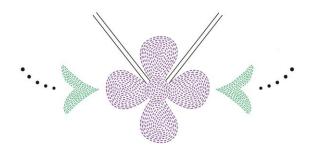
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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
Hotel Bonaventure
Montreal, Quebec



PUBLIC

Monday March 12, 2018

Public Volume 60
Mary-Annie Blackned, Silas Blackned, Kirby
Blackned & Bessie Cheezo Blackned,
In relation to Rose-Ann Blackned

Heard by Chief Commissioner Marion Buller & Commissioners Qajaq Robinson & Michèle Audette

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Regroupement Mamit Innuat Inc.	No Appearance
Les Résidences oblates du Québec	No Appearance

III

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Witnesses: Mary-Annie Blackned, Silas Blackned, Kirby Blackned and Bessie Cheezo Blackned In relation to Rose-Ann Blackned Chief Commissioner: Marion Buller and Commissioners: Qajaq Robinson and Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Public Volume 60
and Bessie Cheezo Blackned In relation to Rose-Ann Blackned Chief Commissioner: Marion Buller and Commissioners: Qajaq Robinson and Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	March 12, 2018
In relation to Rose-Ann Blackned Chief Commissioner: Marion Buller and Commissioners: Qajaq Robinson and Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Witnesses: Mary-Annie Blackned, Silas Blackned, Kirby Blackned
Chief Commissioner: Marion Buller and Commissioners: Qajaq Robinson and Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	and Bessie Cheezo Blackned
Robinson and Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	In relation to Rose-Ann Blackned
Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Chief Commissioner: Marion Buller and Commissioners: Qajaq
Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Robinson and Michèle Audette
then English) Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Commission Counsel: Fanny Wylde
Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Language: English (Kirby Blackned spoke several minutes in Cree
(NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	then English)
Registrar: Bryan Zandberg PAGE Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Melanie Morrison (NFAC), Sarah Nowrakudluk (NFAC), Laurie Odjick (NFAC), Sedalia Fazio, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Pénélope Guay, Kathy Louis, Oscar Kistabish, Évelyne St. Onge, Bernie Poitras Williams, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Martha Greig, Patricia Kaniente Stacey, Michael Standup, Elaine Kicknosway, Edouard Chilton, Sharon Tardif-Shecanapish, Winnie Bosum, Priscilla Bosum
Testimony of Mary-Annie Blackned, et al	<u>.</u>
	Penorter's certification 75

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE

Witnesses: Mary-Annie Blackned, Silas Blackned, Kirby

Blackned and Bessie Cheezo Blackned

Exhibits (code: P01P13P0102)

Folder of five digital images displayed during the 73 public testimony of the Blackned family.

1

1	Montreal, Quebec
2	Upon commencing on Monday, March 12, 2018 at 13:55
3	MS. KONWATSITSAWI M. MELOCHE: Okay.
4	(Speaking in Mohawk language). Hello, everybody. Bonjour
5	tout le monde. Nous recommence. Oui, je doit parle
6	francais, (Speaking in Native language), so I must also
7	speak French. I could speak a little bit of Cree, too.
8	So, watch out. Hay-hay.
9	So, I just want to welcome you all back, and
10	we are here with the Blackned family, with L'avocat
11	Fanny Wylde, with the lawyer, Fanny Wylde, who is going to
12	introduce all the family. And, drink your water, take care
13	of yourself, and we will have you all if you need
14	anything at all, please let us know. (Speaking in
15	Kanien'kéha language).
16	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Good afternoon,
17	Commissioners. Bon après-midi. I would like to introduce
18	you to our family, the Blackned family. We have here Mary-
19	Annie Blackned, Silas Blackned and also Kirby Blackned.
20	They are here to share the story of Rose Blackned, who
21	disappeared in November 1991 and was later found dead on
22	November 16, 1991 in the city of Val-d'Or.
23	So, before I let them share the story I will
24	ask Mr. Zandberg, the Registrar, to swear in the witnesses.
25	And, they would like to provide all with the Bible.

1	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good afternoon. You
2	can remain seated, it's okay. If you just want to take
3	that in your hand? Mary-Annie, do you swear to tell the
4	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help
5	you God?
6	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes.
7	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. And,
8	Silas, it's okay with the Bible? Is that we're good?
9	Okay. Silas, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole
10	truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
11	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Yes.
12	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay, thank you.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).
14	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Oh, that's fine, yes.
15	Silas, do you promise to tell your truth in a good way
16	today? Oh, sorry, Kirby. Oops. Kirby? You do? Okay.
17	Thank you. You can keep holding that or we can put it back
18	on the blanket, if you'd like. Whatever you would like.
19	MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, as well, before we
20	start I would like to point out that the family has
21	supporters here. On the back we have Betsy, who is Rose's
22	mother. We have Flori (phon), who is an aunt of the
23	family. And, we have Cynthia, who is also Rose's sister.
24	So, I will ask each and one of you to
25	introduce yourself, and what is your relation to Rose.

1	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Okay. Good
2	afternoon, everybody. My name is Mary-Annie Blackned.
3	And, Rose was my sister.
4	MR. SILAS BLACKNED: Hello, my name is Silas
5	Blackned, and I'm the son of Rose. Rose was my mother.
6	MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: Good afternoon,
7	everyone. My name is Kirby, and I'm the middle child of
8	the family. And, Rose was my late sister.
9	MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, Mary-Annie, maybe you
10	can start by addressing the story of Rose?
11	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Okay. First, I'm
12	going to talk about Rose. I'm going to who she was and
13	what she meant to us. Our sister, Rose excuse me. Our
14	sister's name was Rose-Ann Blackned. She was the eldest of
15	our family of 10. She was born on May 13, 1968 in
16	Waskaganish to Charlie and Bessie Blackned.
17	Rose had two little boys. Our sister, Rose,
18	was an amazing person. She wasn't just our sister, she was
19	like our second mom, our friend. She took care of us, all
20	of us, her brothers, sisters. Whenever we were sad, she
21	would hug us. Or, whenever there was somebody's birthday,
22	she would always make a cake. She always had a way of
23	making you feel special. She always showed us how much she
24	loved us. And, she was, basically, helping our parents
25	raise us.

And, our sister, Rose, was found dead in 1 Val-d'Or November 16, 1991. She was beaten, abandoned, and 2 left in the cold, and she died. She was found dead. 3 4 went missing, I don't know how many days, but on the ninth day of her disappearance, that's when they found her. 5 And, at the time of her death, I was just 6 15. And, when the news was brought to us that she was 7 found dead, it was one of the toughest times of our life, 8 because she was like our second mom. It was really hard 9 10 for me growing up, because I was just a young girl when she passed, and I felt like I had to grow up fast afterwards, 11 because I had to help my parents take care of her two boys. 12 Her boys, her oldest was only 4 at the time, and her baby 13 boy was just 1. Her baby boy turned 2, three weeks after 14 15 we buried her. And, for so many years we did not know what 16 happened. We didn't have the police people that did the 17 investigation never made an effort to contact us, to 18 19 question us. They didn't even invite our parents to identify her body. Another person from our community, who 20 was a police officer, identified her. 21 22 For so long I always wondered what happened. Why did this happen? Why does violence exist? For so long 23

I remained silent of her death. For so long I hid my

tears. For so long I hid my anger. It's only, like, maybe

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two years ago when I first came to Montreal to share my

story, the story of our late sister. It was really hard to

learn that she wasn't part of the statistics, and that her

death wasn't -- it's like nobody knew. She wasn't

included. It was hard to accept that.

When I learned the truth of what they did to her last year, January 28, 2017 is when I finally learned the truth, when we all finally learned the truth what happened to her, because I contacted this group of Missing and Murdered Women to help families find answers. They helped us. They found the truth for us, and brought the truth to us.

I cannot say how my other family felt that day, when they found out the truth, but for me I was so overwhelmed with anger and hatred. And, simply that once I went on this journey to find out the truth of what happened to her, I believed that I could learn to let go of this anger, this hatred that I have towards these people that did this to her. But, it didn't turn out that way.

Instead my anger and my hatred for them grew more, because I thought it was so unfair that they got to live life, they got a chance to fall in love, get married, have children, while they robbed my sister's life. I have always felt like these people that did this to her, they robbed me having a big sister, and they robbed my nephews of their

1 mother.

Losing a loved one the way we lost our sister is wrong. It's not right. Most of all, it is painful living with these whys, what, not knowing, not having anything at all. And, only to learn the truth 25 years later it hits you. It shatters your heart.

My late sister's case was reopened last year, March 2017. And, the La Sûreté du Québec reopened her case. They invited me and my family to meet with them to tell us they are reopening the case. And, in the end of July of this year -- I mean, the end of July 2017, that's when they decided to close the case. And, in September 2017, they invited us again, the Crown of Quebec, and the SQ, to have a meeting with us in Val-d'Or. They informed us that they are closing the case with no charges laid.

They told us that there is nothing more we can do as a family. Do you know how much that hurt when they say there is nothing more you can do, when the thing you want the most is justice? That's all I ever wanted for my sister, is justice. And, every woman that went missing and murdered, they all deserve justice so that the families can have peace. I want justice so that I can have some closure for that part of my life, and learn to live in peace, not just in life but in my heart.

Sometimes I'm going to talk in my language.

