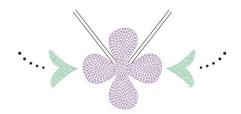
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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 Membertou Trade & Convention Centre, Jenu Room

Membertou, Nova Scotia



PUBLIC

Wednesday November 1, 2017

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Robert Pictou Sr, Francis Pictou, Robert Pictou Jr, Agnes Gould & Marie Pictou, In relation to Virginia Sue Pictou Noyes;

Vanessa Brooks, In relation to Tanya Brooks

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APPEARANCES

Note: For the purpose of establishing this record of attendance, counsel are considered present whether they attended one or all of the public hearings held over the course of the day at the Membertou Trade and Convention Centre - Jenu Room (i.e. the main public hearing space on this day).

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Eastern Door Indigenous Women's Association

Non-appearance

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1	Membertou, Nova Scotia
2	Upon commencing on Wednesday, November 1, 2017, at 9:18
3	a.m.
4	HEARING # 1
5	Witnesses: Robert Pictou Sr, Francis Pictou, Robert Pictou
6	Jr, Agnes Gould and Marie Pictou
7	(In Relation to Virginia Sue Pictou Noyes)
8	Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette
9	Commission Counsel: Jennifer Cox
10	MS. JENNIFER COX: Madam Commissioner, I
11	wish to introduce you to the family of Virginia Sue Pictou.
12	So on my immediate left is her sister, Marie. Next to her
13	is her sister, Agnes. Next to her is her nephew no, her
14	brother sorry Robert. Next to Robert is her brother,
15	Francis, and next to Francis is Virginia's father, Robert,
16	as well.
17	So, Mr. Registrar, if we could have the
18	oath?
19	MR. REGISTRAR: Good morning, everybody.
20	Robert. I think it's good. It should be on. I think the
21	microphone's on. Good morning.
22	ROBERT PICTOU SR, AFFIRMED
23	MR. REGISTRAR: Thank you.
24	MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: Hello.
25	MR. REGISTRAR: Good morning.

MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: Good morning. 1 2 better. Okay. Wela'lioq. (Speaking in Native language.) These are part of my family. I got a large 3 family, 14, and I love every one of them and I miss them. 4 My youngest ones are at home. They're 20 years old, a set 5 of twins, and my oldest right here, Marie. 6 I'm thankful that you called me here to give 7 testimony about my daughter, Virginia Sue. They called her 8 Virginia Sue Pictou Noyes. I don't recognize that Noyes 9 now. I can't in here, no. To me, she's still my daughter, 10 11 Virginia Sue Pictou, and it might hurt some people, but it don't hurt me a bit. That's what I call her. 12 I know she's been called to the Spirit 13 14 World. Two or three different testimonies was given to me that she's in the Spirit World. My other son, Carl (ph), 15 went before her, and I was told by a psychic. 16 You know, some people told me, "What's wrong 17 with you? You crazy or what?" I said, "Why?" "What are 18 you going around here, going to this one or that one and 19 everybody, no matter who they might be, try to find out 20 information?" I asked them. I said, "Do you have a 21 daughter that's missing or you have a son that's missing?" 22 "No." "Well," I said, "you know, if you did have a son or 23 a daughter missing, you'd explore all the avenues no matter 24 where they are," you know. I travelled from here clear to 25

1 Minnesota to look for answers. I found one in Minnesota.

I found the other one here just in Truro and what I

suspected, yes, that's what happened.

So when my daughter passed on to the Spirit World, my other son that had gone before her, Carl -- and the psychic told me, "Do you have a -- do you have anybody that you know by the name of Carl that passed on?" I said, "Yes," I had a son. She said, "Well, when your daughter passed on to the Spirit World, your son was there and he looked at her and he asked her, 'What are you doing here? This is not your time.'" So there's two of them there now, two of them that left this world, you know, not by old age or by sicknesses, but they're in the Spirit World and I think they're waiting for the rest of us.

You know, this is -- you've got to believe in something in your life no matter who you are, no matter where you're from. You always got to believe. And to me when I was introduced to tradition, I accepted it and it done a lot of things for me. It opened a lot of doors for me and explained a lot of things for me.

I don't want to go on too much about my daughter because it's going to hurt me. It hurts me really, really, really bad when I see her name come up on Facebook or something. It's just like it happened yesterday.

