, was one of the first people to reach out to me to 15 -- because her daughter was missing at that time. And then 16 either I made contact with our missing women's support 17 group here in, in Saskatoon, Iskwewuk E-wichiwitochik, 18 Women Walking Together, and we have some -- we welcome some 19 20 of them, are members here this morning.

So, it's been 10 years with Iskwewuk. Ten years with our friendship with Gwenda and other family members. We have a huge family, don't we Gwenda, across Canada? It's not the way that you want to develop a huge network and friendship, but the issue of missing and

murdered Indigenous women and girls has brought us 1 2 together. And, so many people in this room supported us, and walked with us, and joined us in our, in our life. 3 This is our life now. This is the life that we live. We 4 5 try to have a happy family. We try to -- we try to be, you know, live a somewhat normal life, and it's really, really 6 hard. We -- our family has been forever changed by this --7 8 these events.

So, thank you Gwenda, Iskwewuk, Angie Bear 9 sitting in the room, our victim services people. We have 10 11 done -- it's been a long road of raising the awareness, calling out for information for both auntie and Cody, and 12 many others that are missing in, you know, in our circle. 13 14 We have had -- we're fortunate that we've had, well, Darryl Naytowhow; we've had Sherry and Carry the Kettle, and 15 they've walked with us for the last -- also with the last 16 17 10 years.

Another person I want to talk about is Lloyd 18 Goodwill. He's a 30-year RCMP member who has retired, and 19 20 he has volunteered his services to help coordinate the search for Cody. He wasn't -- he knew about Aunt Emily, 21 but was unable to join us at that time, and Lloyd is now 22 23 the head of the Regina Volunteer Search and Rescue. So, 24 when they do come out to search they cover up their Regina 25 SARR badges because they're not representing Regina SARR;

they're representing -- bringing their skills and their expertise, profession -- professionalism to help us search. So, Lloyd has also been on our -- with our family for -more so when Cody went missing.

5 So, there is no blueprint, no resources, nobody to go to at that time on September 20, 2007. When 6 the RCMP were driving away, they didn't say, "Here's your 7 next steps; here's what your family might do." Victim 8 Services were not really a resource for us. They're based 9 in Fort Qu'Appelle for that area. That's where they are. 10 11 The resources were more of our family, our friends, people that lived in that area talking about what was happening, 12 being together and so on. I know that Victim Services 13 14 plays a really, really important role in many cases, but for our family, they weren't really key. I know that they 15 played very, very important roles in some of the other 16 cases of our friends who are in the same situation as us. 17

So, a little old lady, 78 years of age, not 18 many people respond. There are no resources, no resources 19 20 for a reward, no resources even to -- for search and rescue. My employer, as soon as we discovered that she was 21 missing, they made a donation, or my employer did, and I 22 23 really want to acknowledge the Saskatchewan Indian 24 Institute of Technologies where I worked for years, who 25 helped us and provided time for me to be away. My manager

1 at that time was very caring, as well as the president at 2 that time was very supportive of me having to take time 3 away and so on.

So, there was no resources, and same with 4 5 Cody. I mean, we did have some donations, more donations for Cody, and that was excellent. But, I think of a young 6 white male child who was a teenager down east, had a fight 7 8 with his parents. He ran away. There was a huge, huge response, huge media, great big media trucks, search, RCMP 9 or the police, many people out there with a \$10,000 reward 10 11 for information from Microsoft.

The issue with the parents and this child 12 was that he was spending so much time as a gamer, and that 13 14 was the issue and he ran away. Microsoft stepped forward and gave \$10,000 to that case, which is wonderful, that's 15 great, you know, it's great that these organizations will 16 step forward. What about the Auntie Emily's of the world? 17 What about the Amber Redman's? What about Danita Faith 18 Bigeagle? Some of our other families are still in this 19 20 situation.

Nobody has stepped forward to -- some of the families have given up their residential school money to offer these rewards. We didn't have that. What do we do with our Cody case? You know, we've talked about maybe we're going to be doing a reward but, you know, where do we
get funding? I'll have to offer, perhaps, some of our own 1 2 funds.

At that time -- since then, there have been 3 several well-developed resources in terms of response to 4 5 search and rescue. Now, people can hand out the package. You know, here's a process. There's one that was developed 6 in Manitoba, really, really well developed, and there's 7 other ones that are around. I developed my own plain 8 language search and rescue document, and I've shared it 9 with other families, and some other organizations and 10 11 agencies that are developing resources for search and 12 rescue.

13 The media, it has been reported erroneously 14 that she lived on the Kawacatoose First Nation. She lived on the north edge of the Kawacatoose First Nation. 15 I've had to correct that several times with the media. It's 16 17 always and continues to still be confused. However, the Kawacatoose First Nation has played a key role in the 18 support of, you know, our search for auntie. You know, 19 we've used the -- like I said before, we've used the 20 community hall, and their personnel and individuals that 21 have come forward to support us and our friends and our 22 23 relatives and the Day Star First Nation have also 24 contributed, because I am a member of the Day Star First Nation. Some of our -- my siblings are members of 25

1 Kawacatoose First Nation.

2 Before I go into some comments, Gloria, do 3 you want to share any of that time? Okay. Do you want to 4 talk during that time of the search and whether -- do you 5 want to add?

So, I guess the -- one of the challenging 6 parts was, of course, auntie and her -- the places that she 7 lived, and the family being in different parts of Canada, 8 and being able to, you know, bring people together and, you 9 know, getting information. We had to go back out in the 10 11 early part of her search to get some information from the family members and so on. So, it was a huge undertaking, a 12 huge task to be able to find out all that, you know, some 13 14 of auntie's background, and so on, and we're still -- we're still learning. 15

MS. MARY LAPLANTE: I just wanted to say I phoned a psychic in Edmonton for the Auntie Emily search, and my cousin came down from B.C., Glen LaPlante, one of the children that she raised. And, he was telling me he was coming down. And then the psychic -- we went down to the land there and then psychic told me, "You've got to find three items."

23 So, when my cousin came down, we went back 24 to the land where she was gone missing, and we found her 25 white running shoe, and her glasses, and a lucky rabbit

foot. A lot of people back then used lucky rabbit foots. 1 2 And, these were the three items she -- that the psychic had told me to look for. But, I didn't tell cousin Glen and he 3 was -- and we where there. Some of the family members went 4 5 out and looked for these things. And then that psychic told me, "Tell the family I'm not far. You find those 6 three items and I'm not far from where you're going to find 7 them." And she also said, "You're going to find these 8 three items." 9

10 So, we gave these to Glen and I think he 11 handed them over to Punnichy RCMP. I don't know what happened to those three items, but this is what that 12 psychic told us we are going to find. And, she also said 13 14 she was not far from there, kind of in a little water trickling stream under the -- there's lots on that land, 15 lots of little streams that -- and we still can't find her. 16 17 That was one of my ways to try and help.

We also went to Berna's brother. Dennis and 18 I went to Little Black Bear. We went traditionally on that 19 20 one and we went down -- they followed back to the land there and that Elder said, "I feel that spirit here." 21 Yeah. So, we had a little feast for her. So, I still --22 23 my own thoughts are she's there. Like, what's going -like Myrna said, she can't walk very far. She was using 24 the cane. So, I -- in spite of the psychic and the 25

traditional Elder we got, they more or less told us the same thing, like, she's there. That was another way of my trying to find her, but they also -- the Elder also told us people that go missing are hard to find. So, that was my -- like a lot of our energy went walking that land, a lot of money went walking that land, going there and walking and walking.

I remember my brother had blisters on his 8 feet because he was walking and walking and walking. A lot 9 of my nephews came out, and when we'd go back to Regina, 10 11 they'd be just -- their feet would be just sore from walking, like walking and walking and my daughter and -- so 12 we spent a lot of time searching for her on foot, and 13 14 still, nothing with all the rescue teams and still nothing. The Elders, the psychic, and it's really still in the air. 15 Like, I personally believe she's still someplace on that 16 17 land. Thank you.

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: So, as I said, our family has been changed, the way we interact. We don't have a lot of the laughter that we had. Our mom, of course, was the neighbour of missing Auntie Emily. She would be -- lived by herself, you know, for short periods of time. And so, we were always concerned about her safety.

25

My mom still lives on the -- out there, in

the same area. Huge impact on her and has always worried about what happened to her sister-in-law. We know that it's taken the disappearance of auntie and, of course, her grandchild has taken an immense toll on her and all of our family.

Last night, we were saying how -- I was 6 talking with our niece, Jessica, who has joined us here, 7 how do we come back to a happier place? What does our 8 family need to bring us to this new way of being with the 9 missing family members? We need, you know -- we should, 10 11 you know, be having, you know, a therapist or a facilitator come bring our family and talk and share about the --12 because how do -- how does our brother cope, you know? 13 14 Being our family, you know, we don't share deep feelings with each other. You know, how does our family cope? I 15 mean how does the mom and dad with a child that's missing, 16 how do they survive? How do they go on? I'm just so 17 amazed at our network out there of families. They go on 18 They go on. How do we care for ourselves as 19 somehow. 20 families?

You know, huge. I'm just -- I just jotted down, I guesstimated the financial tally would be well over \$100,000 for the Cody search. You know, all the resources, if we tallied up all the resources, the RCMP, including the RCMP, the resources that came in, the contributions to the

community was great, you know, the gas, the travelling back and forth, people travelling back and forth, the food, anything we had to buy, would be well over \$100,000 for that search.

5 The cost is huge. There's no fund to turn to, to say, hey, you know, we need \$15,000 or \$1,000 this 6 weekend because we're going to do a search. It's our 7 family; it's impacted on people's credit. It's impacted on 8 people even having their utilities having to be 9 disconnected because the money has to go towards the 10 11 search. We're not going to pay -- we can't pay this bill 12 right now.

13 People have lost their valuables because of, 14 you know, having to direct that money that they were paying on these. These possessions were taken by the -- whoever 15 company that they're buying them from. It is huge. 16 17 I want to say to the people who might know or have any information on where Auntie Emily is to do the right thing, 18 to step forward, to own up and say I have some information 19 20 on where she is. You can call Crime Stoppers, you don't need to be identified. 21

Please help Lynda find her mom. Please help us find our aunt, and if Cody's disappearance involves foul play, please step forward. Do the right thing. Help families that are suffering, and that applies to all of our

missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls in Canada.
You have information? Step forward. We need your help.
We need your love. We need your prayers. We need, we need
your involvement. We need to come together as a country to
end this, these disappearances. I'm pleading to the people
out there that may have information to please step forward
and help us.

There's many ways that people can help with 8 the National Inquiry that, you know, contact as well, you 9 know, the National Inquiry. I want to say thank you to the 10 National Inquiry as well to give us this opportunity to 11 tell our truth about our missing aunt and Cody, and we do 12 have some other family members that are murdered and not --13 14 well, we do have a cousin that's missing, and I hope that our other families will tell their truth as well in some 15 way, the ones that have other missing Indigenous relatives 16 17 here, and we thank you for this opportunity.

We might never be able to tell our story to a court, so this is our court. We're telling you, and if the perpetrators, if there are perpetrators, we want justice. We want justice for our family members.

MS. JENNIFER COX: Anything else?
 MS. GLORIA: I just want to thank everybody
 here, thank the dancers that did the healing dance. We
 need that. We need that healing dance for us to start

healing. I want to thank the Elder for praying. I just 1 2 want justice for Auntie Emily, for Cody. I see my family suffering. We are crying for help. It's too long, 10 3 years to bring justice for Auntie Emily. This is not easy 4 5 here standing here and begging for that. The family has searched and searched for both family members. We can't 6 find them. Yeah, it is very scary because my mother-in-law 7 lives just a mile from where Auntie Emily went missing. 8

Auntie Emily was a strong woman. Whatever 9 happened to her, she put a good fight. She lived out there 10 11 in the country by herself. She chopped her wood, hauled her water in the wintertime. Hauled snow. She loved her 12 pets. It's not easy for me driving by her house. Everyday 13 14 I go to work, I pass by there. I miss that smoke of her wood stove. I can't think no more, but please help bring 15 justice. RCMP got to get more involved. They can't 16 17 overlook us Natives. I can't think anymore, thanks. I'm 18 sorry.