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MS. FANNY WYLDE: For your information, 1 there is a Cree interpreter, so if you need translation... 2 MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: When they closed 3 4 the case, it was really disappointing because I know who those people are. I know those two women that did this to 5 her. They were my friends growing up. But, once I learned 6 it was them, I never made contact with them, I have never 7 seen them. It's like in a way I felt like they stabbed me, 8 my own friends stabbed me in the heart by taking the life 9 of my sister, beating her to a point where she was helpless 10 in the wintertime, and leaving her there, all alone in the 11 cold. Even though when she asked for help they just walked 12 13 away. Today I'm very disappointed in the justice 14 15 I have lost my faith in the justice system. have lost my faith in the police. But, I have not lost my 16 hope that justice can be still served one day. So, that's 17 all I want now, now that I know the truth to what happened 18 to her. All I now want is justice, because I believe 19 20 that's what she wants us to do for her, to get justice. In closing, I would like to say that if you 21 have a sister, a younger sister, a big sister, or a big 22 brother, or a younger brother, if you guys fight, argue, 23 like it all happens in every family, apologize to each 24

other every time, forgive each other every time, because I

can tell you from experience once you lose somebody so 1 close to you, your life will never be the same. There is 2 always this emptiness in your heart that nobody can ever 3 4 replace. To this day, I still have my days where I wish she was still here. There are still days where I still 5 6

long to have a big sister.

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A friend once told me, I was so tired and angry with everything that was going on with her case, and I just got tired of it, and I told my friend, "I'm sick and tired of everything. I'm sick and tired of this and that." And, my friend said, "Don't be tired, my friend, your job now is to be the big sister of the family. That's what she left you now, and that's something that you must carry on in her memory," she said.

Our sister, Rose, had two little boys. special occasions, that's when I had hard times the most growing up. So many times I felt like she should have been There were times where I felt like I was taking her place. Life is hard, but I've learned to live life to the fullest every day, knowing that her spirit is with me every day. But, I will be more at peace if we could just get justice, somehow, some way the National Inquiry could get all those closed cases reopened, get it all reinvestigated.

Like, I have this whole little theory in my own little head where instead of hiring the SQ to do the

reinvestigation of the closed cases, I was thinking of maybe in each province they could select a person to sit and form an investigating team, instead of hiring the SQ, because I believe the SQ, if we hire them to do the reinvestigation, they are just going to cover up their form, the form of people's investigation. Like, I have — I still have a lot of hope. I'm not giving up, even though the Crown said it's closed. And, I have put my faith in the National Inquiry to make this happen for all the families, not just our family, because it's not easy living life not knowing what happened, not getting justice for your loved one.

And, I hope that one day the leaders, everybody that plays a role in the leadership, that could make a lot of changes to the justice system. I'm really disappointed in the fact that, you know, when somebody assaults you, physically assaults you, you only have six months to press charges. After the 6-month period there is nothing you can do. That's one of the things that stopped us from taking my sister's case back to court, because of that 6-month time frame thing, because it happened 25 years ago. Twenty-five years ago we had nothing. We didn't know anything what happened. And, today, we know everything.

Now, we want to fight for justice for her. I wish Justin Trudeau was here.

- MS. FANNY WYLDE: I don't know, Mary-Annie, 1
- if I can ask you a few questions? 2
- MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Okay. 3
- 4 MS. FANNY WYLDE: If we step back, can you
- give me details about how Rose was brought up, what was her 5
- childhood like? What were her challenges growing up? 6
- MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: That's something 7
- Kirby will be able to answer more, because that's the thing 8
- we gave him to talk about. 9
- 10 MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay.
- MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Well, I was hoping 11
- to see Justin Trudeau today, right in front of me. No, so 12
- that he could hear these families, the pain they carry, the 13
- hurt that is in their hearts. You know, to actually say 14
- 15 you care about Aboriginal people, you want to help them,
- then where are you today? You know? How come you're not 16
- here today? How come he's not here today? You know? 17
- would have really wanted him to be here, so that he could 18
- 19 hear me, and all the rest of the families. So, maybe then
- he could put more of a -- I don't know how to say it. 20
- Maybe push him to work harder on the Inquiry, to make 21
- things happen for the families, because I was there when he 22
- spoke at the vigil in October. 23
- I was there. I heard him say he stands with 24
- the families. And, that thing is stuck in my head, he 25

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stands, he supports the families of the missing and 1 murdered women. If he truly stands with us, then how come 2 he doesn't make an effort to be here today, to sit with the 3 4 Commissioners, to sit with the families, talk to the families, to have, like, a one-on-one session with them, so 5 that he could have a better understanding of what we are 6 going through as we are trying to fight for justice for our 7 loved ones? 8 All right. That's it for now. I'm going to 9 10 pass the mic to Silas. He is my late sister's oldest son. 11 MR. SILAS BLACKNED: First of all, I would like to say thank you to the National Inquiry to make this 12 happen. It was a couple of years ago that I found out that 13 it was launched, and it gave me hope and courage to fight 14 15 for justice for my late mom. It's been a rough ride. A lot of people 16 questioning me, "How is it going with the case?" Media, 17 travelling to pre-inquiries. I can't really share the 18 19 story of my late mom because I was only 5-years-old when she passed away. I don't have much memories of her. 20 A few memories I have is she used to dress 21 me up in a suit, I was only 4-years-old, to go to church, 22

Sunday school church. I was the only kid that had a suit

I also remember I didn't want her to smoke. I

remember breaking her cigarettes.

there, she would be so proud.

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I have a lot of impacts of losing a mother 1 like that. What really hurts me is how she died. I only 2 found out in September the exact story of what happened, 3 4 her bruises, her found outside, yelling for help. Growing up, after a few months she died I 5 was in foster homes, a couple of foster homes. And, these 6 parents, foster parents, wanted to adopt me. But, they 7 didn't. My grandparents wanted to keep me, and my 8 grandparents adopted me. 9 10 Growing up without a mother is really tough. 11 I would see my friends hug their mothers, and I would be jealous, envious. Sometimes when I would have good grades 12 at school I was really hoping to tell her about it. Like, 13 when I catch a big fish, I wanted to tell her. When I 14 15 killed a moose, I thought about her. My first moose, I was

I have a lot of questions regarding her death. Why didn't they do a proper investigation back in 1991? Why didn't they lay different charges, instead of just manslaughter charges? Why did the SQ reinvestigate the case in March 2017 for criminal negligence, and then close it in September? How come one of the suspects apologized and admitted the assault through video? Isn't that enough evidence?

After the case was closed I asked the

of her a lot, every time.

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investigator to take me where the body was found. As we 1 were driving there, I asked him that question, "Why so 2 sudden did you reinvestigate the case?" And then he said, 3 4 "A reporter from CBC, Martha Troian, she asked for reports, and my boss saw those reports and said, 'We have to do 5 something about this.'" Sometimes I feel like they had to 6 close it just before the inquiry. It feels like they 7 robbed us. They closed the case. 8 And, when they closed the case, we asked the 9 10 Crown, "Why didn't they lay different charges to the suspects?" And, it's amazing to see a Crown say, "I don't 11 know." She said "I don't know" to us. Isn't the Crown 12 supposed to know everything? That's all I want for my 13 mother, is justice. 14 15 Sometimes I dream of her. Last year, when they reinvestigated, the SQ came to our village and 16 questioned us. And then just the day after I slept, I 17 dreamt of her. I was sitting with a lawyer, and we invited 18 19 my late mom, she came in, she sat down, and she was glowing. She was smiling at me. After that I woke up so 20 happy, knowing that the Inquiry gave us hope to find 21 22 justice. It's pretty hard when it's Mothers Day, her 23 birthday, and the day that she died. That's when I think 24

I want to say thank you to my aunt, my 1 uncle, and our support, my grandma, and my great aunt, 2 Flori, from Ontario, for coming for support. I'm really 3 4 happy that they are here sharing our story. And, what's next? That's my question. Thank you. 5 MS. FANNY WYLDE: Commissioners, one of the 6 witnesses is asking for a short recess. So, if you could 7 allow us a recess of 5 minutes, please? We will take a 8 recess of 5 minutes. Thank you. 9 10 --- Upon recessing at 14:30 --- Upon resuming at 14:38 11 MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, we will continue with 12 13 Kirby Blackned. MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: I'm thankful to be 14 15 here. And, I'm glad that the Inquiry are here standing with us, and all the people sitting around us. I'm very 16 thankful that they are here to stand with us, and I thank 17 God for everything. 18 19 My name is Kirby Blackned, and I'm from I was brought up in Nemaska, but I didn't live 20 there all the time. We were taken away at a young age. We 21 went to school in Waskaganish. But, after once Nemaska was 22 settled, then that's when we went back home, and we were 23 all brought home. But, a lot of people that went home, a 24 lot has changed. And, that's when I'm thinking of my late 25

sister, and how her life was in the past, where she came from. She came from a residential school.

Okay, after this I'm going to be speaking in

English. But, they keep reminding me to slow down. I'm a

hyperactive person, so that's why I speak fast. But, if

you see a little nudging, they're not hitting, they're

reminding me. That's not a form of abuse. I even gave her

permission to do it.

The days, the past days, the past years, I've looked at part of my life, because I'm a recovering alcoholic and I'm a recovering drug addict. I've been sober for about 15 years now. Fifteen years of trying to better myself, my family. As I better myself, as an individual, I better my family. And, I've seen the great outcome of it. Even my wife says I'm different.

But, this issue itself, it's 25-years-old.

I looked at my history and my life, that's the way it was, the way it has become. But, part of my history is where I left some things, part of myself behind. I couldn't mourn, I couldn't grieve the way I needed to because part of my family wasn't there. Now, we all grieved in our different ways, but as a middle child I felt like I had to take over some things, to help and assist my father and my mother with this process. Because the act behind it, we weren't fully aware of all that had happened. So, my mom and my

dad shielded some of us from the information, from the act
of violence, that consumed my sister's life, and that ended
her life as well.