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Jessica?

20 MS. GLORIA: I was here to talk and I'm -- I
21 cry so -- I'm so emotional.

19

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Jessica, do you want to
-- no? Okay. So, we're going to go over to Crystal, our
cousin, who in this -- during this time, we've found
Crystal, our cousin as well. There's so much historical

stuff on reserve, off reserve, Bill C31. There's much,
 much historical stuff, and Crystal will speak to some of
 those points as well, so Crystal.

4 MS. CRYSTAL FAFARD: Thank you, Myrna. I
5 also want to thank the Elders and the support people here,
6 the dancers, all the protocol folks who brought everything
7 together for the families here today.

I am from Saskatoon, I'm from Yellow Quill 8 First Nations. My Nation, I'm Treaty 4. I'm a lawyer here 9 in Saskatoon, I've been practicing for approximately 18 10 11 years. I got to know Myrna many years ago, and I'm just amazed by Auntie Emily's story. She's an amazing woman. 12 Some of my comments are specific to Aunt Emily, some of 13 14 them are more of a wish list, and some of them are specific to Indigenous women and girls. So, I'm just going to go 15 through this, and these recommendations are primarily aimed 16 at the Government of Canada and those who have the ability 17 to make a difference in that regard. 18

With respect to Aunt Emily, the family
wishes that the RCMP would engage a little more with the
family, to renew the efforts to find Aunt Emily, and to
ensure justice is served. To take serious the evidence
provided by the family, such as the fact that she would not
leave her purse or her animals or her cane behind. She
couldn't walk far. There was no evidence she had dementia

1 and did not just wander off.

2 They would like them to consider programs to ensure safety for elders who are vulnerable; Myrna's mom, 3 elderly men and women who are living alone on an acreage, 4 5 for example. Support-based community search and rescue programs as the communities intimately know the land and 6 are willing to help. The resources are there, and we need 7 to do more to be able to access those resources. That was 8 somewhat ignored and overlooked in this case with Aunt 9 Emily. 10

11 The wish list for Aunt Emily is that the funds are provided to memorialize and honour her special 12 acreage, the area that she lived that meant so much to her. 13 14 They would like some consideration for the legal status of Aunt Emily and the family, and the fact that she was going 15 through the process to get her Treaty status. We don't 16 know whatever happened, if she actually got that status or 17 not. 18

19 They would like funds dedicated for a family 20 genealogy research because the family has lost an important 21 matriarch, the holder of stories, valuable information and 22 family pride. The family has lost important linkages to 23 the family character and identity.

24 Some of the systemic recommendations that I25 am going to talk about are Canada needs to make

considerable efforts in publicly educating Canadians on
 this country's role in subjugating the First People of
 Canada, and how this in turn has led to the devaluation of
 our Indigenous women systemically, socially, politically in
 our own communities, economically and culturally.

Indigenous people, and in particular women, 6 battle social misconceptions, stigma, stereotypes, 7 violence, in Canada, just for being an Indigenous woman. 8 Indigenous women and girls are -- Indigenous women are the 9 carriers of life and teachings meant to be passed on to the 10 11 next generation, and this pivotal role has been nearly destroyed by the colonial actions of Canada through the 12 Indigenous -- Indian residential schools; the Sixties 13 14 Scoop, which was a direct attack on Indigenous women, parents and their children; the current Indigenous welfare 15 system regimes; and the continued "active disengagement" of 16 17 this country at many levels.

Women are the backbone of our communities
and if they are destroyed, the community is ultimately
destroyed, and the families are destroyed.

21 Canada needs to support Indigenous women at22 all levels of their life, from cradle to grave.

Blame has been put on the victims and Canada
has done very little to correct this at the social level.
For instance, the court systems have been a venue to see

Indigenous women further victimized, and there are many
 examples of that.

The RCMP have failed Indigenous people, Indigenous women, as detailed in the Robert Pickton inquiry, the Manitoba Truth, or sorry, Justice Inquiry, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and now the Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls Commission and Inquiry.

9 We need to see *Criminal Code of Canada* 10 amendments for greater punishments for those charged with 11 violence against women and children, and to see that it 12 makes it a criminal offence to those who actively use 13 social media to perpetuate hatred against Indigenous people 14 and women.

We would like to see Canada fund socioeconomic policy research on the betterment of Indigenous women so that this might inform future policy development that will build inclusiveness for Indigenous women into society so that women like Aunt Emily do not become a statistic.

We need funds immediately set aside for the empowerment of Indigenous women and children for health and safety, so they can thrive and have social support. Funding should be for Indigenous women and girls empowerment fund, for example, that's just an example, for

education and entrepreneurship, family connections and
development, social and family development, employment
opportunities for marginalized Indigenous women, for
example, those who live in remote and isolated communities.
There's lots that happen in the city, but what about those
living in communities that are not anywhere near a city?

7 We need engagement in "change making"
8 positions in our society, such as judges, Supreme Court
9 Justices, academia, political institutions and public
10 policy institutions.

11 There must be more community-based justice 12 programs across the country, decentralized, meaning within 13 the communities. Not something run out of Ottawa, not 14 something run out of the cities.

We need to provide more protection and preventative measures to vulnerable Indigenous women and girls, protection for women and support for women leaving relationships so they can do so in a safe way. The police will not respond unless there's an incident; we know that. Protection for, and support for women and

girls who are forced into prostitution or are otherwise sexually exploited because of poverty, social conditions, human trafficking, mental status and addictions.

24 Protection and support for women and girls25 who are addicts, victims of violence and various abuses who

need treatment and reintegration into their communities, so
 the cycle can stop. Again, this has to be at the community
 level.

Funding to address sexual abuse in
communities. Funding and tools to provide and address
suicide crises nationally.

Healing programs to support Indigenous
families impacted by the loss of their family member, and
memorial funds to honour their family member in a
meaningful way.

11 Support for Indigenous art, writing, which are key ways of expressing who we are, garnering social 12 empathy, which is lacking in Canada, through common shared 13 14 human experiences as well as unique experiences of Indigenous women. I personally love the work done by 15 Connie Walker and those at Aboriginal CBC, the programming 16 done by APTN that gives a dedicated voice to Indigenous 17 people, and who highlighted Aunt Emily's case, in fact. 18

19Development of a key memorial at the20community as mentioned, and then, finally, programming and21funds to address civic and police development, to educate22our civic and community leaders on real issues faced by23Indigenous women, and how they can help rather than hinder24the process on the basis of personal bias or opinion.

25 Regarding any funding programs, I would

recommend the delivery of such a program be run through not for profits or charities rather than, you know, just money thrown at the community. It has to be set up in a really good governance way so there's accountability at that level. So -- and that's everything I have to say. *Migwetch, hay-hay,* and all my relations.

7 MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: When we were meeting 8 last night, it was the first time that the four of us were 9 able to sit together, coming from different parts of, you 10 know, Canada and getting input from our cousin Hazel in the 11 Yukon. So, it's been a real team effort, but we only came 12 together last night.

13 We wanted, because of auntie's love for 14 music, we weren't able to connect our link, because we wanted to play a fiddle tune and as we -- for a start and a 15 close. So, just, you know, just think of a fiddle tune in 16 17 your mind and you'll think of Aunt Emily. And, one of the things that I came across as well when we were packing up 18 some of her stuff, I came across her writings. She 19 20 actually started writing a story, her story. And so, we found the start of her story. And, also, there was a 21 specific writing that -- about young Indigenous women, 22 23 right, and Indigenous women.

24 She wrote here, "Only young ones wear bright25 colours," wear bright colours, and, you know, she talked

about this red suit that she wore as a young woman, and how everybody loved it, because we were really raised in our traditional way, cover up, don't wear -- don't draw attention to yourself. You know, don't wear anything that's going to, you know, be too short or revealing or anything like that.

Then when you saw some of the pictures of 7 her in her shorts, like, she was really very much ahead of 8 her time, you know, just in some of the clothing. She was 9 always well dressed. I mean, she -- her presentation of 10 11 herself was just immaculate and -- so anyway, we'll end on the note that, you know, wear bright colours, celebrate who 12 you are, get your education, all these wonderful things 13 14 that she taught her children, and just honour and just, I guess, just keep Aunt Emily in your memory and, yeah, and 15 we thank you very much. 16

17

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci

beaucoup. Thank you so much. You said in your
presentation you share the truth, you share something not
easy but very powerful and amazing, and I have to say, I'm
blessed to be the one sitting here. I know Qajaq, I know
Brian, I know Marion, they're here with their spirit, but
we're sharing. They're in other rooms and I'm very humble
to be here.

25

Also, because Myrna is one of our mentors

for many, many years, but I've learned so much just today, things that I didn't hear before when I was listening to you and thank you. Thank you all of you. Thank you for the family that are here and people in the room with you and for you.

We all know that it's difficult to heal when 6 we don't have the answers. It's hard to -- for the 7 closure, if we can have closure when a loved one disappears 8 or is killed or we don't know where they are. So, it is 9 hard for the healing process, but you gave me hope when I 10 11 was listening and receiving your truth, and to see how the support is huge and important in those moments, that Canada 12 heard today, the people who are listening, they heard that 13 14 the support is fundamental. It's a must. We need that and I have to say thank you for the communities who supported 15 you. I have to say thank you for the former RCMP, Lloyd 16 17 Goodlord I think? Lloyd?

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Lloyd, Lloyd Goodwill.
 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Goodwill,
 okay. Goodlord I was calling him. Thank God.

21 MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: I hope he's watching
22 online.

23 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: I hope. He
24 just became a lord for us. You better help them; that's
25 what it means. Thank you and if we have people like him in

communities to do that across Canada, this is the hope, you know, that we all have. But, also, the moment that you had here, I hope that it was also heard by the institutions, by the governments across Canada, and the federal also, government.

You showed us, again, because we've heard it 6 when we were with NWAC or in another capacity, but in this 7 inquiry, how our Canadian brothers and sisters, when they 8 lose a loved one, how the social response, institutional 9 response, is way different to our reality. So, you brought 10 11 this proof, so thank you. Thank you, because they need to hear. They need to see because when we don't see, do I 12 bother? Maybe not. But, you gave us that. You gave it to 13 14 the country. So, that is huge and amazing, and we have to make sure that it's well shown in the report how things are 15 treated differently. But, we don't deserve to be treated 16 17 differently.

Also, the importance of the role that, yes, communities do their best. They're always in crisis mode so it's not easy to ask them, you know, everything. But the institutions, the municipality, the research for rescue and search, they all have a role to play, to collaborate with us family members and Métis, Inuit and First Nation, Indigenous people.

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So, I hope they're following this. I hope

they will implement what we already propose, like your recommendation also, and when we present the official report. Again, thank you for showing the differences because this is also the role of this inquiry, to prove that there is a huge gap or a huge difference between how it's treated with Canadian and Indigenous people.

Also, for the closure and the healing, the 7 ceremony is very important, so thank you. Gloria, you 8 9 mentioned it's very important that we have it here during this process. It's our protocol that we respect everywhere 10 11 we go, but we go home after when we finish a hearing. So, I hope the community also will make sure that -- and the 12 system, that we have the proper -- you mentioned 13 14 therapists. Some will be a traditional healer, some will be a psychologist, some will be another family member, and 15 we don't hear a lot when family members come here that the 16 17 importance of that new family we have when we become a family member. That is huge. 18

When we lose a loved one, we don't know where to call. You mentioned that. It is huge. So, if it was possible for you to give us your document that you reorganized or put it in your language and other provinces, you mentioned Manitoba, if we can get those documents so we make sure that it's available, it's there, we have a -- I hope soon, a better website, I'll be frank with you, but --

so we can put it there, because when it happened to people that we know we didn't know where to go, we didn't know who to call. So, thank you.

And about this -- I'll finish with that 4 5 question to you and to your family. When that Canadian family, and we all -- it doesn't matter where we come from. 6 When we lose a loved one, we want answers, and they deserve 7 answers, even my Canadian brothers and sisters. But, why 8 9 do you think they had so much covered with the media, support, dogs, helicopters? Everything was there. And, I 10 11 even hear it -- heard it in Quebec. So, the media in French covered that story, but never about Cody or other 12 people from our community. Why you think it's like this? 13 14 You.

MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Well, I think there's, 15 again, the gap between traditionally how little has been 16 paid to any story of the, you know, of Indigenous 17 happenings. It's changing, you know, with the -- like 18 coverage, like, the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, 19 20 but that's really recent and I -- you know, there have been programs that, you know, smaller programs like Indigenous 21 Circle here in Saskatchewan that have dedicated a half an 22 23 hour once a week to stories in Saskatchewan. So, it's 24 slowly changing and evolving again and, you know, but I, you know, there are -- actually, Cody's story was covered 25

more and, again, because I think he's a child and a youth, and I think, again, for Auntie Emily, she's, again, an elderly lady and it's not going to make, you know, the top news. There was coverage. I was actually more impressed with the media with the Cody story than with the Aunt Emily story, yeah.

7 I think it is changing but it had to come,
8 again, from, you know, the Indigenous people that would -9 Indigenous journalists, Indigenous programming, Indigenous
10 TV. You know, it's not the mainstream that's going to make
11 those changes.

12 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. Okay,
 13 merci beaucoup. When you talk about the APTN, are you
 14 referring to Taken? Okay, they do an amazing ---

15 MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Yes, (indiscernible)
16 great story.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Great story. 17 MS. MYRNA LAPLANTE: Yeah. 18 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And thank 19 20 God, not Mr. Goodlord, but thank God for -- or thank Creator for those who make sure that we indicate Canadians 21 22 and the rest of the people across Canada. Thank you again, 23 and merci beaucoup. We have gift and you can explain. MS. DEBBIE REID: I will. 24

25 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Oh, she will.

MS. DEBBIE REID: Myrna, thank you very 1 2 much. There are two types of gifts. The first gift is the matriarchs of the Haida Gwaii, when the hearings were 3 happening in Smithers, had called out in the Haida Gwaii 4 5 for the harvesting of eagle feathers, so that each family would be given an eagle feather for their strength and for 6 their story once they had told their stories. So, there 7 are feathers wrapped in red cloth that signifies the Red 8 Dress Project and that. 9

There is also a gift from the Inquiry, from 10 the Commissioners and the staff, and those are little seeds 11 and what the Commissioners have asked other families is if 12 they can plant those seeds and send us pictures of what 13 14 grows? Because the seeds are significant of new life and new growth. So, we hope that, as the Inquiry, that there 15 will be new life, new growth for you after you have come 16 and told your truth. So, please, send us pictures if you 17 do have anything that grows from those seeds. 18

MS. JENNIFER COX: Mr. Registrar, if we
could adjourn or conclude this matter, and we'll take a 15
or 20-minute break and the next matter will resume around
11:30. Thank you.

23 Exhibits (code: P01P06P0201)

24 Exhibit 1: Digital folder of 54 images displayed on
25 monitors during public hearing.

1	Exhibit 2:	Crystal Fafard's presentation and
2		recommendation, entitled: "Aunt Emily Osmond
3		(LaPlante) Presentation and Recommendations
4		to the Inquiry on Murdered and Missing
5		Indigenous Women and Girls November 22,
6		2017", four numbered pages.
7	Forthcoming submission: Myrna LaPlante will share search-	
8	and-rescue materials she developed with the National	
9	Inquiry.	
10	Upon recessing at 11:11	
11	Upon resuming at 11:47	
12	Hearing # 2	
13	Witness: Barbara Badger and Sheila Ledoux	
14	In Relation to Shelley Napope	
15	Heard by Commissioner: Brian Eyolfson	
16	Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe	
17	Registrar: Bryan Zandberg	
18		MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Good morning.
19	Commissioner E	Syolfson, I'd like to introduce to the next
20	family members	s that will be sharing their story. Right
21	beside me is Barb Badger, and beside her is Sheila Ledoux.	
22	Both Barb and Sheila would like to make a promise with an	
23	eagle feather.	
24		MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good morning Barbara,
25	do you promise	e to tell your truth in a good way today?

MS. BARBARA BADGER: Yes. 1 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay, thank you, and 2 good morning, Sheila, do you promise to tell your truth in 3 a good way today? 4 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yes, I do. 5 6 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay, thank you. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, Commissioner, 7 Barb and Sheila will be sharing with us today the story of 8 9 Shelley Napope and Shelley's murder. And so, I would like to actually start with Sheila, and one of the questions I 10 would like to ask is if you can start with either a fond 11 memory or sharing some of Shelley's strengths with the 12 Commissioner? So, sorry, I'll ask that again. If maybe 13 you can share some of Shelley's strengths? 14 15 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: My late niece, Shelley, was born July 31, 1976. We don't know the particular day 16 17 Shelley had passed, but she passed in 1992. Shelley's remains were found in 1994. The relationship I had with my 18 late niece was an open-door policy between the two of us. 19 Shelley was a child that could not be controlled. She was 20 21 very strong minded. If she was going to do something, she would just do it, but the relationship I had with my late 22 niece was memorable. 23 24 I remember coming in, in 1989, from

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Edmonton, Alberta, and my two late nieces came to see me at

the bus depot and it was six o'clock in the morning. And that morning, I could feel the love because both of my late nieces came and hugged me, and I was eight and a half months pregnant with a big belly, and to feel that love and knowing that I was missed.

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6 Shelley would come and stay with me off and 7 on at my apartment on Confederation Drive. In 1991, 8 Shelley was a very -- she liked to laugh. She had a very 9 caring heart and she would do things and say things that 10 sometimes would just ease the moment, but I know that she 11 carried a lot of hardship.

12 Shelley was a joy to be around and she was loved. She was loved by her family. She was loved by her 13 extended family. In our family it's not just your 14 15 immediate family where you have a husband and a wife and a son and a daughter; in our family, we have an extended 16 17 family and we parent each others' children. So, our extended kinship is greater than just a version of an 18 immediate family. 19

20 When Shelley lived with me, she was in and 21 out of solvent abuse. She was in and out of drugs, 22 partying, but I never ever judged her. I always took her 23 into my home because that's the relationship I had with my 24 nieces and nephews, that open door, that they could come 25 and talk to me whenever they needed.

There's one time when I had this old couch, 1 because I was a single parent moving back from a broken 2 relationship, and my late -- my late niece had come back, 3 and she was having a shower, and I told her, "Feed 4 yourself", and the boys were playing on the floor with 5 6 their toys. And, we had went to bed and I had this old couch, it was a green couch that you had to fold it up and 7 click it and then push it and it would become a couch, and 8 9 that's where Shelley -- that was her bed.

10 And, I got up that morning and I couldn't 11 believe it that my son, Evan, and my son, Jonathan, and 12 Shelley actually fit on that little couch, and she said 13 that Evan got up and he went and woke her up and he said he 14 was scared. So, she lifted up the blanket and she let him 15 sleep with her on this little couch.

And then my other son got up, John got up and he went and slept with her on that couch, and when I got up that morning, I was -- I went to go check on my boys. I went and looked and I was thinking, oh my goodness, how all three of them fit on this little narrow couch, and I told her if she was tired that she could go sleep on my bed.

23 Shelley had a very kind heart, and she had
24 this smile on her face. When they found her remains in
25 1994, they had contacted Ernie Walker and he had -- he had

photographed the place where my late niece was laid, and he had the job of removing Shelley's remains, and we didn't see those pictures until the court proceedings.

The other one was the sketching that they 4 did, the sketches from the -- the skulls from the women, 5 6 from my niece. They did sketches of them and they were put into the paper. And, at this time, there was no 7 communication between the families and the police at that 8 time because it was in the 1990s. There was no 9 communication at all. We had no -- we had no support back 10 then. There was nothing. There was no -- there was no 11 liaison, there was no caseworker, there was nobody there to 12 help us or even let us know what was going on with their 13 investigation or to even communicate to the family what was 14 15 happening. So, like I said, it was through media that we would find things as we would go along. 16

17 We come from a family of 10. There's 10 18 siblings in our family, and Marilyn is the second oldest in our family. When these sketches came out, I remember 19 looking at them and not really making a connection to them, 20 21 and not even knowing because we had no communication. There was a lack of communication with the ongoing 22 investigation between the Saskatoon City Police, the RCMP. 23 24 So, there was no communication between those two -- like ourselves and the police services. 25

It was later on in, in the years that we 1 figured out that Victoria Crawford ran a care home, and 2 that was after the fact. After the fact when we were in 3 the court proceedings and everything like that. We had 4 learned after the fact that it wasn't brought to our 5 6 family's attention that Victoria Crawford lived a block away from my parents' home, and that John Crawford resided 7 at that residence, and we did not have any knowledge of 8 9 that.

With the ongoing investigation, there was a 10 lot of times where we would have to rely on each other. 11 We would have to comfort each other and console each other 12 because we didn't have that support. We didn't have any 13 counsellors. We didn't have any health support that they 14 15 do now. Back then there was basically nothing. It was our family going through this system alone, and the best way to 16 17 describe it is being in a room, being entered into a room 18 that's pitch black, and they tell you to try and find your own way out, there's another door on the other side of the 19 room, and that's my best way of explaining how our family 20 went through this process, was going through blindly and 21 not knowing what the next day was going to bring. 22

The other part that was hard was having to ask for her remains and not getting them right away. That was a big struggle for our family, was trying to get that, her remains, so that we could have a burial, a funeral, some closure. But for me, I think there'll never be closure on this because this man took three people that were loved. They were somebody's daughter, somebody's niece, somebody's granddaughter, somebody's cousin.

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6 I feel that with everything that has gone on 7 in the 1990s, there were so many things that were lacking that we had to somehow come together as a family to get 8 9 through this tragedy that happened to us. And, our matriarch, our mother, was the one who was able to, through 10 her faith, pull us through this and be able to -- always 11 telling us that revenge, hurting another person would not 12 bring Shelley back and her strong faith. She used to say 13 the Rosary everyday. Even when we were at the courthouse 14 15 she would say Rosary. She was the one that pulled us through that court proceedings, the trial, because like I 16 17 said, we had zero support when it came to the court and it came to the lack of sources and support for us at that 18 time. 19

20 We were able to finally have Shelley's 21 funeral, but with the media hounding us, that was one of 22 the toughest things I think a family has to go through, 23 when it's this -- being so sensitive and having the media 24 being on the contrary, the opposite, wanting a story, 25 wanting to know how we're feeling, what we're feeling.

At that particular time with everything that 1 was going on and the chaos that was happening with the 2 court and the police and our family, with the lack of 3 communication, it was so chaotic because there was no 4 supports. But, then we always had the media wanting to 5 6 know how we were feeling, or in regards to the person that 7 had taken the life of my niece, what we were feeling, and I don't think at that particular time we could put words to 8 9 how we were feeling.

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The other thing that I wanted to touch on 10 was I took care of my parents. I didn't live too far away 11 from my parents, and when we were in the trial, when we 12 were going to court, there was a particular time my mom had 13 phoned me and I had just dropped them off from court, and I 14 15 had went home and mom had phoned me and was talking about the court proceedings. And, she was speaking English, she 16 17 wasn't speaking Cree because normally she would speak Cree and English, and she was asking me a question on what the 18 lawyers were talking about because she didn't quite 19 understand what was happening. 20

So, I was trying my best to help my mom to understand that part in the court proceedings because my parents were having a hard time with the court and proceedings that happened in court, they way the lawyers speak back and forth to the judge, the way the lawyers speak back and forth to each other. For the longest time, Mark Brayford and Hugh Harradence would call my colleague, and back then I didn't understand what that meant. I was assuming that they meant John Crawford. I finally figured it out that they were calling the Crown prosecutor their colleague. I was able to figure that out.