So, our answers were never met, so these two here started asking and digging around. But, like I said, our answers were never met, not until one of the investigation teams started asking and digging around. So, we finally got together about two years ago to discuss our family member, which is something that we have never really done. We did it individually, but never together as a family. The distance of this event, plus how the family was divided and separated over the years because we become to depend on our mother and our father, but also, we depended on our late sister, our mother as some of us identify her.

She was not just a provider, a caregiver.

She was a friend, a dependent, and also, she provided us with safety. Because we are the Blackneds in our community. Back then I see myself, and some of our family members, as minorities in my own community. So, I'm going to go back to the time where we were discussing, but I'm going to start it off with my father.

After a number of years, then recently with the events that my nephew came to ask me what is he going to do, how is he going to proceed, and the only thing that

came into mind is long ago I promised my sister, after, in death, that I would be there to try and support her sons when the time comes, when they need it, because these are part of the answers that I only found out two years after. I was about 17-years-old. I was an angry individual at that time already. And, two years after alcohol and addictions consumed me more as I became more aware of my sister's fate. I was left alone, unquarded, as a result. I felt vulnerable a lot because a lot of the times I had to depend on her, like I said.

So, going back to just a few years, we were discussing, trying to revive and trying to look at honouring my sister's memory, but we had to go through some of the impacts first. Then, we started sharing at the (indiscernible) when were closing off, we were talking publicly about our late loved one, of her passing, and what we remembered of her, and how we felt after all those years.

One of the memories of my father that came back were some of the things that triggered some of the impacts. He said that they, him and her late daughter, were in the kitchen. I forgot what the discussion was about, but she was basically kneading dough, and all of a sudden -- that's how our father, Charlie Blackned described when he was with his daughter, Rose-Ann Blackned, at the

time. Which she left with the police officers, and with
her unfinished bannock laying on the counter. The last
words he remembers hearing from his daughter saying to him
was, "They've come to get me now." "They've come to get me
now," and she walked out.

I wasn't there at that time. I'm not entirely sure where I was during that time, but the memory itself, when they came to pick up my late sister, put her in handcuffs, one of her sons was in the house. One of the sons was so cared of what he had seen that he had crawled under the table seeing his mom being locked up, that they were taking her. But, we were informed of what else had happened. So, this is basically the first point of our lives where it had changed.

This is where it had changed because of past incidences within the community. The past incidences has to involve with lateral violence, as we call it, as we see it. Some people look at it as bullying, sexual harassment, and so on and so forth. But, when we look at it, we label that on ourselves sometimes. But, when you look at it, sometimes the minority, they are impacted more, in a greater way than certain members.

There are forms of favouritism in the community, which is some of the things I don't like. I kind of feel disgusted about certain things. It doesn't

matter if it is family, if it is political, or it is based on religion. Sometimes we look at some of these things, and they do impact us and how it is, and these are some of the decisions that were based on my sister's fate later on. But, some situations had come up with my later sister. But, the questions have still yet been answered by our own community as well, as the investigation had let on. Some things later on we are not going to stop to ask our community, our Chief in Council, because at one point she was under the influence on two occasions, where she was a victim of a sexual assault within the community, but nobody was there to help her, assist her in any way, even to be a witness.

So, she couldn't go through that. So, she had to carry some of that shame, the humiliation, and degradation of her life. But, during that time she was also humiliated by our community members, because after that there were some forms of division within our community. And, this is where part of my anger comes from how they mistreated my sister. How this had happened, but we weren't made aware.

There came a point where I ended up defending her sexual predator at that time, because I was not told it was him. These were some of the information that were shielded from me. And, when I found out later

on, I was very angry at myself. I was kind of angry at my
brothers too. So, those are some of the differences, and
the impact where it also left me vulnerable at some times.

When it came concerning the police, abuse of power, favouritism, and so on and so forth, this had an impact of how the stigma and the image of my sister betrayed itself, because they also enforced some of the law, but they also abused the law. They violated the rights of many people, and also that was one of my late sister's.

So, over the past several years we had asked repeatedly for some information, but never received it, like I said, only to be met with unanswered questions. So, it came down to some of the negligence performed by our own community police officers, some of the abuse of power that they had to do. So, they had to try and enforce some of the law, but they also performed acts of favouritism on their part. There are some issues within the community that portrayed other people violent, but they also portrayed my sister also in that sense.

She, out of anger and aggression, which was how she felt later on with this unresolved trauma of being sexually abused, turned into rage during her alcoholism, during her addiction. She was angry at that point, where she wanted to cause harm to her sexual abuser, because

there was so much that she had to face through. The humiliation from the family that was divided, and the community that was divided.

This division that was caused in the community, but also the church congregation was divided also. So, after trying to attack her sexual abuser at one point, violently trying to cause harm, she also, later on, while she was intoxicated, went to go confront the member of the congregation, to tell her to stop humiliating her, but also threatening in a way. She had a butter knife. She walked in intoxicated in that home, with a butter knife, not knowing what she was doing.

So, these were the cause and some of the actions that were taken, because we know, no matter what, the community decided to get together, I guess, the Chief in Council, that from what we are told, and what some of the family members and the friends are saying that she was banished. Because at one point, when they asked her to try and bring her home, they said no. She didn't want to come home because she told them that they banned her from the community.

So, with all of this, my sister wasn't just an alcoholic. She was a wonderful being, a caretaker. She provided for us. When there was not too much, she had to do what she could for our mom. Our mom used to work after

There was only a limited amount of things that were available within the community. I will never forget, or never going to stop eating bologna and mashed potatoes. Those are one of my fondest memories of my sister cooking for us, trying to stretch the budget, as they say. Even the joys of seeing cheese sticks sometimes. Showing the love to my sisters, my younger siblings, and also to her children. Providing a bag of cheese sticks for their enjoyment.

I had shared a story of my late sister, but I honoured her in death, but not the life that she lived. That's where the dream of the cheese sticks came from, to remind me how beautiful her life was also. So, there was such great and big details of her life that have gone missing or are not even acknowledged at some points. This is what I reminded my sisters, my brothers, and my family. We try to honour her death and the impacts of her death, but let's not forget to honour the life that she lived, too.

So, as I said, we are still requesting -we're not going to stop asking, like every other family.

There are certain things that still undone and unfinished.

This might have been a journey, but it has taken a tole on
many of us family members. So, we put aside a few things
so we don't get too overwhelmed. So, we're going to be

tackling some of these other issues later on.

The question itself is where my sister came She said she came from and was born in Waskaganish. from. I remember parts of being on a boat. I don't know how old I was. Now, we were nomadic people, still, back then, very much. I grew up living off the land, paddling the rivers with my family, going up and down the river, because when they had to relocate old Nemaska, we had to go and move to Waskaganish. I remember parts of the journey when I was a young kid.

My grandfather's boat, a 9.9, and also him tugging one or two canoes behind. We were in the canoes when we were kids. Now, we had to get one family after another from one location. But, the locations are always my fondest memories of my sister. We were never in quarrel. We were never fighting too much. It seems like we lived more happily outside the reserve than we did inside the reserve.

The peace that we encountered just being together as a family, the joys, just picking out and helping out. Some of the best values that were instilled in us came from our parents, from our late sister, how she took care of us. My mother and my father did the best they could. They took care of not only us, but many of the children in our community, too.

My mother was a Cree culture teacher back in the day. My father worked at the school as a maintenance man, but my father always took the time for the kids in the community, so they can have their tournaments. The first tournament I ever played was before I left for Waskaganish. My first tournament, hockey tournament, outside, rather than playing hockey with one little puck, and a whole bunch of us chasing the puck around with no net. I wish I had a video of that, how we played our first game. It was quite fun. But, I remember my sister encouraging us to keep playing. Now, when we were going outside, my mother, my sister, my father would always tell us, "Bundle up, keep warm, keep safe. And, no matter what, if anything happens, come home".

Some of my fondest memories is just helping my mother and my late sister collect bells when I was a kid. We would always collect bells. There was always a certain way she would tell me, "This is how you break it, don't break it the other way." She never told me the meaning of why I had to do it that way, but there was a teaching for women there, so we had to respect that. We collected, and gathered, and harvested throughout the seasons as much as we could before they left for school.

My brothers, my eldest brothers, and my late sister, were raised in the residential school at the

Residence of Mistassini. They were raised there, so part of the impacts of that trauma came from there. When they left that, one of my eldest brothers said, "I thought I'd leave behind what had happened. Part of the memory is okay. You might have grown up young to enjoy a life, but a certain part, you carry some of the trauma with you. You practically bring it home." So, this is part of what they carried with them.

Many parts of my sister's story I don't know, but there are some people saying that something did happen to her. Now, that's another chapter that maybe I will -- I hope to hear.

Now, when I looked at my sister, I didn't look at her as the person that lived a life outside the community. I didn't look at my sister as the person, the way she was living within the community. I looked at my sister the way she was, that lived her life with us.

She was a very kind, generous and humble person. I don't remember or recall seeing her angry or being aggressive too much with us. Maybe a little tap on the head every now and then, to get me in line, but out of all she had done her part in this life, and she lived with us the best that she could, to assist my parents.