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7 So, some of that was trial and error on our family because, like I said, we had no supports in the 8 9 court system. And, when we were talking on the phone, my mother and I, somebody came on the phone and stopped our 10 conversation and told us that we could not talk about this 11 on the phone, and said to us that it is in a court 12 proceeding and that we had to stop talking about it and to 13 talk about something else and not that, and they got out of 14 15 our conversation on the phone. So, that was another thing that happened to us that I was, like, questioning. Why 16 17 would they come on the phone when my mom was asking me a question about the court? 18

19 That happened twice to us, and the second 20 time it happened to us I just told my mom (speaking in 21 Native language). I told her to speak Cree. I said they 22 won't understand what you're saying anyway because you're 23 speaking in Cree. They won't understand what you're 24 saying. After she had talked to me in Cree, I said I'm 25 coming over and I ended the conversation and I drove over 1 to her house.

And the other thing in 1996 that really was 2 very disturbing was the way the courtroom and the hallway 3 4 were set up at the courthouse here in Saskatoon. Back then, when the judge would say "recess", we would come out 5 6 of the courtroom, and there was a bench along the wall. And, on the other side of the corridor, the hallway, the 7 corridor there, there was another bench there that had a 8 9 metal thing on it and that's where Crawford sat.

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So, Crawford was able to see us, and we were 10 able to see him throughout the court proceedings, because 11 -- I found that very disturbing because when we would come 12 out sometimes we would be very emotional with what was just 13 said in court, and there was no area for our family to have 14 15 privacy. There was no area for us to go at that time, and John Crawford's mom sat with him at this bench and he had 16 17 two guards that would stand with him.

18 The other thing, too, is the informant had two guards, and he was in the same hallway as us, and 19 sometimes it was really difficult because we had to endure 20 21 this during the court proceedings. So, during that time, we would sit -- we would sit in the hallway and he could 22 see us, and we could see him. And, sometimes I used to 23 24 stand in front of my mom and dad because I was trying to shield them from him because he could see us. So, at that 25

time, every day during court, he would be there, and so would the informant would be there too. So, that was a really hard thing to go through and trying to console each other during that time was very difficult.

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5 The other thing that was the -- the 6 informant, I did not understand about Corrigan's deal with 7 the police. So, that was another area that was very, very 8 harsh and very hard to take, was the deal that he had made 9 with the police in their investigation, finding out about 10 the monetary that was given to him for his testimony and 11 his lengthy past also that was brought up in the trial.

That was really very questionable coming 12 from a family that wanted questions answered but didn't get 13 anything and trying to -- trying to understand the whole 14 15 term of what his part was, and not being -- that not being brought to our attention until later on. So, that was the 16 17 -- that was bittersweet. That was really hard to absorb that and digest that. I still have problems with that 18 19 today.

The other thing was the interaction between the lawyers during the court proceedings. That was another part where I think we had to try to understand with the terminology. Back then, like I said, there was no supports in the court system. We had to try our best to get through the court system and try to understand conversations sometimes between the lawyers, between what was being brought forth and what was being -- when the witnesses were coming up, because they had -- they had Ernie Walker, the anthropologist, from the time he had recovered the remains and the graph -- the graphic pictures, the tape recordings were really hard to do, hard where we had to collect ourselves.

8 Sometimes we had to leave the courtroom and 9 go out of the court and just collect ourselves emotionally, 10 physically and mentally because when you see something that 11 you're unprepared for it -- you kind of keep that image 12 here and it stays here, and it doesn't go away.

Also having her -- the way they handled the releasing of her remains. That was -- it took our family a hard time to get her remains. It seemed like we had to struggle with the police, with the investigators to try and get Shelley home, and that was one of the biggest hurdles for us.

When we went to court, we went to court with our late parents, my mom, my dad, my sister Barb, Charlotte, Marilyn, and we always went together. My late mom was in a wheelchair, so I used to push her into the courtroom. I feel that our mother was the one who helped us get through the process of the court. She was a very strong woman and was able to tell us and talk to us in a gentle way by telling us that revenge and saying something hurtful to John was not going to bring our -- my niece back. That wouldn't fix it. That wouldn't make it better. So, having her there with us through this process was her way of leading her children in a respectful way, in a humbling way, in a caring way because that's the lady she was.

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Also, the Crown prosecutor, Terry Hines, 8 9 tried his best to help us with some of the court proceedings that were happening. He would kind of prepare 10 us and say tomorrow is going to be a difficult day, and to 11 also try to answer some of our questions, like what was 12 being said between them. He would help us in that 13 situation and that capacity when the court was -- when the 14 15 trial was going on.

As a family, we had no knowledge of what was ahead of us when it came to the media, when it came to the interaction with the police, with the RCMP, when it came to the court system, and I think that that lack of communication, that lack of compassion, that lack of empathy for a family that was going through something like this was not there at that time.

There were times where I would question the justice system because of their lack of informing us or preparing us, and when I say that, I say that there was no guidance. There was nothing. And later on, knowing that they went all the way to the Supreme Court with this, Victoria Crawford really trying to get her son freed from what he had did. It -- I still -- I still think about it. It's still there, the "what if", the "I should have", the grief that goes along with that.

7 I have my recommendations. I hope that with this Inquiry that families have a better relationship with 8 9 the RCMP and the city police, and that they show more of a gentler compassionate side to families that come forward 10 for their loved ones that are missing, that they don't make 11 allegations of, oh, they're shacked up. Oh, they're 12 partying. Oh, they'll come back in a couple of days. And, 13 taking our missing people seriously because back then we 14 15 didn't have anything, we didn't have people to help us through this. 16

The other thing is -- the other recommendation that I hold very dear to my heart and that you take into context is a liaison in the courtroom, language interpreters, because there's a language barrier there that was overseen in our case, that was overlooked.

The other one is an interpreter. To have an interpreter for our older people, like my parents, to have somebody there in their -- in their Cree language, their Saulteaux language, their Dakota language, their Dene
language, to interpret for them what is going on because 1 that is their loved one that is going through this court 2 proceedings, that is their family, and I think they need to 3 know exactly what's going on because there was nothing 4 there when we went through this. There was nothing. A 5 6 person to help and assist families through the court and I don't mean just the linguistics of the court, I'm talking 7 about emotionally, spiritually, physically, mentally. 8

9 By the grace of our upraising through our 10 parents, we were able to console each other. We were able 11 to comfort each other. Listening through the recordings, 12 the graphic pictures, we were able to help each other. 13 But, there was times when, when it was unbearable and it 14 was difficult.

15 To keep the family -- when they're doing an investigation, to keep the family included, not to be able 16 17 to hear bits and pieces of it through the media, or through what the police are saying, or what is being leaked through 18 social media. To keep the families involved because that 19 is their loved one. They need to have that empathy. They 20 need to have that compassion, and to be able to support 21 those families, because what we went through there was 22 nothing. We had nobody. 23

24 There were days when, when I was numb. I25 felt numb. I felt sick because I didn't know how to

release some of that, what was being said in the court. I 1 had to try and interpret and understand and digest what was 2 said in a court proceedings for one day and know that 3 tomorrow there was going to be another court day, and 4 another day of getting through the media, and just knowing 5 6 that I was going to be sitting in that hallway and I know that the person that killed my niece would be sitting 7 across looking at us. 8

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9 There was no shelter for us in the court 10 proceedings from him. There was nothing and that was the 11 one thing that really -- that really -- I hated that. I 12 really truly hated that because I had to see him every day, 13 sitting across from us.

I hope that with these recommendations that 14 15 I've made to you that no other family will experience what we experienced in the 1990s, in 1996 when we went to court, 16 17 because when we went to court, it was us going alone. And, I hope that -- back then it was a family going to court 18 alone. It was a family trying to get through this system 19 alone, and there are many times when I would look at it and 20 21 think, really, you're not taking into context what a family is saying to you. You're not taking into context what 22 we're saying is valid. You're not taking into context our 23 24 feelings.

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So, there was a lot of barriers, there was a

lot of red tape I felt like our family had to get through 1 just to be heard, just to be listened to, and it seemed 2 like -- it seemed like we were just shuffled from one thing 3 to another thing and not having that understanding between 4 what was going on and what was happening. Some days it 5 6 felt like I was there but really not there. And, the language barrier, that was really difficult for not just 7 myself but for our family going through the court systems 8 9 and not understanding some of the things that were being 10 said.

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So, those are the things that I'm bringing
forward, and I thank you for listening to me, and I thank
the grandma for sitting there.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sheila, can I ask
you just a couple of questions to clarify some points?
MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Okay.

17 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Now, when you shared 18 with the Commissioner, you were talking about a couple of things during the -- the fact that you learned during the 19 trial Corrigan's relationship to being an informant. And 20 so, if I can just take a step back and talk briefly about 21 John Crawford? I understand that the family doesn't want 22 to spend any time publicizing his name more than is 23 24 necessary, but you had mentioned to the Commissioner that he was convicted of three murders. 25

MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yes. 1 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. And are you 2 familiar with the, the other two who he also murdered, the 3 names of the other two who he murdered? 4 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yes. 5 6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so, it was Eva 7 Taysup and Calinda Waterhen that he also murdered. MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yes. 8 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Were the trials for 9 them separate from the trials for Shelley? 10 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: When we went to trial, 11 it was just for my late niece. It was just for Shelley. 12 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: When John Crawford 13 was convicted, did they do the sentencing of the three 14 15 together or separately, do you know? MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: I just know that with 16 17 the court proceedings that they had with the jury, they had 18 each of the jury members stand up and make their quilty plea and they had the one person talking. 19 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, at the time, 20 21 the jury found him guilty? MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yes. 22 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. Do, do you 23 24 have any familiarity -- I know that you're familiar with, with a book... 25

MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah. 1 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: ... and an author, 2 3 Warren Goulding. MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah. 4 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, has he talked 5 6 with the family or worked with the family as he was writing the book "Just Another Indian: A Serial Killer and 7 Canada's Indifference"? 8 9 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: He, he was at -- during the court proceedings, during the trial, he was there. Не 10 was another person that kind of helped us in areas through 11 the court when we had questions or wasn't sure about 12 things. He was there, and yes, he did have a relationship 13 with our family. 14 15 He was there when everything was in turmoil. He was able to help us in bits and pieces of the trial. He 16 17 was able to talk with us. Like I said, at that time, there was -- there was no supports. We had nobody and he did 18 have a relationship with us. 19 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And I understand you 20 21 might have his book on your lap there. MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah. 22 23 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can I just ask you 24 to hold it up for one minute? "Just Another Indian". So, he actually wrote the story ---25

MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah.
MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- of the three
women who were murdered. Did the family have any
familiarity or any knowledge that while the trials were
waiting to happen that -- while John Crawford was out on
bail that he was assaulting other women?

MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Like I said, with the
lack of communication with the police, we had no knowledge.
Nothing. There was no communication with him in regards to
that. There was -- it was, like I said, bits and pieces,
us putting together bits and pieces because we had no
knowledge or recollection of what was happening or what
their investigation detailed.

Most of that came out when we were in the 14 15 court proceedings. Like I said with the informant, he had a lengthy criminal past and that was later brought to our 16 17 knowledge. That was later brought to our attention and it 18 wasn't until those court proceedings that we were able to see this informant and the type of person he was, and the 19 background that he had, and knowing that he -- that he was 20 21 there when my niece was killed. That he was there. He witnessed this. 22

So, that was later brought on in the court
 proceedings. That was our communication back and forth,
 and things were unravelling for us in the court that there

was no information given to us. So, as the court 1 proceeded, that's how we got our information and were able 2 to put it together. Like, we had to figure this out 3 together as a family. We had to figure this out and digest 4 the hard parts of what was happening. 5 6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, essentially, like, while participating every day in court, by 7 attending ---8 9 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- is when you, you 10 find out connections and you hear about Bill Corrigan's 11 role, he's an informant, but he was also, as you had just 12 mentioned, there when Shelley was murdered. And so, you 13 learning these details through the court process and when 14 15 you were talking about being shocked ---MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah. 16 17 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- I'm assuming you've also read the book. Was there things that you 18 learned in just reading the book that you weren't aware of? 19 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: This book took me a 20 21 while to read. Like I said, when you're going through something this traumatic, you have to take it in chunks. 22 You have to digest it in chunks. Being able to read this 23 24 book, it took -- it took me a little over a year to read this book because of the overwhelming emotions that I would 25

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1 feel as I was reading the book. And, it would take me
2 right back to the court proceedings and remembering the
3 recordings that John Crawford and Bill, Bill Corrigan's
4 taped recordings that were played in the courtroom.

So, it took me a fair time to read this book 5 6 because it would take me right back, and it has taken me a 7 long time to be able to speak. Darlene, my cousin, knows that I'm not a -- I'm not the type of person to go and 8 9 speak to the media or speak out about this. I'm the person that stands in a background, that I -- I tend to do things 10 quietly and it's really taken me physically, spiritually, 11 emotionally and physically to come here today. 12

I thought I was doing an in-camera and it got switched to where I am right now, and the feelings and the emotions that I carry, I just wish back then that -- I wish back then we had those supports that they have now because back then, we had nothing and that was the hardest thing for me.

So, it did take me a year to read his book and it's something that I hold dearly because this book wasn't given to me. This book was given to my late parents. Warren had given this book to my late parents and it was one of the things that I had asked my dad when my mom had passed, if I could have her book, their book I should say, not her book, their book, and it took me a while but -- and talking today, this is something that, that's out of my element. This is something that's -something I wouldn't normally do because I'm the type of person that's in the background, that's where I chose to be, that's where I want to be, but I feel that Shelley's presence is with me.

7 I feel that I'm able to say what really actually happened to us as a family in the 1990s when this 8 9 case, and these remains, and our loved ones were found under the circumstances with a lot of empty spaces that --10 where our family was left out, where our family wasn't 11 included in the investigation, in the trial, in the court 12 proceedings, I felt that we were left out in many areas of 13 the justice system and that they need to bridge that gap. 14

15 They need to make a solid foundation for those families. They need to have something in place for 16 17 them. I just hope that it never -- a family never has to 18 experience what we experienced in the 1990s. I hope that they get a more -- more support in the justice system, the 19 criminal system, that they have a better communication with 20 the police service, the investigating services and that 21 they have that care, that care that we didn't have. 22

23 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you for
24 providing those clarifications. One of the things that,
25 more recently, and this is already before the Commissioner

in his binder, Mr. Goulding actually wrote an opinion, an 1 op-ed, talking a little bit about the case and the book, 2 and he's been a good advocate for raising these issues, and 3 characterizes a lot of the treatment the family went 4 through, tactics that in his opinion reeked of racism and 5 6 brutality, and I'm assuming that with your comments today you agreed, but you found a very eloquent and gentle way to 7 put it. 8

9 MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: At the same time as the court proceedings were happening, there was the Paul 10 Bernardo case that was happening at the same time, and 11 those were non-native women that he killed. It seemed like 12 there was also -- my sister brought to my attention too 13 that there was, at that same time in the media, there was 14 15 some show dogs that were killed that overshadowed that this man had killed three First Nations women. 16

17 Shelley was the youngest. She was 16, and 18 it just -- when I think about it and I look back on it, it 19 has left a bitter taste because this person took something 20 that's irreplaceable. He took something that we won't get 21 back, and it makes me question the justice system.

Not knowing where he's at is another thing.
Our family has no -- doesn't know where he is, and for me,
I would like to know. I want to know where he is. The
last I know of him is that he's here in Saskatoon. Of all

1 places, here, and I still don't know because that wasn't 2 confirmed yet for me. That wasn't confirmed for me that if 3 he's being held here.

I want to know. I think it's important to 4 know, and I have no recollection or knowledge if he's being 5 6 held here in Saskatoon, and for me, it's bittersweet because his mom lives here. I bump into his mom once in a 7 while, and all of the memories flood back when I see her. 8 9 And, I think that if he is here, I'd like him moved, because his mom probably has -- his mom probably visits 10 him, and for our family, we go visit the graveyard. And, I 11 will always want to know where he is. If he goes up for 12 parole, I want to be there to make sure that he never is 13 released and that he never harms another human being. 14 15 That's what I'd like to know.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And just one more 16 17 question in regard to this. In regard to the article I'm referring to that Mr. Goulding writes, he talks about the 18 sentence and the fact that three Indigenous murders, three 19 women murdered resulted in Mr. Crawford getting 25 years 20 21 concurrently, that means sentenced together. And, in the article on page 5 of 7, he writes and he says, "The John 22 Martin Crawford case was not particularly unique in terms 23 24 of public response from media attention. There simply wasn't much interest on the part of mainstream media or 25

society in those days. It certainly wasn't a Paul Bernardo moment, but then again his victims were pretty white girls." And in that case, there was a different, a different outcome in terms of sentencing. So, he's using that analogy, and you had just said to the Commissioner that that Paul Bernardo case was going on at the same time.

MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Yeah.

8 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so, when the 9 family -- the family felt like it wasn't fair treatment 10 that three Indigenous women's lives didn't seem to equal 11 the value of three non-indigenous women's lives?

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MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: From my opinion and how 12 I'm feeling, he took three people. He took three people's 13 lives, and the sentence doesn't fit what he did. Like I 14 said, when you're going through the justice system and you 15 have zero supports, this is what happens. People like John 16 17 Crawford get 25 years, and it's three people's lives that were gone. It's three people's lives that he took from his 18 own hands, and I feel that he should have got more than 19 what was given to him, and that the justice system failed 20 us there in that time, in that time in the 1990s. 21

They failed our family, and not just ours, but the two other girls also. They failed us. They need to look at stiffer penalties. They need to realize that when a person harms another person -- and it just wasn't

1 one person; it was three people. It was three women. It was three daughters. It was somebody's daughter. It was 2 somebody's niece. It was somebody's granddaughter. It was 3 somebody's cousin. It was somebody's friend and that's all 4 he got. I feel like we were failed. They failed us there 5 6 and I hope that with these recommendations that the justice 7 system doesn't fail anymore families, families don't fall through the cracks with the court system, that their loved 8 9 ones are looked at and recognized.

10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you so much. 11 Barb, I understand that you also want to share with us. 12 Before we completely finish, I'll just check in to make 13 sure we haven't missed anything or if you have any other 14 comments, Sheila, but I just want to afford Barb the 15 opportunity to share what she wanted to share as well.

MS. BARBARA BADGER: Well, it's afternoon 16 17 now. Good afternoon, and I'd like to first acknowledge my niece. I want to say Shelley was here and they're going to 18 know that you were loved. They're going to know that you 19 weren't just another Native girl. I still recall this --20 Shelley grew up in a very harsh family like ourselves. You 21 know, everybody has their little ups and downs in families 22 and Shelley was no different. But, like my sister said she 23 24 was a very strong, independent willed young girl, but she loved to laugh. 25

The picture I brought today, I wanted to --1 she's probably looking down on me and saying, "Jeez auntie, 2 I'm going to get you back for this." I remember that year 3 I took that -- that picture was taken. It was picture day 4 at the school at the residence, and she wanted me to perm 5 6 her hair. So, I did, and the results weren't what they looked right there, because after everything was said and 7 done, she went and looked in the mirror and she goes, 8 9 "Auntie, what did you do to me?" So, it took a lot of rinsing and trying to straighten her hair out and finally 10 able to tame it down to how that picture is now. But the 11 smile she's got on there, that's the Shelley I remember. 12

I happened to be in Duck Lake, before anything started in March of 1992. It was the last time I spoke to my niece. I didn't realize that would be the last time I'd ever see her. I ran into her and smiled at her and she said, "Auntie, did you find what I gave you?" And I said, "Yeah." I said, "When did you come over?" And she said, oh, she said, "I just wanted to surprise you."

And what she had did was she had left a birthday card and a picture of herself that she had taken out of a Polaroid, and she had fish lips and -- a real funny picture anyways, and she said, "I told you I wouldn't forget your birthday." And that was the last time I and her talked and shared.

We had made our first missing report in May, 1 and like my sister said, I remember when my dad took my 2 sister Marilyn, and I remember Marilyn being so mad, and 3 she said, "Well if they don't do anything, we will." And, 4 and what angers me was throughout that first couple of 5 6 years before they found her remains, there was never 7 anything reported back to us. My dad would -- kept -- or one of us would phone and see if there was any information 8 9 that they would have recovered or if they did anything at all to try and find her and it was always the same thing, 10 "Oh, we're working on it." "Well, she's 16 years old." 11 "Well, she's going to turn 17. We can't make her come home 12 if she doesn't want to come home," and that was pretty well 13 our interactions. And then we started hearing stories of, 14 "Oh, I saw Shelley in the mall." "Oh, did you know Shelley 15 moved to Edmonton and she's staying with this guy? She's 16 17 doing really well, " you know?

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18 As a family, we fed on those, thinking, yeah, well, she's going to be okay. She's going to come 19 back. When she's ready, she'll come back to us. I think 20 deep down inside we -- you don't want to go to that dark 21 place. And, I remember that night they told my sister. I 22 just happened to be in Duck Lake, and I got a call at the 23 24 house that I was in, and my auntie told me, she said Barb, she said I'm at your -- I'm at Meryl (phon) and Dobie's 25

(phon) she said, "You better come over." And I said, 1 "Why?" I said, "What's going on?" She said I think you 2 better come. She said I -- I said, yo, I said something 3 happen to Meryl? And she said no Barb, she said they found 4 Shelley. She said, "She's gone." I remember I just 5 6 dropped the phone. I just fell to my knees. It took a while. My husband finally was able to comfort me and give 7 me the -- he kept telling me, "Your sister Meryl needs 8 you." He said, "You got to go." 9

So, we went, and my sister was inconsolable. 10 I'll always remember her cries. So, I had to step in and 11 try and find out what happened. My auntie gave me the card 12 that the police officer had left. So, I phoned the police 13 officer, told her who I was and how I was related to 14 15 Shelley and he gave me -- he said that -- he asked me if I had heard anything about three bodies that were recovered 16 17 in the Moon Lake area and Saskatoon area, and I said yes, I told him. 18

And, he said one of -- one of the remains, he said, "We made a positive ID as being Shelley," and I said, "What?" I told him, "How?" And he said what -- he said, "Did you see the pictures?" And, I said, "Yes." I said, "I saw them when they first put them out on the news," and the picture they had of Shelley it didn't resemble her at all. And, I don't know, maybe I just 1 didn't want to believe.

And, the officer told us that one of 2 Shelley's friends remembered her smile and how her teeth 3 were so jagged and that because Shelley used to always say, 4 my million-dollar smile, she used to call it then. But her 5 6 friend remembered that when she was looking, and she was the one that phoned into the police and she said, "There's 7 a friend of mine that I haven't heard from in a long time. 8 9 I haven't seen her and she kind of reminds me of her," and she gave the cops her name, and from there, that's where 10 they got her dental records, and that's how they found out 11 that she was one of the girls. Little did I know that's 12 where our roller coaster ride was going to start. 13

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Throughout the investigation, like my sister 14 said, there was no -- no interactions and it was about six 15 months after that they really started doing the 16 17 investigating and that, that they finally started asking us questions about Shelley, like who -- where did she live 18 most of the time? Who were her friends? What did she do? 19 Where did she hang out? Where did -- all these that they 20 21 never even bothered asking us when we -- when we had those missing reports on her. 22

They never took that time to ask us any of
those questions, and then all of a sudden, now they were
asking us, and I remember being so angry and -- but like my

1 mom -- our mom, like, was the one that kept us -- kept us
2 strong, and kept us not to go into the dark places that a
3 lot of times you can end up. And, the trial started.