When the day came when they took her, that's where I'm going to go back again, was probably -- the thing

I noticed was the Chief being outside while I was doing the dishes. The Chief never really comes around, didn't come around in our time, during his term, because he was too busy being a Chief, even though he was our uncle. He was our uncle, from what I am told later on, as the Chief. I don't remember anybody else coming around other than this stranger, and I never realized that he was a Council member at the time. So, they came to support our family, they came to tell us the news of what happened.

I remember that time when I was sitting there, when we were told, my mother couldn't say anything, she was crying. She was crying so much because she was in shock. And, I remember part of the history in our community was, you know, you honour the person that's within the community, you honour her or his life. Most of the time the community closes down when there is sad news of death, and so on and so forth.

I couldn't be in my house because that's where I always saw her. That's where I wanted her to be.

I walked out in the community, I walked around, to realize everything was open. The arcade was even open. People weren't informed, not like other families. It came to a great deal of respect and honour for some of the other families to be -- for this to happen for them. And then I realized this is no longer did she live in violence, but

they are also not honouring the life of my sister, and I
was very disappointed that day. No tears came from me. No
tears came from me because there were so many questions
that I wanted...

When I went back home, later on in the evening, so many people came into the house. I overheard my brothers talking about the humiliation that my sister had gone through, but I had seen these people from the church congregation come in, and I was very disappointed. I couldn't stay within my house, so I left. So, only bits and parts were coming to me, but not in the right times.

My family was angry. They were angry because my because of what happened. They were angry because my eldest brothers, they helped protect my sister, over her time within the community, to try and spare her from the shame, to try and do what it is they can for her. So, what had happened, they felt really guilty over the years because they weren't there for my sister in her time of her greatest need.

Now, when they came -- I'm kind of missing a part here. When they left -- so I'm going to have to go back. When they left with my sister after, there was a point where my mother was concerned. I remember seeing her call, looking for her, after one of the family members came back. She had asked for her cheques, but those cheques

1	were returned to us. So, when we were informed that they
2	couldn't find her, but for us to continue to search. So,
3	we informed the police department in Nemaska and also the
4	District of Val-d'Or, they couldn't find her, too. So, I'm
5	not sure if this is I'm not sure how many days after. I
6	went with my mother and my father to Val-d'Or, to ask the
7	landlord to go see. I was only there for part of the
8	search, the search that I wasn't allowed to fully accompany
9	my parents to, because they were still trying to shield me
10	from what it is that if we did encounter something.
11	But, I wasn't told the truth of what happened.
12	So, we went there, and they left for a
13	while. I think two to three days, I think we were gone.
14	But, we didn't have enough financial means to stay there
15	any longer, so we went home. Nobody could give us any
16	answers, so we went home.
17	And, that later time when we heard the news
18	after from the Chief and Council, some of the members came,
19	it was the beginning for me. It was a beginning on a part
20	of my destructive patterns in life, my destructive
21	behaviour, my addictions that consumed me. I have managed
22	to live life to the best I could, to try and help and
23	support my mom, but I also was an addict in the process.
24	I did question some of these things. I was
25	very angry with the Chief and Council. As I was told,

okay, later on, it was your uncle, I did something, in regret, in anger, in bitterness. So, I kind of focused negatively on some people within the community in my years of addiction, even partially, too, during my sobriety, too, because this was a heavy thing that I had to carry. I had to carry, helping carry, my mother and my father's load.

It was not until recently where I realized when did I actually cry for my sister. When did I actually feel that actual grief hit me, and the shock. It wasn't when they told us. I walked away feeling normal. I walked away angry, but not in shock. It was just anger that took over me. It was when after when we had to lay my sister.

Not in the church, because I was angry at God. I was angry at the people in the church. Where the grief really struck me was suddenly. It was not even a cry, but the overwhelming sensation of tears that came blinded me so much, I didn't want to let go of the rope.

I didn't want to let go of the rope because I wanted my sister home. I wanted her to help take care of my other siblings. I wanted her, because she took care of us. She was there for the ones that were in need, during the times when we were being bullied or humiliated, she took her time. As much as my mom and dad did try to defend us, help console us, and so on and so forth, my sister was the next one.

1	So, the difficulties that I had was the
2	letting go part. I went through a great big history of my
3	life, where I unloaded my garbage, as they say. But, there
4	is a portion of that, in that moment, in that time, where I
5	just pushed that aside. I realized after, when I took care
6	of myself, my impacts of what it is I had to suffer.
7	Because, not only do I relate to my sister as a residential
8	school survivor, but I am a descendant of residential
9	school also. I have been impacted in certain ways, because
10	I was not raised in the residential school system, but I
11	was raised in a boarding house school system, run by Cree
12	School Board. As my good friend had said when we did the
13	residential school gathering, "Your oppressors and everyone
14	else, you don't see them, but today we see ours walking
15	around." That's what he had to say, because he felt that
16	we were being left behind, we were being neglected.
17	But, I kind of had to ask him all things
18	in due time. If they can have their time, maybe we can
19	have theirs. They can have theirs at this time, but we
20	will ask for something for us. We were told, we were
21	acknowledged, and they told us that they would go back for
22	us. But, that's another issue itself later on.
23	And, as I grew up, when more and more
24	questions were followed through, the more people came
25	forward. The more people came forward, it gave us a clear

picture of what had happened. Not more the clear the picture was, but how it really happened was the question. The investigation came about, or had to look at, so the change in stories of that history was something that was --I don't know how to say it. But, it didn't match. But, there was change in stories of how they impacted my sister from the beginning, when they were repeatedly harassing, insulting, and attacking my sister. The many attempts that they tried to hurt her. For them to say, "We're going to get you, sooner or later."

A man picked up my sister, later on, at the closing hour. The man that picked up my late sister was an immediate family of the women that assaulted my late sister. In the first prior investigation there was a different name attached to this, because the investigation wasn't followed through. The majority of names that were given, only a portion of them were interviewed.

So, there was a big gap of information that was lost over time. Because, how my sister ended up in that hotel and the same family members of her -- they attacked her in the hotel room. They beat her in the hotel room. They removed her from the hotel room, and they beat her up again. But, she managed to get up, as the report said, to walk away. But, I don't think she realized how much in pain she was. She only walked at a certain

distance, where she fell.

The first report states that the women heard her scream for help, calling for help. That's what the first investigation reported, that they heard her, but they did nothing. After a number of days, when they found my sister, curled up in a fetal position trying to stay warm, being found frozen, near or beside the little stream, near a hotel where it was run by the biggest drug dealer in that town, it was difficult. Most of us never went back, went to that spot. It was only just until recently. Just last year we decided to go honour that area.

The investigation -- when it was read to us before the reopening, so we read the report of the attack in question itself, and how the investigation proceeded. But, we were read the investigation on the time of the incident, when it happened, how it happened. So, those first details that I talked about, those were part of the investigation.

There were forms of bruises on my late sister when she was found. The investigation team wanted manslaughter charges be brought up with these women. But, the investigation, there was something missing. The report itself did not follow with the body. The body that was sent to the morgue in Val-d'Or for autopsy, the mortician didn't do anything with it. So, they sent the body up to

Montreal. So, some of the reports that were supposed to be following with the body ended up where they are, but not with the body.

When it was identified, when it was -- some of the things that they were talking about, bruised and fractured ribs, bruised and fractured vertebraes, lesions, lesions to the head, lesions and fractures to the head, but bleeding of a hematoma, that's within the frontal lobe, how these women described what it is that they did to my late sister, his mother, her daughter. She did not deserve that.

Now, with all this cause and acts, I'm not angry at the police. I'm not angry anymore at these women. I'm angry at our community because we are the ones that continue this and allow this to go through. We see what we see, but we don't choose to speak up during the times. This has caused a great amount of depression in my life, hearing and understanding this, and seeing people being in this way, in this state.

I know you all have a lot of work to do, but there are certain things in some cases that were closed, but there are certain issues within there that also were not looked at. When they had to reopen our case, our late sister's case, they only looked at the individuals. They did not want to look at what was on paper, the mistakes

that were made by Val-d'Or, the autopsy reports.

Now, our sister was the one that was pushing for the investigation team to look at those parts, but they didn't want to. They didn't want to do that, but they were concentrating on these women to reopen the case, which was 25-years-old. We were stuck again. Some answers were answered for us, but the justice that we had asked for didn't come the way we had hoped. Because, in a sense, there was a little bit of hope that shed light onto the investigation, but we were met at a stuck point again in this time.

We were met with the Crown last year, as my sister described, where the Crown decided they can't do anything because of certain -- she pointed one out, with the 6-months clause where you can't charge anybody. But, there is also -- I forgot the term. There is another one there where you cannot file or press charges under a prescription that's after 10 years. So, our case was 10-years-old. We only found out some of these things later on.

So, this was the mistake on our part. But, we wanted justice to be served, but also a correction to be done, to be made by the police. So, this was part of our mistake as a family. We tried to look for support in the best way we could. We were stuck sometimes where I had to

1 take on the load to try to find the means of direction.

My nephew, for the past few years it has been heavy on him. My sisters, too. Now, we lived, many of us, the older ones, we lived in a state of regret, a time of guilt, because we lost someone. I tried to assist and help and guide my nephews and my family the best that I could. Over the stage of a few years, it has been very difficult understanding the case history, but the case to be closed for us. That was the biggest question.

Now, in the past, how I seen my mother, my father, how they were waiting for calls. My mother making these calls without any answers to these questions. Seeing my mother, late at night, crying away. Or, I would hear her from my room in the basement, in the middle of the night, crying away. These are some of the difficulties that my mother had to face.

But, we didn't have any assistance, like so many of the families. We didn't have any services. Like, back then the community was only 15-years-old. We were just establishing. The services were there, but they were only minimal, like so many communities.