Like my sister said, I remember walking in 4 there, sitting there, and sitting right across from us is 5 6 John Martin Crawford, handcuffed to the railings of the bench he was sitting on. And, this is what you are to see 7 everyday. And, I always remember when he'd be sitting 8 9 there, he'd glance up at us, and he'd have that smirk on his face. Man, it took a lot to not allow me to get up and 10 go and smack his face. And, I kept thinking, why do they 11 have him here? You know, couldn't they have him in another 12 room? Or couldn't we go some -- you know, that -- it 13 seemed like Shelley was not that important. And, during 14 15 the court proceedings, I've heard stuff and seen stuff that will never be erased from my memory. 16

Terry Hines, the prosecutor, tried his best
to help us try and understand whatever court proceedings
was going on, or try and prepare us for the next day.

20 My title in my family is little mother. Any 21 time something happens within our family it's, "Go to Barb. 22 Barb will help you. Barb will put things together," and I 23 became the spokesperson for the family. I spoke to the 24 media, along with my sister, Sheila, and I remember that 25 one incident, how they were talking about when they found the remains up in the Moon Lake area, and I remember
getting so angry at Brayford when he was talking about -they were -- they showed up on a screen, they showed the
area where the bodies were found, and they had outlined
where each body was located. And then along that area
there was also some sweat lodges that were around the same
area.

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And, I remember getting so angry when he 8 9 said, you know, he said, "How do we know that those huts that where we found near the bodies weren't some sort of --10 weren't some sort of cult people that were doing -- he said 11 -- they made it sound like Shelley, Calinda and Eva were --12 were worshipped and were killed and -- like, they really 13 shredded our sweat lodge, and what it meant, and it just 14 15 happened to be there. And, I'm always grateful to Ernie Walker for -- when he finally was able to talk after 16 17 Brayford just shredded our culture.

18 Ernie Walker explained to Brayford, "I know the sweat lodge you're talking about," he said, "because I 19 helped build it. I work in Wanuskewin," he said, "and I 20 21 come and sweat out here with First Nation people because that's where I'm -- I'm interested in their culture and 22 those aren't -- that's not a hut," he said, "and those 23 24 girls weren't" -- he said those girls weren't there for what he had said. 25

And I thought my God, are you that naïve 1 about -- for a man that's educated, you sure don't educate 2 yourself too much on First Nations people, because you 3 didn't -- you never even took the time to find out what the 4 sweat lodge meant. You just made it sound like -- he made 5 6 it sound like these girls were sacrificed, and that they were part of devil worshippers, and those were the words 7 that he used. And, you know, you're sitting there and 8 9 you're thinking, you know, like you want so much to want to correct them, but you know that you couldn't. 10

But I was so grateful. Like I said, Ernie 11 Walker was able to clear that up, and I just felt like 12 telling Brayford, "There you go. Maybe you should get a 13 little bit of teaching yourself from Ernie Walker about 14 15 this." But, like I said, you know, my mother always, throughout the whole proceedings kept telling us don't get 16 17 angry, don't ask -- don't revenge she said. She always said, "Leave it to the Creator (speaking in Native 18 language)," she said and, and she was telling us that leave 19 it to the Creator that he'll take care of us and 20 21 everything.

Throughout that whole proceedings, you know, 22 we're sitting there, and then all of a sudden, they tell us 23 24 that the -- he said the first body that they had found was -- it had been removed because it wasn't buried low enough. 25

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He didn't bury her low enough that probably the wolves and
 whatever animals out there were able to dig her up, and the
 first body that was located was Shelley's.

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And, I remember that screen and then all of a sudden you could see what was left of her. We had to endure stuff like that right through the whole trial. Nobody prepared us. Nobody told us what was going to happen, and that's what angers me.

I thank God now today, there's a little bit 9 of changes starting to happen, and in those -- in 1992 to 10 1995, like my sister said, there was no help from anybody. 11 We had to go through the trial, the investigation, 12 everything on our own. And, to top it off, if it wasn't 13 bad enough that we were dealing with the trial of Shelley, 14 15 and it seemed like they were downgraded as if they didn't mean anything, because at that time Paul Bernardo and that 16 17 case where he killed his girlfriend's sister, Shelley ended 18 up during the trial that nothing -- the only time anything was ever reported was at the beginning when they first 19 found the remains, and then when they finally made the 20 21 identity.

22 But in regards -- because they categorized 23 Paul Bernardo also as a serial killer, so was John Martin 24 Crawford. He wasn't any different. But, because they were 25 Native girls, I guess they weren't that important. That's the way I looked at it. And, here this was a young white girl that was killed, and they kept saying she came from a good family, she came -- and they just really, really shone -- really brought her out as somebody very special and that. But, so were Shelley, Eva and Calinda. They were special also. They had people that loved them. The only difference was we were Native and that was a downfall.

That just angers me. I just wish -- when is 8 9 this going to stop? When is -- when is this, as First Nation people, when their loved ones go missing, we're 10 always categorized as, "Oh, they come from a dysfunctional 11 family." They kept saying in the media Shelley was a 12 working girl. They kept saying Shelley was a party girl. 13 They were giving her all these different images of her and 14 15 nobody took the time to find out who the real Shelley was.

The media concentrated only on the negative stuff. They never took the time to come and ask our family how Shelley was growing up, who the real Shelley was. They never took that time. They just took it for granted and kind of made their own decision of what they were going to say about them, and they didn't know who they were.

And if -- I give a lot of credit to, and thanks to Warren Goulding. He was the individual, a non-Native person that took the time to come and sit with each and every one of the family members, not only with Shelley,

but with the Waterhen and the Taysup family. And, what he 1 wrote in that book about each of the girls came from our 2 families. He took the time to find out who the true 3 Shelley, Eva and Calinda were, and I am so grateful that he 4 was able to put that in writing. But, the sad thing about 5 6 it, you know, when it first got released, maybe a day or two you'd hear something about, yeah, this new book called 7 "Just Another Indian" written by Warren Goulding, and then 8 9 after that, nothing.

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I was -- I always said how sad it was that our own Province of Saskatchewan wouldn't even recognize him for trying to find a true identity and find a true -of what happened to these three girls. Instead we had to go to Edmonton, I and my sisters, and they awarded Warren Goulding the Human ---

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MS. SHEILA LEDOUX: Justice Award.

MS. BARBARA BADGER: The Human Justice Award. And myself and my sister, along with the Taysup family, we gave him the award. It took Alberta to do that and our own home province wouldn't even -- wouldn't even take a handshake to him or anything, and that's the sad part of it.

Like I said, as First Nation people, it
shows that they don't see the good side, because we are
good. I think I am. I've had my problems, but I think I'm

a good person. And, also, at the same time, the guy that
 killed those dogs was more important than -- than the three
 girls that were found.

You know, it was a hard struggle and it 4 1995 was very difficult because we were finally 5 still is. 6 able to know where Shelley was. September, when we finally was able to put her to rest, we didn't even have time as a 7 family to start grieving for her because three months down 8 9 the line, I lost all of my kids in a car accident. That particular year, '95, I saw my parents age so drastically 10 because they had to bury four of their grandchildren. 11

I get comfort knowing now that Shelley is 12 with my children. Her and my daughter, Leora (phon), were 13 close. They used to always go and hang out with Auntie 14 15 Sheila and, God, the things they used to do to my poor sister. But, that's the Shelley I want people to remember; 16 17 not the one that was depicted in the media as being a working girl or a party girl; not the person they said that 18 she came from a dysfunctional family. They made it sound 19 like nobody cared for her, but we did. 20

And like my sister Sheila, I had an opendoor policy with Shelley because I knew if I tried to hold her down or I knew if I tried to lecture her she would shut down and that's not what she needed. What she needed was somebody to hear her and to listen to her, and someone to not judge her. And, she had a rough life, but I promised her and I will hold that till the day that I'm gone, I promised her I would never reveal some of the stuff she told me.

I just want to remember her for the happy times, and there was a lot of them. I just wish people knew that. And, before coming to the hearing here, I was sitting with my husband, and he asked me how I felt. You know, I said, "I'm looking forward to this. I'm looking forward to being able to share a little bit about Shelley and what we went through."

The sad part about it, I said, is look at 12 the media today. I said every time you listen to the six 13 o'clock news or the national news, rather than talking 14 15 about the families that are hurting like us, and wanting to be the voices for our children, for our nieces or our 16 17 sisters, they're not even concentrating on that. They're 18 concentrating on, oh, did you hear another -- another member quit? Somebody else got let go. And, they were 19 talking about the negative side of internal stuff that 20 21 didn't concern us. They forgot -- they forgot about us. The whole idea -- I was looking forward to 22 these hearings because I thought we will finally have that 23

24 opportunity to share the real Shelley and what we went25 through as a family. Man, when I crossed my fingers, my

toes and even my eyes hoping this would become reality, and people -- like I said, it, it just angered me when all I -when I kept hearing all this negative stuff about the Inquiry, and the hearings, and the Commissioners, and I thought, my God you guys, what about the families? It's there for us. We have that right to finally share something that nobody wanted to even talk about.

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We as the families here have that right to 8 9 tell people what we went through, and like my sister said, we never had that support. And, God forbid, I will -- for 10 the rest of my life, I will always be there for families 11 that are going through the loss of a loved one because 12 every time we hear something on the media or the paper or 13 the news, another person has gone missing, that retriggers 14 15 everything for us because then it takes us right back to when we went through that with Shelley. But with us, we 16 had some -- a little bit of closure which was the 17 individual that took their lives was found. I don't agree 18 with the sentence he got. It's just like a slap to the 19 family. 25 years for three girls lives he took. 25 years. 20

It's going to be 22 years since my kids left and since we buried Shelley. Three more years, John Martin Crawford is going to, what, be released? That's just -where's the justice in that? That's what I want you guys to think about.

Any time a loved one is gone missing, I want 1 you to remember the families that are hurting. I will 2 never stop talking about Shelley. I'll always advocate for 3 her. I'll always advocate for the murdered and missing 4 women, but I ask, remember, these hearings are for us. 5 6 These hearings are for our loved ones. That's what you should be looking at. And, the recommendations that are, 7 that are being given out, for me, what I would like to see 8 9 is have that liaison in the courtroom. What I'd like to see is the RCMP and city police take some kind of cultural 10 training when it comes to First Nation people because we 11 12 all have our different ways.

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I'm from the Cree family, and if you would 13 have heard of how they tore our culture apart in that 14 15 courtroom, and how they were saying we were devil worshippers, and that these girls were being -- man, this 16 17 is our culture you're talking about. That's what I say, 18 you know, like -- very important that any type of individuals that are dealing with anything in particular 19 like us or through the courts that they should have that 20 sensitivity to at least try and find out a little bit about 21 -- take some kind of cultural training. 22

I know that we had offered to help a couple of times and they said, yep, we'll doing it. We had offered our services to go and help with the city police

and do some cross culture training. They said, yeah, we'll
 take that into consideration. That was 10 years ago. They
 never called us. As far as I know, they never did.

Just recently in the last little while I know that they have a First Nation person working there, but to me, it seemed like whoever was there wasn't really working with the families but the one that was talking to the media, trying to smooth things out and that's not what the families need.