But, like what my nephew had said and my sister, there was a great point where I missed being around, I missed seeing how she took care of my sisters, my younger brothers. I missed seeing -- I wanted to see her

live her life with her boys. I wanted to see her with her grandkids, holding her grandbabies. These were some of the things that I wanted to see her do.

When I heard some of these people that attacked, assaulted and murdered my sister are still out there free and walking -- but, like I said, when I started questioning some of those things, the motives of the girls, the motives of the girls was because of a guy. And, that was -- you know. I can't go back, but sometimes I keep reliving it. I relive part of what it is I want in life for my sister. But, I also relive part of the life I live within my community, as I see. I used to be blind. I used to be an alcoholic and a drug addict, living a life where, okay, this is going to be me. When I set myself free of that, I saw part of a reality that was in our communities, in my community, how my life was, and how my family was being treated also.

When I looked at this, and I looked at who these people were, I couldn't remember their names. I had forgotten the face of my late sister. I had forgotten some of the memories of my late sister. It wasn't until only a few years back where I started remembering. After I had shared her story about three weeks ago, it was finally (indiscernible). She came to me in my dream. I finally got to see my sister. Twenty-five years, she came to see

1 me, and I think she was happy.

She was happy because I was starting to let

go, but I was also worried that I was going to forget

again, and this was the hardest thing. Not only did I lose

just my sister, but many in my community that I loved

dearly. She came, and I saw her, but she took me

somewhere.

She took me to the graveyard, where I last remembered, where I left off, where I wasn't able to cry.

We had ended what was the funeral, and I can remember, I remember the people compacting the last part of the grave.

There was no crosses there yet, but I've seen people doing the final touch ups. But, I saw this person being escorted with somebody, and looking towards the gravesite. She turned to me, and it was one of her best friends. I was eating something, in my dream I was eating something, and when she turned, she looked at me. She looked at me, her friend, and she came up. She picked up something from my neck. It was a necklace that I was wearing, and she lifted it up, and I was looking at her, just looking at her. And, I looked down. The necklace wasn't anything valuable, no gemstones. It was a cheese stick.

Just the simple things in life that I used to enjoy I had forgotten, but she came to me in my dream, and she wanted to remind me how I should be living. So,

1	this cheese stick, I haven't had any yet, but I still
2	remember the joys of eating those cheese sticks, sharing,
3	sometimes even stealing a few.

So, out of all the trauma is, where do I let go and move on has been the question of so many years, and the question that even my wife has been trying to direct me to. I have lived my whole life in anger, regret, misery was one of my best companies. I kept myself in there.

But, after sobering up, I still have issues with detachment and some of these things, especially this one.

So, the investigation itself, they say it's closed, but we still have issues with some of how they proceeded. There are some questions, some discrepancies inside this. We wanted the question of the autopsy itself to be looked at, but they said, "No, we're going to concentrate on the women again. We are going to reopen the case." We questioned. Okay, because it's an old case, we can't apply manslaughter charges. I think it was negligence, that's what they wanted to do.

But, as I said, 25 years ago they heard her, they heard her cries for help. But, last year they don't hear her cries for help. So, under the section of the Criminal Code, 222.9(b), I think, (a) and (b) states that morally and ethically you are entitled, you are liable to go and help. But, there is something else that is

contradictory to it, as the Crown attorney proceeded to

tell us, you are not ethically responsible. Like, where do

we go from there? How does it say, if you hear her you are

responsible, but then you don't have to? That's the part

that still bothers me.

Now, I'm going to be going back with my family. I don't know what it is, how I will proceed with this, but I'm going to do the best I can to keep supporting my nephew, my mom, because that's what I have done. That's what I know that she would want me to do. It's been very difficult carrying the history of trauma, something that is unresolved still on my part and theirs too.

When we look at the case itself, and we are here with the Inquiry, what do you do with some of the cases that are still closed? What do you do with some of the families? How do you hear their pleas of wanting justice? How do you acknowledge? You are acknowledging, but there is a part of being left alone and abandoned when you say that you cannot proceed to help with the other cases that are closed.

We can't afford a lawyer, because you know there are so many broke Indians around. We tried to do the best that we could. It's always the question of you guys, what do you do for the remainder of them? We know that there has been some division caused by some of the

questions. Now, I don't have much to say what it is that
you can do better. I can't say much, because you've heard
it all, probably, from so many.

But, when we looked at the word -- this is the first word that was asked of us about two years ago, "How do we support you?" And, two days ago, when we were asked, "How do we support you," there wasn't too much support. There wasn't too much on the part of the Inquiry, because we also left, in a way, still angry, I guess, you could say, but we weren't followed up on, from what I can remember. But, my sister here and my nephew, did the best they could to do the research and to do what it is that they felt was right for the family, for this.

Now, it's been difficult, like I said, but when you choose the word "support" as itself, you have been brought up in a certain way, I can see some of the people, the way you are dressed, you were brought up in an old way, how we are supposed to show love, compassion, caring, and sharing with all of this. Where has some of this gone?

Some of the people have been left behind again. Some of the people have been denied. Where do you go back? What can you do?

So, in ending, with everything that has happened, it's not the related issues that has killed my sister. It is the silence that has killed my sister

because we chose, the many people that were there, that 1 witnessed certain things, in many other communities, it is 2 the people that chose to remain silent that actually helped 3 4 kill my sister. So, in remembrance, when you do see something, to whoever is watching this, when you see 5 somebody in need, be there to assist, be there to help. 6 Don't be afraid to talk. Migwetch. 7 MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you, Kirby, Silas, 8 and Mary-Annie. I have a few questions. The two of you 9 10 mentioned that Rose was arrested. Was she arrested in 11 Nemaska; am I correct? MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: Well, you heard the 12 13 story of how she was arrested. MS. FANNY WYLDE: I did, but the 14 15 Commissioners haven't, so that's why I'm asking. MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: Yes, and these two 16 incidences of her incarceration and the somewhat of a 17 decision to banish her did happen in our own community, our 18 19 own community of Nemaska. What happened there for two 20 incidences was to harm other people, but there is a policy within the community that states we have to protect the 21 majority of the community from individuals that are more 22 harmful than others. But, we also know our history in our 23 community where others were just as harmful towards the 24

community itself, but nothing had happened to them.

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1	My sister was made a martyr, as I can say,
2	and she ended up being banished for some things. There's
3	other people that caused a great deal of harm, or even
4	caused some form of distress within the community as well,
5	but my sister was the one that was banished from our
6	community where the charges were laid.
7	As you heard, from her attacking her sexual
8	assault victimizer and also from the humiliation she had to
9	endure and face from some of the members in our community,
10	where she walked into the home with a butter knife while
11	she was intoxicated. These are some of the charges, and
12	yes, she was banished from our community, and that's where
13	the charges were laid.
14	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Okay. So, she was
15	arrested because she attacked her sexual aggressor; am I
16	correct?
17	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I just wanted to
18	add that she was arrested, but she wasn't arrested on the
19	day that she did those things. Only a couple of days
20	later. And, plus, I want to add that when they came to get
21	her, take her out of our home, they didn't even tell our
22	parents why. They just took her, like that, and no
23	information given to my parents.

from the community. Where was she sent out after?

MS. FANNY WYLDE: And so, she was banned

1	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Val-d'Or. She
2	stayed at the Val-d'Or Friendship Centre.
3	MS. FANNY WYLDE: And, this happened when
4	about?
5	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Early fall 1991.
6	MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, when she went missing,
7	she went missing, and she was residing at the Friendship
8	Centre in Val-d'Or?
9	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes, but nobody
10	knew she was missing until my mom wanted to send cheques to
11	her so that she could have some money. That's when we
12	found the lady that my mom gave the cheques to couldn't
13	find her anywhere. Then, we heard from other community
14	members that they haven't seen her for days, too. That's
15	when we found out she's missing. Then, a couple of days
16	later they told us she was found.
17	MS. FANNY WYLDE: What was your interaction
18	with the police of Nemaska, and the police of SQ? Can you
19	describe your experience?
20	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: What do you mean
21	"interaction"?
22	MS. FANNY WYLDE: You said that who gave
23	you the information? Was it the police forces, and how can
24	you describe your experience, how it was that you received
25	enough information?

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1	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: We received the
2	news from our Chief in Council and the preacher, but no
3	police ever came. No local, no SQ, ever came to my mom's
4	home.
5	MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, I believe on the
6	second investigation, the two women were investigated.
7	Were they on the first one in 1991?
8	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes, both of them
9	MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, that bylaw or that
10	rule that following an arrest and people getting banned
11	from the community, does it still exist in the community?
12	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes, I heard it
13	still exists, but we don't really know who banned her.
14	Like, who made the decision to ban her. And, we requested
15	documents, too, from the Chief in Council, and the police,
16	her file. They have nothing. So, I don't know, there is
17	something still not quite right. Like, that tells me
18	something is still not right.
19	MS. FANNY WYLDE: I don't think I have any
20	more questions. I will leave the Commissioners, if they
21	have questions or comments, if you have nothing more to
22	add, the family. Do you have anything else to add?
23	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I'm going to ask
24	my mom.