What the families need is a liaison person 10 to help with the investigating so at least to try and make 11 the families understand where the case is at and where it's 12 going and where they're having difficulties, because as we 13 -- we were not given that, nothing. Nobody said anything 14 15 to us and Terry Hines, the prosecutor, tried his best to try and smooth things out for us. And that was it. That's 16 17 all we had was him. And, you know, you need that. You need that because there's so many barriers, and you need 18 those people in there that -- to help the families. 19

20 My God, I know that if I had somebody there 21 to explain the terminology of a lot of the court stuff that 22 was happening, maybe I'd have a better understanding of why 23 what happens in court happens that way. Nobody told us 24 that. And, you know, it's so important and I think a lot 25 of those barriers would be broken if we had that

communication starting right from the beginning of after
 you first report your loved one missing.

You know, at least make an effort of trying 3 to -- try and do what's asked of you and that. And, like I 4 said with us, it seemed like we were a bother every time we 5 6 would go and see and ask if they heard anything. And, towards the end that's all they'd say to us, "Oh well, 7 she's 16 years old, we can't make her come home. She's 17 8 years old, we can't" -- and here they weren't even looking 9 for her. I don't think they were because they never asked 10 about her anywhere. 11

And then the media, man, if anybody needs 12 any kind of cross cultural training or human training, it's 13 them. Sorry to say that, but it's how I'm feeling because, 14 15 man, we were hounded. And, I remembered when we were able to finally lay Shelley to rest, I went and talked to the 16 17 media and I asked them, please, for the next few days, can 18 you just let us grieve and say goodbye to Shelley the way that we need to? And I -- and I told them, "We promise you 19 after all of this is said and done, we will come back, and 20 we will talk to you guys." Pretty well everybody agreed, 21 we thought. 22

So, the day we brought Shelley home, brought
her into the hall, they brought my sister in, Meryl, and
because Shelley's casket had to be closed, I remember my

sister coming, getting there, and she just threw herself on the casket, and I remember just yelling and crying and we were trying our best to console her.

Little did we know, one of my aunties --4 well, my uncle, my mom's brother, came to that wake and he 5 6 was mad. I asked, "What's wrong uncle?" "I was listening on the news," he said. "And?" He said "How come you quys 7 let those reporters videotape everything?" And I said, 8 9 "What? There was no reporters there." I said, "Nobody was there," we thought. And, one of -- I guess there was a 10 reporter there, but we didn't know who he was and he didn't 11 have the camera so I don't know how in the hell he took 12 that picture. And, what they did was on the six o'clock 13 news, they had showed the picture of my sister throwing 14 15 herself on the casket.

I remember being so angry because after the 16 17 wake and the funeral, I approached that particular 18 individual that did that, and I told him, "From this day forward," I said, "I don't want you near me, I don't want 19 you talking to me." I said, "I will answer the other 20 media." I said, "You stay away from us," I told him, 21 because I -- we asked you and begged you to let us grieve, 22 and what do you do? What if that was your sister? I said 23 24 is this what you want your mother to see on the six o'clock news, her throwing herself on a casket? 25

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He couldn't look at me. He just had his 1 head lowered. And I said, "That's what I thought," I said 2 but -- I told him, "From this day forward," I said, "I have 3 no use for this particular TV station," and I said, "and 4 especially you." I said, "Just stay away from us," I told 5 6 him, and he did. I think he knew he did something wrong, 7 but that's what I mean, you know? That's what happened to us. 8

9 We didn't have any of the supports that should have been there and I'm glad today now that they're 10 starting to help the families, but I sure wish we had that. 11 But, I know in my heart, Shelley is happy. I know she's 12 with the Creator. I know she's with my children. There's 13 not a day that goes by I don't think about them, and I will 14 15 never stop advocating. I will never stop talking about her because I don't want anybody to ever forget what John 16 17 Michael Crawford did to these families, not only to us but to the Taysup and Waterhen families. I don't want -- I 18 don't want people to ever forget this is what happens when 19 your loved one is taken away from you in such a horrific 20 21 way.

This is what happens when your life -- your loved one's life is not -- is not important to them, and this is what happens to the First Nation people. And, like I said, I will continue to advocate. I will not keep

quiet. I will continue talking about my niece. I'll 1 continue supporting all the other families because things 2 need to change; we need that change. There's too many of 3 our loved ones that have not even yet been found. Like I 4 said, we have a little bit of closure to know that the 5 6 individual that took my niece's life was found and 7 convicted, and I really hurt for those families that are still waiting, those families that still don't know where 8 9 there loved ones are.

I just ask each and every one of you here 10 today, remember these hearings. Remember the families that 11 are sitting here and sharing. That's what this is all 12 about. This is what the Inquiry is about. This is why 13 they put this together; us, the families that are hurting 14 15 and we want to be the voice of our loved ones. Not the negative stuff or whatever internal conflict or 16 17 misunderstanding is happening. That's what they're putting out there. 18

19 They're not even talking about the families 20 that are hurting. Instead they're talking about who got --21 who left or who got let go. That's not what the Inquiry 22 and the hearings are about. It's about us, the family 23 members and our loved ones. That's what it's all about. 24 That's why we wanted this to happen.

25 I just ask each and every one of you,

remember my niece, that she was loved, and remember us, the 1 family, that continue to hurt, that continue to be re-2 traumatized over and over and because another family has 3 4 just lost or reported another loved one missing. And, it's not just here. When you look at it all across Canada, my 5 6 God, what more needs to happen before they finally realize that we matter and our lives matter, that our loved ones 7 matter? It does matter. Because we're First Nation, 8 9 doesn't mean we're that less important.

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So, I'd like to thank each and every one of 10 you for allowing us to grieve, allowing us to release some 11 of those tears because we're still taking those baby steps 12 of walking down that path, and if anything -- anything --13 just really listen to the families and take the 14 15 recommendations that they give to you because we're the ones that went through this. We're the ones that are 16 17 experiencing this. And, I don't want another family to go 18 through what we went through during the court, the investigation, because we were alone. And I know there's a 19 little bit of change happening, but we need a lot more than 20 21 just a little change, and I think this is going to help other families and I hope it does. And that's what I want 22 people to take from these hearings, is what the families 23 24 are needing. (Speaking in Native language).

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Go on, my niece. Shelley, I did it. We did

it, Shelley, and we're not going to stop. (Speaking in
 Native language). Hay-hay.

3 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Hay-hay. This is
4 the point where I just want to make sure that we haven't
5 missed anything, or if you want to add anything else before
6 the Commissioner asks questions or makes comments?

COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: So, I just --7 I just want to thank you both so much for coming here, Barb 8 9 and Sheila, and sharing with us about Shelley, telling us a bit about who she was and her strengths, but also for you 10 having the strength and the courage to come here and share 11 what you went through. And, I also want to thank you so 12 much for your thoughtful recommendations, and your 13 reflections, and we have -- before we wrap up, we have a 14 15 couple of small gifts of reciprocity to thank you for coming here and sharing that we'll share with you before we 16 17 close.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, the
Commissioners and the Elder are going to just be gifting
you with feathers. These are eagle feathers. The
matriarchs of Haida Gwaii, the grandmother circle, had
directed that each person who shares a sacred story of
their loved one be gifted a feather for strength and
gratitude, and there are also some seeds.

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COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: We can adjourn

1 this session.

Exhibits (code: P01P06P0202) 2 Eagle Feather news op-ed: ""Opinion: Looking Exhibit 1: 3 back at Just Another Indian" by Warren 4 Goulding published August 17, 2016. (Link: 5 6 http://www.eaglefeathernews.com/news/index.ph 7 p?detail=2275) Exhibit 2: R. v. Crawford, [1995] 1 S.C.R. 858. 8 --- Upon adjourning at 13:38 9 --- Upon resuming at 14:37 10 Hearing # 3 11 Witness: Brenda Forseth 12 In Relation to Geraldine Hanna 13 Heard by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson 14 15 Commission Counsel: Wendy van Tongeren Grandmothers, Elders, Knowledge-keepers: Sylvia Popowich, 16 17 Florence Catcheway Registrar: Bryan Zandberg 18 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Mr. Commissioner, 19 my name is Wendy van Tongeren, V-A-N, T-O-N-G-E-R-E-N, and 20 now at this time, November 22nd, 2017, this is the first 21 session after lunch at the Sheraton here in Saskatoon. And 22 so, as with all the families, I'm honoured to introduce the 23 24 next family who will be speaking. We're anticipating there will be one speaker, and that will be Brenda Forseth. 25 This

Brenda Forseth, In relation to Geraldine Hanna

1 is an in-public hearing. 2 So, I'd like to start by actually passing 3 the mic now to Brenda, to just introduce herself in terms of her name for the record. And then it will go to her 4 sister, Karen. And then there's a support person who is 5 also going to help us, who is with the Health Unit. Let's 6 start with the introductions. 7 MS. BRENDA FORSETH: My name is Brenda 8 9 Forseth. MS. KAREN LONGMUIR: And, my name is Karen 10 Longmuir. 11 12 MS. DAWN MENTUCK: My name is Dawn Mentuck (phon). 13 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Thank you. And, 14 Ms. Forseth has asked that she affirm before she makes her 15 presentation. 16 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good afternoon. Ms. 17 Forseth, did you want to affirm with an eagle feather? Or, 18 we can do it without an eagle feather, too. Eagle feather? 19 Okay. There's one right beside you there. Do you solemnly 20 21 affirm to tell your truth in a good way today? Okay, thank 22 you. 23 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, it's been some time since we met back in Regina, and it's lovely to see 24 you again today. Thank you for coming. So, since we met, 25

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you've done a lot of preparation to be able to come and speak to the Commissioner and others today; is that correct? And so, I think the design here is best that I hand the microphone to you, and you tell the Commissioner what you'd like to say. And, if at any time you need any assistance of any nature, or you feel you need a break, just let us know. Okay, thank you.

MS. BRENDA FORSETH: Good afternoon,
everyone, Elders, Commissioner, dear friends, Wendy. It's
nice to see you again. I'm here to talk about my mother,
Geraldine Prest, who is a missing woman. I'll talk about
the circumstances leading up to her disappearance, the
impact on our family, and the 2001 re-opening of her file.

I have a couple of pictures. Yes, this 14 first picture up here is of my mother taken when she was 15 attending the St. Mary's Indian Residential School in 16 Mission, British Columbia. She would have been 11, 12 17 years old, in grade 6, 7. And, that particular picture was 18 taken with a group, and it was a dance group. In addition 19 to dancing at school, she was also in the choir. The only 20 21 other picture I have of her from when she was an adult, she's -- we believe she was 21, 22 years old at that time, 22 23 included in that picture that isn't shown, but she was with my dad. 24

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Geraldine was born on June 18th, 1935. She

1 met my dad, Terry. Together, they had five children; my 2 brother Craig, Karen, Terry Jr., Doug and myself. I'll 3 also note right now before I forget that Geraldine is from the Stó:lo Nation on her father's side. She was -- he's 4 from Canackabar (phon) Band in the Fraser Canyon, and on 5 her mother's side, from the Cheam First Nation, the 6 7 Sts'ailes nation in the Fraser Valley. We grew up in B.C. I've been in Regina for 20-some years. I met my husband in 8 9 B.C. and came out here with him. I was shocked by this very, very cold winter. I thought minus 10 was cold. 10

A couple of years after Terry and Geraldine 11 12 met, they started having children. They had five children together, and Terry was 18 when our oldest brother, Craig, 13 was born. And, five years later, they had me, and I can 14 say quite confidently that they were not prepared to have 15 children. When she was carrying me, she had been 16 incarcerated during that pregnancy for child abuse, or 17 18 child neglect, perhaps.

19 It's not clear to us what was going on at 20 that time to cause that breakdown in the family and the 21 family care. We understand it was a very long time ago, 22 1961. I was born in August 1961, and by December of that 23 year, 1961, I was in the hospital, and I was so 24 malnourished that the doctors finally went to my parents 25 and asked them if they could provide me with last rites,

1 because they did not think I was going to survive.

2 In addition to my circumstances, my four 3 brothers and sister were also apprehended. My sister and brother were found walking along the road, and some 4 neighbours -- a lady found them walking along the road, and 5 they were cold and pretty dishevelled and ragged. And, she 6 took them in and warmed them up and fed them. Once they 7 got warmed up and settled in, the oldest brother, Craig, 8 9 explained to her that there were more kids at the house.