MS. BESSIE BLACKNED: I don't have really

nothing to say. I think they all -- all the troubles we 1 went through, the three of them. When we found out that --2 when my daughter was missing, it was a friend that came. 3 4 First, she had called me, and she was asking for her cheques from the allowance. We don't know all the 5 information what happened after the police took her. 6 believe the police took her to Amos first. And, I don't 7 know if she had to go to court, and they let her out. And, 8 she was saying at the Friendship Centre, and that's when 9 10 she called me. She was asking for her cheques, her cheques 11 12 for family allowance. And, the friend who came to pick up the cheques, I gave it to her. And then she came back to 13 me, bringing the cheques back. That's when she told me, 14 "There is nowhere we can find her. We've checked 15 everywhere. We've been asking people if they had seen her, 16 and nobody had seen her." And, the friend had told me, 17 "Just keep searching for her." I know she was kind of 18 19 worried, too, because she couldn't find her in Val-d'Or. 20 But, her bag was in the centre where she stayed. So, that's when I started making calls. 21 And, this, too, I wasn't much help from the police, too. 22 It seemed like I was doing this myself, trying to find her. 23 Where could she be? And, I don't know how the police 24 contact the police in Val-d'Or, too. 25

And, for those past days that she was missing, I kept calling places, you know, hotels, if she had checked in. There was no sign of her. And, when -- in a couple of days, again, we tried. I don't know how many calls we made. And, I didn't get any support from the police, like, to come to us saying that they were working on it, searching. That was the hardest part. Like, I was just doing this on my own, trying to find my daughter.

And, there was a couple of days that the pastor came with the Chief to our home. And, I know right away it wasn't going to be good news. And, I don't know, something almost happened to me there, when they told me.

I was just about to -- I guess, faint out or something. I just remember yelling for water because I know that my daughter wasn't going to be home anymore. And then the pastor told me that the body was sent to Montreal.

And, the hardest part was seeing my -leaving her two boys with us, we had the two boys with us
at that time because I had my own, too. Sometimes it is
still very hard, remembering her, the way she was treated.
Like, they said, it was only in November, after all these
years we had lost her, it was only in November that we got
all the information of what happened.

When she was gone, when we lost her, we asked the police to give us information of what happened in

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Val-d'Or. So, finally, the police called us to his office 1 one day, just me and my husband, and this is the time --2 and I don't even remember if he gave us the letter or just 3 4 read the letter to us. And, he said, "This is the only information we have." So, he read the letter to us that my 5 daughter was -- had been assaulted by two -- and these are 6 two sisters. And, even he told us the names of the two 7 sisters. And, he said in the letter -- I don't know how to 8 say this. 9 10 I remember him saying that there was nothing much done to these girls. And, these two girls, they only 11 have to live the memory of what they did to my daughter. 12 And, he said, "And, they're not allowed into the 13 community," to come to the community. That was the only 14 15 information we got from the police of what happened. And, just recently that we have received all 16 the information, where they find her, and how long she had 17 been there, just in November, of all these years. And, 18 19 they took a picture of the place where they found her. They hang the picture. And, we put the flowers on the tree 20 in Val-d'Or. 21 And, I know it has been hard for our family, 22 of what happened. And, one of the hardest things is to 23 know these two ladies are free with never laid charges on 24

them. And, I can't really remember the faces. I can't

imagine how these ladies looked like, but they are around
with their families, living with their families, too. And,
this -- one of the things that sometimes really bothered me
is, I wonder how they feel sometimes in their own lives,
knowing what they did to my daughter. Especially the two
boys she left behind.

when we were told that my daughter was gone, one of the things my husband said to me was, "We're not going to let these boys go. We're going to keep them, even though we have our other kids, the little bunch we have."

So, that is what we did right away. We made the documents to adopt them right away when they lost their mom. We didn't want them to be pushed around from home to home. We wanted to take care of them. You can see this young man here in front, that's the oldest one. And, his brother was only two, and he was four when they lost their mom. We tried our best to look after them, take care of them, when their mom was gone.

And, I'm glad I did this, just to share a little, because I thought I wouldn't be able to do it. So, I just wanted to do it for the people who are here, that are listening. You heard all the stories of my three here, and the others who were not able to come. One of my sons said, "I will share my story one day, too." I know they all have something to share.

And, last night, when I went home, I was looking at my daughter, what she wrote on her Facebook, my youngest one. She was 8-years-old, that was our baby, when we lost our daughter. And, it has not been easy for our family. It has been a very hard journey for our family, the ones that find it very hard to accept it. I know some of them are still living in anger of what happened. Some of them hadn't show up when we had our family gathering. I know one of my boys said, "I can't go yet, I'm not ready for this."

So, in closing I just want to thank you all for listening. I did this for you. But, I know I can't -- I'm not really into all, but we have a lot to share, and we can't do it in one day. But, I'm glad I did part of it. Thank you.

MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I'm going to add a little something before I pass the mic. I would just like to mention that I had -- you just heard my mom speak. And, this is the first time she ever spoke of my late sister ever since she passed. First time. And, I'm so proud of her. It is a big step for her to do that. So, thank you, Mom.

MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: One of the things -- I am very happy for my mom, to hear her speak, too. One of the things that I've been asking my mom is for her vamps,

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1	the front of the moccasin for her to make. I have asked
2	her for quite a number of times. I know my mom still has
3	difficulties in letting go. And, that's part of the thing
4	that I wanted her to make, because it was her daughter.
5	And, just a little recently she gave me
6	permission to ask somebody else, a member of the family, to
7	make them. So, when I was talking about that, somebody
8	jumped to the idea that they were going to do it for us.
9	So, this is one of the things that I would like her vamp to
10	be part of the others that are going to be travelling all
11	across Canada here.
12	I went to the one in Sudbury about two
13	months ago. I have heard about these. We were asked even
14	for her picture. Her picture is there now, but the vamps
15	are missing. I did the ceremony in Sudbury, but I felt at
16	ease at that time. If it was two years ago it would have
17	been totally different. I had a lot of great deal of with
18	that I have done for myself over the past few years, so
19	that is one thing that I wanted to go and put with the
20	others, is the vamps, as soon as they are done. (Speaking
21	in Indigenous language). Thank you.
22	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Thank you. So,
23	Commissioners, if you have questions or comments? Thank
24	you.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Thank

you. I don't have any questions. I just want to thank you all very much for coming today. What you have told us is very important to us and very helpful to us as well. So, I want to thank you. I honour your courage. And -- I'm not often at a loss for words. But, thank you. I think that's all I can say.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci,

beaucoup, Marie-Annie. (Speaking in Indigenous language). Beaucoup de courage, a lot of courage. Even if it's nine months that we are honoured to receive the truth, it is always a big stress, I will speak for myself, I'm a human being, to make sure that I honour you, you, and you, and you, when you share and speak to us. But, you not only speak to us, but you speak to Rose, of course. But, to people who were there, I hope they heard you. If not, people who knows them, that heard your message, your powerful words.

And, also, my question for me, or comments

-- more a question, and I need to understand, I hope your

community heard you. It's the first time that, for myself,

I've been witnessing family members that will come and say

my daughter, or my sister, were banned. She weren't

allowed to live in the community. And, did I understood

well that when the community made that decision your mom

weren't consulted or involved, or aware of that decision?

1	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: They made
3	that decision without talking to you?
4	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Well, I'm not sure
5	who made that decision, but I was told that it is that
6	Chief and Council that makes these decisions. So, I guess
7	when they made that decision, and they went to pick up my
8	sister at my mom's house, my parents' place, they just took
9	her, without informing our parents, like, why they are
10	taking her away, why they are arresting her.
11	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And, you said
12	in your testimony, when you spoke to us, that you asked for
13	files, you asked the community, "Do you have any
14	information?" They have nothing, nothing or they don't
15	want to give it to you?
16	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Well, they don't
17	they're kind of, like, just ignoring, not really
18	responding. And, for the police, the EPPF, the police
19	force, I requested for the local police file on my sister
20	of, well, like, the banishment, what she was arrested for,
21	and everything, I requested for that. They told me they
22	don't have the file.
23	I even called the headquarters of EPPF
24	requesting that file. I even emailed the Director. That's
25	what they told me, that they don't have that file. And,

1	I'm quite surprised. In a way, I didn't believe them
2	because the police officer in charge at the time was
3	Anthony (indiscernible). And, I believe they are helping
4	they are covering something up. They are hiding
5	something from us on him. That's what I believe. Like,
6	they're not being honest with us. They're covering his
7	mistakes or something, but I'm not quite, too sure.
8	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. And,
9	is it a written rule that we can exclude a member of the
10	community?
11	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Well, I have
12	studied well I did some research on our community bylaws
13	and that. I've never seen a bylaw stating that you can ban
14	a community member for doing wrong. I've never seen a
15	bylaw in our bylaws that they could do that.
16	MS. FANNY WYLDE: If I may, Commissioner
17	Audette, I was previously a Crown prosecutor working with
18	Cree communities, and often what happens following an
19	arrest, within the conditions, there it appears that the
20	individual cannot stay in the community. That's how it
21	happens often.
22	COMMISSIONER MICHELE AUDÈTTE: It's written?
23	MS. FANNY WYLDE: It's in the conditions
24	upon release of following an arrest. In that case, Rose
25	was arrested, and then probably, we don't know, we don't

1	see t	the c	docume	ents,	but	probably	in	her	conditions	she
2	could	ln't	stay	in N	emasl	ka.				

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. They
used the *Criminal Code* as the tool.

MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: One of the thing that we requested is the police files, but we couldn't get an accurate date on when the decision was made. So, when we asked for -- because the only way that somebody can be banished from the community or the territories is under a band resolution, or a special resolution. That's when it is applied. It also even states in the Northern Quebec Agreement that we have within our territory that no person should be banned if current situations do apply, but they have to be under some kind of -- these certain issues that have to come about. So, that's the only way.

So, we don't have a time, a date, when the court granted the permission and the date of the banishment. So, by then, when we asked, we asked, "Okay, can you give us an accurate date?" And, when I saw the secretary and I asked her, "How do I give you an exact date when your police force can't even give me an exact date also? Give us the information. What do we need? We can't follow through with this.

One of the things that the corporate secretary said, "If you give me a date and a time, I can do

my research and back trace from when." But, she said, that's going to take a long time. So, I'm currently -- the month that I gave her was about November of 1990. So, that's the month I gave her from last time, but I have not sent her a letter stating our reasons why we were asking for it, but it was just mostly verbal. So, she is aware of that, the corporate secretary, so they're doing what it is they can, but they haven't given us any answers.

As for the files itself, one of the things that I didn't mention it, some files within the police department burned. There was a fire within the police station, but with the fire that was in the police station only some files burned. And, one of those files was my sister's because there was history of how the police proceeded, violated rights of the community members. And, this is where some documents were lost. I think this is part of that history that they are trying to cover up. But, if there was a fire in the police station, how come only a few files burned? That is the question that we wanted to ask, but we are not getting any answers.

So, that's -- this is, like I said, we are at a stuck point again, and we're going to have to review it. When the time came when I asked a certain document from the EPPF to follow through, that's the answer that I received later on, "There was a fire in the police

1	station."
2	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Could you
3	name exactly EPPF?
4	MS. FANNY WYLDE: EPPF stands for Eeyou
5	Eenou Police Force.
6	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay, Eeyou
7	Eenou.
8	MS. FANNY WYLDE: And, the headquarters is
9	in Chisasibi.
10	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: A couple
11	questions to all of you, of course. When you said that the
12	case was reopened, it was reopened last year because of a
13	journalist?
14	MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Even you,
16	before the journalist, did you request it to be reopened?
17	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: No.
18	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. And,
19	the journalist, she got in touch to you, to your mom?
20	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I reached out to
21	them first.
22	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay.
23	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I'm the one that
24	because that was during well I guess I got a little
25	impatient with things going to a slow pace; you know? So,

I did a lot of research on the internet, trying to find

ways to make a push, to make something happen. So, I found

this group on Facebook. They're called CBC Missing and

Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. They are there for

families, to help them, like, to get down to the truth. If

you never knew what happened to your loved one, they can

give you the answers.

So, I contacted them. First, I emailed them, what they were for, and -- because I wasn't too sure if they were, like, real. So, when she emailed me, and she called me, that's when I knew. Then, I told her about our sister's story. So, I gave them all the information I had, because I have my own information. As you can see, I have this red little thing here, I carry it almost everywhere I go. That all has to do with my late sister. So, I gave them all the information as I could, and right away they started digging. And, I think it was in October 2017 that I contacted them, when I first emailed them. Oh, yeah, 2016.

And then in January they got back to me saying they have the truth, they have all the documents about my sister, and I wanted to see for myself. So, they sent them to me, and I forwarded it all to my siblings so that we could all have the same information.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Did vou have,

1	like, a lawyer or a former cop, or somebody to go through
2	those documents so you understand that language or what it
3	means? Or, you were on your own?
4	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: No. But, when we
5	received those documents, I was I presently live in
6	Oujé-Bougoumou. So, that's where I found out the truth
7	what happened, and my family was back home.
8	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: In Nemaska?
9	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yeah. But, what I
10	did was I contacted I didn't contact, she offered me
11	that she could help me go through with the documents,
12	because she's trained for these kinds of things and that
13	she's able to help me deal with my emotions, too, that she
14	could help me with these things. So, I had this one
15	support. But, she wasn't a lawyer. She was like a
16	frontline worker, or something. But, no, we never had no
17	lawyers go over the documents with us.
18	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: That's my
19	last comment/question, about the health support, in 1991
20	when you lost your sister, your daughter; is the community,
21	or Val-d'Or, or the police was there to support there
22	spiritually, mentally, physically and emotionally?
23	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: No.
24	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Is it
25	something it would have (French 4:13:43), it would have

1	been important and good for you?
2	MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: With those services
3	that you're asking and wondering about, there was very
4	limited workers back in the day. I think there was about
5	two workers in the community of
6	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: In Val-d'Or
7	or
8	MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: No, not within Val-
9	d'Or, but within our community itself.
10	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay.
11	MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: We had social workers
12	that were working, but there weren't too many. I don't
13	remember the social worker coming in and asking
14	providing us support, or giving us direction for our
15	grieving process, or asking us if we needed help, a healing
16	plan, or any path that we need to take. We were basically
17	left alone.
18	As for the police out of Val-d'Or, we never
19	really got any news or any follow-up from them after that,
20	once they told us that the case was closed on our late
21	sister. The police force in Nemaska, they didn't intervene
22	or have any contact with us afterwards, once they left it.
23	But, there were altercations between my brothers and the
24	police. That's the only thing I can think about, because
25	my brothers my eldest brothers were angry at the police.

So, there were altercations and some incidences had happened between them and the police, because they held them liable for what had happened, for sending my sister out, for enforcing some of the polices and the laws to be applied by Chief in Council. Like I said, the favouritism part has a great deal of impact in our life, in some minorities within our community. So, we didn't have or receive any help from the health department, wellness or police force.

10 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And, 2016 and 11 2017? Same thing? No help?

MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: Well, 2016/2017, they did their research and wanted to join the Inquiry. They went at their own expense to Montreal. Okay, that part — there was another Inquiry where some of the other family members were asked to join or sit in the provincial inquiry in Ottawa. I was one of them. Oh, sorry. Pardon me. The prehearings in Ottawa.

I went. My wife sat with me and supported me. Some of the friends in the area came as well. My sister, Mary-Annie, was there. And, we sat and we talked about it. I think this is the first time I actually talked about my late sister that long, in that process. But, I honoured her, not with the information about the impacts of the attack itself, but the issues of lateral violence that

she had to face. So, I went there. We had very limited

support from the Inquiry. We had very limited support from

our community itself. When we would ask that, okay, they

would provide a little bit of funding if we needed to go

somewhere else.

But, with the Cree Regional Authority, they mandated the health department, the wellness department and also the Social Services of James Bay, they mandated them to assist families. So, this is some of the things that I had to prepare and develop a plan for my family to have elders, to have counsellors, to have psychologists, even any form of therapy that we can find that are available as resources to be available to my family. These are some of the things I had to do myself.

Even the ones that are based out of Wemindji that were mandated to do this weren't -- they didn't even follow through. They did not follow-up on us. No, I had to -- when the time came for us to get together, I had this in place for them. When certain discussions came about, when psychologists came to visit, I had to have these in place to remind the workers, "Okay, follow through with my family," because I didn't want to leave my family behind the way that we were left behind back in the day. I wanted some things to be available for us. And, especially for me, too, because I had somebody from the spiritual

community come in to do ceremonies, especially sweat lodge
ceremonies.

So, this is part of my journey that healed me. As you can see, I'm wearing this. I'm wearing this buffalo because I had to carry the buffalo skulls around the ceremony. A ceremonial lodge, which is a sun dance lodge, this is part of where my healing came about. I had to follow through on myself. I had to find my way. This is part of re-growing and reconnecting to my identity.

Even though some people feel that it's not my appropriate journey or my lifestyle, but it's my choice, like so many. I was questioned. No, I just love being around it. It gives me a sense of peace, and that's how it is that I wanted to live my life. And, my mother got to respect that choice later on more and more, because she's seen my growth, my development and me becoming a better individual.

I am happy for now for the outcome of my life and how I proceeded. It gave me the honour and respect to walk my life, to live my life, and I am happy that they see me get to grow today.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: I'm not supposed to say that. It's just between you and me. What they say, it doesn't belong to you. So, you found your path, your walk, your right path, and it belongs to you.

And, that's a good example. We are imposed so many times religions, or ways, or the way we should talk, and role models like you that choose and stand, I commend you.

Merci beaucoup. My colleague have some question also.

MS. FANNY WYLDE: Excuse me. Mary-Annie has a question.

MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I have a question

MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I have a question to the Commissioners. What is your plan after all these hearings for the families? What do you plan to do with their stories? How do you plan to work forward and move forward in working with them with one's case?

commissioner michèle audette: Okay, I'll say it in my words. And, of course, I'm well surrounded by people who their English is perfect, and know exactly the terminology. This Inquiry, we were tasked by the federal government and each province and territory to prove. We're in a world that we have to prove, but you and I know that discrimination has been there for too long. Racism, marginalization, and so on. But, we have to prove to Canada, to Quebec government and the other provinces and territories, that there is probably a trend, probably a culture in the judicial system, or with the police, or with the health system, and so on, that Indigenous people are treated differently because they are women and Indigenous. We live that every day. But, by receiving your truth, and

1	my pair of moccasins, and I have some today, I want to make
2	sure that we are building that proof; okay? We are, every
3	day. We are honouring that.
4	Then the next phase, we will be sitting with
5	the provincial government, or federal government,
6	institutions, our Indigenous government, and ask those hard
7	questions, how come the service wasn't provided? Do you
8	have the reason why or an answer for that? Do you want to
9	come and whisper in my ear that day?
10	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Can I join those
11	sessions?
12	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: It is public;
13	okay? It's going to be public. So, we are making sure
14	that when we will sit with them, we ask the right
15	questions. Meanwhile, we have bees, passionate people,
16	that are working on the report. The small report you see
17	here, it is the interim. So, that team is listening every
18	words, is following every action of the Inquiry across
19	Canada, where we went and where we are going to go.
20	Families, institutions and people who are the keepers of
21	the knowledge. Some people call them experts, some people
22	say keepers of the knowledge.
23	Them, too, will tell us what's good, what's
24	wrong. What's working well, what's not working well,
25	because they know, everywhere. And, we're building that