10 So, he led her back to our house when it was 11 quite a considerable distance. Once she arrived there, she 12 found my other two brothers, and one of them was laying on 13 the couch trying to drink some water out of a beer bottle, 14 and the other boy was on the floor laying beside some raw 15 oatmeal, and that's all that they had in the house to eat, 16 and they had been left there for a few days.

I'm in awe of the bravery of my young 5-17 18 year-old brother who had the foresight to take his sister out and go and look for help, and to be able to tell her 19 that there were more kids there, and to be able to show her 20 the way back. He remembers. He has some memories. He's 21 blocked a lot out, but he suffers to this day. He has a 22 23 good life now, but it's been a long road. He's still present here with me. I carry him in my heart. But, it 24 was too difficult for him to come, and that's okay. 25

So, on December 3^{rd} , 1961, those four 1 children were apprehended and taken into the care of Social 2 3 Services, and put in foster homes. And, I was still at the hospital at that time, and I was taken into care the next 4 day. And, we know from some records that we've read of 5 ours, our child and care files, that our mother did make 6 attempts to come and see us. She was up at the hospital to 7 try and see me, and she did make attempts to try and see 8 9 the children again, her other children. But, none of us were ever returned to our biological parents. 10

As it turned out, five children was just too many for one home to take in. So, the oldest, who were Craig and Karen, were put into foster care together. And, for the first 10 months, they moved around. They were finally placed with a family where they remained until they came of age, and the two other boys were placed together.

17 Terry Jr., our brother, was lost to us in 18 the late '70s, and our brother Doug. We've never met, and 19 we would welcome any contact from him, if he wants to 20 contact us.

I was in the hospital for a considerable amount of time once I was apprehended, and then I was placed in care on my own. We also know that Terry and Geraldine were never willing to let us be adopted. Some of the foster families expressed that wish, but they would not

1 consent.

2 I grew up in Ryder Lake, B.C. It is, to me, 3 one of the most beautiful places on earth. And, I never knew my mother, but as a young girl, I think 11, 12 years 4 old, I started questioning who my mother was and I wasn't 5 getting answers. I wasn't even aware that I had brothers 6 or sisters. By the time I turned 14, I ran away, and I 7 ended up in Vancouver, and I was in Vancouver for a couple 8 of years with a woman who -- I was hitchhiking on the No. 9 1, and she picked me up, and she was a First Nations woman, 10 very well known in her community. And, amazingly, she came 11 12 from Chilliwack, and she knew my dad and my mother, and she's the one who eventually introduced me to my dad. 13 She eventually moved me out to Abbottsford, 14 to one of her -- she had many kids, 21 kids, believe it or 15

not, and she moved me out to one of her daughters, and I 16 lived with her for a few years. And, when I first moved 17 out there, she was -- her daughter, Mrs. C. I'll call her 18 Mrs. C. She was in hairdressing school, and she came home 19 one day, and she said, "Brenda, you're not going to believe 20 21 this. I was talking to one of the students at school and telling her about you, and she said" -- this woman, other 22 student that she was going to school with was telling her, 23 "Well, I've got a sister, too, and she's been missing." 24 And, she said, "What's her name?" And, Mrs. C. told her, 25

"Brenda. Brenda Prest." And, that student is sitting
 right beside me. It was my sister. And so, that's how I
 met my sister.

It was through meeting my dad that I started 4 to learn more about my family and my mom, and I met some of 5 her family as well. That would have been the late '70s, 6 '76, '77. And, even back then, there were confusing 7 stories about what had happened to her. Some family 8 members believed that she had not only disappeared but that 9 she was deceased. Other family members believed that she 10 may be in Seattle with one of her sisters. It was one of 11 12 my aunties, one of her half-sisters, who would talk to me about that. But, she would also caveat that statement by 13 saying she couldn't believe -- she said, "I can't believe 14 that Geraldine would still be alive in Seattle and not come 15 and see us. She wouldn't just leave us like that." 16

My dad is also aware that after she went missing, her grandfather, he was the last hereditary chief at the Cheam Reserve. His name is Harry Edwards. They went to the RCMP, and nothing came of it. So, he did hire a private investigator way back then, all those years ago, and there were no results. Nothing came of it.

We also know that in our child and care
file, social services had a couple of notations indicating
that they believed that she was deceased, though they also

caveat that with the fact that it was not confirmed. They
believe -- they received that information from a family
member, is how it was written, but that there was no
confirmation that she was deceased. But, I think it's safe
to say that us children grew up with no indication that she
was alive or that she was around.

7 For so many years, I used to have the fantasy that she might show up at my doorstep one day. 8 9 Once I met my auntie and she held onto that belief that she might still be out there, it was easy to fantasize that she 10 might come back to me, that she might come out and look for 11 12 me, that I'd have a knock on the door and she would be there. And, I would at once feel so angry that she didn't 13 come sooner. But, then she would say, "I was looking for 14 you. I was looking for you and I found you. I'm so glad I 15 found you." 16

In the early 2000's, I received a phone call 17 from my dad, and he had been talking to some of her family 18 members, and they explained to him that the RCMP had 19 contacted some of them and were looking for family members 20 21 to obtain DNA sampling resulting from the Pickton case. They had also heard rumours that she may have been a victim 22 of the Green River Killer, and even the fact that her 23 remains had been located somewhere in Seattle. 24

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My dad and I talked about the last scenario,

1 about her being found in Seattle. That seemed like the
2 most plausible one. We wondered how in the world would
3 they have even known it was her? And, we also talked about
4 how would we be able to get her remains across the border,
5 and where would we lay her to rest?

For a couple of weeks, my dad and I talked
back and forth. He was -- of course, lives in B.C., and I
was here in Saskatchewan. I initially tried to get through
the United States bureaucracy, and I could not get very
far. And so, things were just left hanging.

After the initial two weeks of talks between me and my dad, things really started to hit home. Thinking back now, I think I was in shock, and any lingering thoughts of anger were gone, and all I can have now is deep compassion with the realization that she may have come to a violent end.

Recently, and I mean very recent, within the 17 18 last number of months, we're learning more information, and it's possible that she may have still been alive in the 19 1980's. It seems hard to believe. There have been recent 20 21 searches done in Washington State and California, and I'm actually not sure what the searches involved or how 22 23 extensive it was, but there were no results. But, there remains no body, no record of death. 24

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I think in the mid-2000's, my dad and I were

talking on the phone, and he told me that he had a dream
about her. My dad was a visionary. He had visions, and
sometimes they would come to pass. And, he said that she
came to him and she was cold and naked and asking for help.
So, he had a ceremony for her.

I think that it's likely that we will never 6 7 know what happened. I understand that it's been a long time. But, for us as a family, I think we're just starting 8 9 to process and acknowledge her loss. I think, for myself spiritually, there are times when I feel like her loss 10 haunts me. But, I have a spiritual practice now that is 11 12 helping me work through that, and I believe that my mother, Geraldine Prest, would have been 82 years old next month --13 no, sorry. Next year. Eighty-two. That she lives on 14 through -- not just through our children, now through this 15 process. 16

For the other families of the missing and 17 18 murdered women, I acknowledge you, and I honour you, and I hope that you find peace and know that your lived one lives 19 on through you. Sometimes it's been a bit confusing, 20 21 trying to figure out what this process is going to do for my mom, and maybe even the other families. But, I 22 23 understand that we may not get everything we need, or we may not get everything we want, but I want this Inquiry to 24 succeed. We have to have hope that it succeeds, that it 25

brings awareness to this very serious, very devastating issue.

3 For recommendations, I don't have very many, but I think for families of missing women and girls, it 4 might be that the only way we're ever going to know what 5 happened is through the DNA testing, and therefore, I think 6 7 it's vitally important that the RCMP and any other police force work diligently to ensure that DNA testing for our 8 9 loved ones is kept current and up to date. It's my understanding that DNA testing is an evolving science, ever 10 changing. And, it will be important for me that it be kept 11 12 up to date. It's going to be our only hope.

We were recently in touch with the FILU initiative. I'm not sure what that acronym means. F-I-L-U. I think you guys know. And, I just want to say that their assistance for our family has been enormously invaluable. I can't overstate that enough. I really mean that. And, I hope that their funding will continue.

19 It is important as well that if there isn't 20 already, and there may be, but I will bring it up, if there 21 isn't already, that there be some policies and procedures, 22 and possibly some streamlining of contacts with Canada and 23 the U.S. I know my mother is not the only one who may have 24 gone missing in the U.S., and I know the U.S. is a big, 25 complex country, but let's give it a try. Thank you.

1 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, I understand there's something else that you'd like to read? 2 3 MS. BRENDA FORSETH: I'll just read some notes that my sister wrote about her feelings about the 4 loss of her mother. 5 When you are born, you have a mother. I'd 6 like to share the emotional stress I lived with and still 7 do to this day. First, I was abandoned by my parents, 8 physically, emotionally. I grew up with fear and 9 confusion. I learned at a young age to protect myself from 10 pain. My inner-child was my safety net. My sister talked 11 12 about being put in different foster homes. All of us kids experienced different emotions that affected us forever. 13 It's been hard, psychologically, to not remember the empty 14 void. 15 We all grew up not knowing our mother. It's 16 an empty feeling that is in my mind, my heart and my soul. 17 18 I have to say, of course, that I went through the stages of grief, but deep down, always wondering. I knew something 19 was missing, and no one could fill that void. Day after 20 21 day it was on my mind, guessing will I see my mom?

I'd like you all to imagine no mom; no mom
to tuck you in at night; no mom to read you a bedtime
story; no mom to bandage you up; no mom to check for
monsters under the bed; no mom to teach you; no mom to love

you unconditionally. Mothers play an invaluable role in
 our lives because they so naturally emulate a loving
 spirit, empathy, concern, compassion, open discipline,
 display of affection and love.

Our mother is a nurturer, and we've never 5 had that experience. Imagine that for one minute, and 6 7 remember, this is a lifetime I have experienced this, not knowing whether my mom was dead or alive. Did she have 8 9 long hair? Was she pretty? Did she have gifts she could have passed down to me? My brothers and sisters will never 10 know the fate of our mother. It affects us all to this 11 12 day. I try and imagine what my mom looks like. We don't talk much about our missing mother. It hurts us all in 13 different ways. All I ask is that each and every mother, 14 sister, auntie, grandmother, be honoured and remembered, 15 all my relations. 16

I'll just read a little poem I wrote as
well. In 2008, I travelled to India on a pilgrimage, and I
wanted to be open to the experience. And, what kept coming
back to me was my mother, but the image of the mother that
we have as well, whether it's the Mother Land, the Mother
Earth.

To my family, my ancestors, and all my
relations, let us be at peace. Let us rest now. May we
find strength together. Love and light to all beings, love

2 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: I have no questions 3 for either of these family members. I thank them very much for the presentation, and I pass it to you, Mr. 4 Commissioner. 5 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Thank you. 6 7 Brenda and Karen, I want to thank you both very much for coming here and telling us and sharing with us about your 8 9 mother, Geraldine, and what you've experienced. It's your sharing your truths that supports the work of the Inquiry 10 and moves this Inquiry forward. So, I really want to thank 11 12 you for coming. And, before we close, we just have a small token of appreciation for you coming and sharing that we'll 13 share with you. 14 --- Presentation of eagle feathers 15 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: So, we can 16 adjourn this session. Thank you. 17 18 Exhibits (code: P01P06P0203) Exhibit 1: Folder of two black-and-white images 19 displayed on monitors during the public 20 21 hearing. --- Upon adjourning at 15:32 22 23 24 25

and gratitude. Thank you.

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1	LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE
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3	I, Shirley Chang, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I
4	have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and
5	accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this
6	matter.
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8	-PCD
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10	Shirley Chang
11	February 15, 2018
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