1	report, and say, "Hey, Canada, this is those facts that we
2	found across Canada and those are the recommendations that
3	came from the people." You. That would be my answer.
4	CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: I think
5	she did an excellent job. Just a couple of things to add.
6	All of the stories, the truths, that we hear from families,
7	will be collected and saved. They will not be destroyed.
8	And so, if there is a Commissioner who isn't here today,
9	Commissioner Eyolfson is listening to people in private, he
10	will be able to follow your story as well. And, we will be
11	able to follow the stories of the people he hears from.
12	So, we all know what is being said by
13	families, even though we might not be in the room with them
14	at the time. And, all of the records will be kept. They
15	won't be destroyed. And, they will go to archives and be
16	kept there for researchers, for other people, who will want
17	to do further studies. So, not only will we hear from you,
18	we will do our homework and we will keep the stories to
19	honour the missing and murdered indigenous women and girls.
20	Their stories are a legacy.
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Just to add a
22	little bit about the powers that we have been given in the
23	Inquiry. We can make requests of government agencies for
24	documents. Which leads to one of my questions.
25	The two police forces that were involved

1	were the Val-d'Or municipal police?
2	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes. At the
3	beginning, the investigation was handled by the
4	Municipalité de Val-d'Or. But, I'm not sure which year,
5	but in 2008 or 2007, her file was transferred to La Sûreté
6	du Québec.
7	COMMISSINGER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. And
8	then for the banishment and the things that happened in
9	your community, that was the local Eeyou police?
10	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Back then the EEPF
11	did not exist, just local police officers, run through the
12	Chief in Councils.
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. So, it
14	wasn't RCMP, it was okay. And so, local police officers
15	as well?
16	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
18	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: There was only one
19	police officer at that time.
20	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. That
21	was the question. I had a lot of the same questions as
22	her, so that was one of the questions that I had that she
23	didn't ask. So, we can request documents that are
24	relevant, and how police handle cases is relevant to our
25	work, because it's how they address violence.

1	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Okay. If you can
2	make those requests, and let's say you guys have those
3	documents, when you make these requests can you, like, cc
4	it to family members?
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Do you want to
6	answer that?
7	MS. FANNY WYLDE: I can confirm that
8	subpoenas have been sent in order to get the files. And, I
9	know that the SQ has been very collaborative, and they have
10	sent the files. They are currently onto Ringtail. So,
11	when we will be able to look at them, it takes time to
12	process it on Ringtail, then we can look at the file and
13	analyze them.
14	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Fanny, did
15	you subpoena also the Eeyou Eenou Police Force?
16	MS. FANNY WYLDE: No, we only subpoenaed the
17	Sûreté du Val-d'Or and also the SQ.
18	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: I want you to
19	subpoena them too.
20	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Empowerment.
21	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: And, our Chief in
22	Council.
23	MS. FANNY WYLDE: Well, following the
24	testimony of the families, we can always request the new
25	information that was brought into the hearing.

commissioner QAJAQ ROBINSON: And, when we receive those files, we have also been given power under our terms of reference that there is information that could lead to criminal prosecution, we cannot charge people. We can't do the civil or criminal, but we can refer to authorities, and send it back and say, "Reinvestigate this."

MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: One of the questions that -- after their part of doing their history and research with trying to get information, one of the things that I was -- the legal aspect of it is what I was looking at. One of the things, who was helping me most was my wife. She is in college right now. She is doing some studies. And, one of the things that I had to go over there and talk about the missing and murdered women at one point. So, they invited me to the class. So, one of the professors was listening, but then again, he was providing information and feedback to how we should handle the case also, to be diligent. But, sometimes we lost track.

But, at one point I asked my nephew here, once the case was closed there is a certain amount of period where we have to make an appeal. The appeal is to hire a lawyer, which was costly. And, where I said, okay, you have to get the Inquiry to make the appeal before 30 days. I had asked him that, but I think he was talking to

1	the Inquiry team on the Ontario side. I'm not sure if the
2	request was transferred early enough or was it ever
3	received.

After the decision was made by the Crown attorney not to pursue the charges and the case to be closed, there was a 30-day period where we had to make the appeal, and my nephew was keeping in contact with -- I'm not sure if it was the legal team on this Inquiry or the one from Ontario, that's what he can't remember. And, what we were told -- what I was told by the professor is you have to make the appeal before 30 days. And, we wanted to do that. But, then again, he said that he was going to go directly to the Missing and Murdered legal team. I wonder if there was anything received on that part of it.

MS. FANNY WYLDE: Since I've been working with this family in preparation for Montreal, I never received such indications or instructions.

question. Back in the 1990's were the women ever charged with anything? No? I was just trying to understand, you said that there was -- originally, they were looking at it as manslaughter, and then negligence, and I was wondering about that process.

MR. KIRBY BLACKNED: In the beginning, back in 1991, after the investigation, the chief leading

investigator, which was -- what was his name again? He said that these women that were -- they were at the scene, that caused bodily harm, and that caused death later on to my sister, my late sister, Rose-Ann, should be charged for manslaughter. But, like I said, some of the documents did not follow through or ended up where they should have been. But, the autopsy report wasn't done within the territory, within the region. She was sent out somewhere else.

So, when the body was being done, when it was finished, the case in question, even though with all these lesions, these bruises, these fractures, even within the frontal lobe, the damage and the internal bleeding in the frontal lobe, led this mortician to believe this woman that's laying here passed away due to hyperthermia. That's what he wrote down on his report. So, the other side of the legal team, when there were supposed to be charges pressed, he used those words from the mortician, but not the attack in question itself.

There was reports where they admitted certain things in the first previous investigation, they assaulted her, they beated her with their hands, and at one point one person mentioned that she kicked her in the head several times repeatedly, even though she was already down. Repeatedly. But, the new investigation says, "No, she didn't do that. No, we only attacked her in a certain

1	part. No, we did not hear her now, but we heard her back
2	then." So, everything is contradictory in the new
3	investigation. So, that's why we had the Crown decide that
4	it should be closed.
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Mary-Annie,
6	you were looking through your papers, is there something
7	you want to add?
8	MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: When you said the
9	manslaughter, I was just trying to remember. I know that
10	the lead investigator of the first investigation, he
11	recommended that charges be laid, but the Crown never
12	how do you say that? Acknowledged his recommendation.
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. Those
14	are my questions. Thank you all for coming and thank you
15	to your mom. Thank you.
16	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci
17	beaucoup. Mary-Annie, love you. But, you, merci beaucoup,
18	beaucoup. And, I hope I answered your question about what
19	do we do. But, you do more than what we're doing. Now,
20	Canada cannot pretend that it didn't exist because of your
21	words, your tears and your message, but also what you want.
22	Quebec cannot pretend it didn't exist. And, same for all
23	the families that have the courage to come here, so that
24	education is very important. So, thank you. Would you
25	accept a gift on our behalf, for you from us? You do.

1 Okay.

2 MS. MARY-ANNIE BLACKNED: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. I'll

keep it. I would like to ask our grandmothers, in plural,

to come here and explain the gift. It's not (speaking in

Indigenous language). Who wants to explain? You'll see

they're all cute.

GRANDMOTHER LAUREEN "BLU" WATERS-GAUDIO:

Family, we want to give to you a little sign of appreciation for you coming and telling your truths, and telling us your histories. We have here for you some seeds. Now, these seeds can be planted to remember your loved ones, and when you see them flower and you see them blooming, know that they are always with you. Even when you don't see them, they are there; right? And, they are there to help comfort you, and to help you with your journey, and to help you bring the words that are needed to be heard by the rest of Canada.

And, as well, we have some eagle feathers to help you with your journeys, to take your prayers, to take your request to that creator, to that one that hears all, that *Gitche Manitou* to comfort you in the times when we feel sad and we feel alone. We know that when we trust, and we put our faith to that one that knows all, that helps us. And, when we get to sit and share, like you have

- today, and to bring those words, that's part of our 1
- healing. And, we just want to give back to you for 2
- enriching and telling your truths. 3
- 4 So, we're going to come around and offer you
- these gifts. 5
- MS. BERNIE POITRAS WILLIAMS: I would like 6
- to introduce my niece here to explain the song here. 7
- Audrey Seigl. 8
- MS. AUDREY SEIGL: (Speaking in Indigenous 9
- 10 To the ancestors, to the land, to all the language).
- people that are here supporting, to the families, we would 11
- like to share a song that comes from the west coast as 12
- medicine. 13
- It is the Women's Warrior Song. A song that 14
- 15 came to Martina Pierre of the Lillooet Nation in a sweat
- about 30 years ago. It's a song to be sung for strength, 16
- never to be sung in anger, and we wanted to finish the day 17
- with this song so that we all leave remembering that we are 18
- 19 warriors.
- 20 MS. FANNY WYLDE: So, before we do the song,
- I just would like to ask the Commissioners if we can 21
- adjourn this hearing? Thank you. 22
- --- Exhibits (code: P01P13P0102) 23
- Exhibit 1: Folder of five digital images displayed 24
- 25 during the public testimony of the Blackned

family.

2 --- Upon adjourning at 16:42

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Shirley Chang, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this matter.

Shirley Chang

March 28, 2018