1	My sons and my daughters will tell you their
2	side of the story, but 24 years, they say, healing will
3	come about and will heal each and every one of you. I
4	don't believe that. I've waited 24 years for healing. It
5	heals, all right, but then when that subject comes up, it's
6	like just like opening that wound all over again, you
7	know. So with that, I'll pass the mic over to my son and
8	let him testify.
9	I thank you very much for listening to me.
10	(Speaking in Native language.)
11	MS. JENNIFER COX: Mr. Registrar, if we
12	could have the oath for Francis, please?
13	MR. REGISTRAR: Good morning, Francis.
14	MR. FRANCIS PICTOU: Good morning.
15	FRANCIS PICTOU, AFFIRMED
16	MR. REGISTRAR: Right on. Thank you.
17	MR. FRANCIS PICTOU: I grew up in a family
18	of 13. We were all paired up, Virginia and I, hand-in-
19	hand; Robert and David; Agnes and Carl; so on and so forth
20	throughout our family. We played together all the time,
21	Virginia and I, climbing through the trees, Wonder Woman,
22	Superman, you know, who beat who, and I always lost because
23	if not, when I got home, I got it from my other brothers,
24	you know, so she was always fun.
25	She was real, always had a good spirit,

never vengeful, aggressive, unless you provoked her.

Like this tea set, I don't know if my sister put it out there or if it's symbolic for something else. I remember sitting at the top of the -- at the top of the driveway with my sister. It rained the night before, so there was puddles of mud around. She made mud pies and tea. She was probably about seven years old and I was nine and I had to play house. I had to go with the flow, if not I was going to hear it from my brothers, but she was so fun-loving.

She started out at a very, very young age being a nurturer. I didn't like it, but I had to do it, you know. She was always caring about somebody else's kid.

You know, she was working towards a wonderful goal in her life. She went to Upward Bound, which is an extension where she could get a better life than what she was stuck in. She didn't want to pick potatoes, do blueberries. She wanted to be a part of the community, be like an outreach. I'm not exactly sure what she wanted to be, but alls [sic] I know is that if she put her hands to it, she was going to do it because she was a straight A student in junior high. When she got into high school, she was a straight A student. And she started getting very progressive in life until domestic violence.

No woman should be hit, slapped, cursed, or

hurt in any way, not even if you provoke. It doesn't matter. You are our lifeline and you bring us our loved ones. You bring them into our world. You -- when you bring a child into this world, you are near death from pain and agony on bringing us our future loved ones, our future generations.

I'm going to step back a little bit on when we were up here in Membertou. None of this was here, none of it back in '72. Back here, it was all fields, bogs. I call them cattails. We used to run around, get them, hit each other with them, have fun, playful fun; fireflies, catching the fireflies; catching that next girl's kiss; running through the fields having fun. It was wonderful.

I don't know. I just hope that some of the steps that we've done in our search and all the processes that we did don't stop. Don't give up. If you know something, keep going. Keep going and just -- even though it feels like it's an endless lead, that it's -- it's not true, go after it. Go after that lead because you never know. You might regret it later on that you don't follow that one lead, you know. I mean we've had cadaver dogs and on foot all across the country -- all across the country, all through the woods of Maine, mountains terrain, trees, refrigerators, anything where you could dump a body because we know in our heart -- we know that she's gone.

To us, she's missing. To the guy that 1 2 killed her, she's not missing. He put her some place. put her some place, so to him she's not missing because he 3 knows where she's at. 4 On my way over here, it's a long ride from 5 Massachusetts. Your mind runs and runs and runs. Don't 6 get me wrong. It was a beautiful journey here. 7 8 I tried reaching out to the man that did this because he's on his deathbed. He's the last one that 9 knows because there was two of them that did it because 10 11 they confessed at a party that they killed the Dragon Lady. They were brothers like this. They ravaged the community. 12 They intimidated people, intimidated my own sister that I 13 14 just found out a couple of days ago by criminal threatening. One of them died of complications of HIV, a 15 miserable death. Karma always knocks on your door, so play 16 nice. And the other one is suffering too because he has a 17 tumour in his head. He can barely walk and barely see. 18 On my way up here I reached out to the 19 20 community up in Aroostook County, part of our land, our ancestral land. He refused even to the last. I'm just 21 hoping that he reaches out and says, "Okay, she's here." 22 23 And I don't care if he serves jail time. I just want my sister laying with her two children, which is how she 24 25 lost -- she lost two children through a fire and it was a

suspicious fire that the baby -- the two babies, not grown 1 2 children, babies lost their lives hiding underneath a bunk bed and the other one in a closet. I could go on about how 3 that came about, how we think it's suspicious, but we know 4 it's suspicious because the way it -- the way it happened, 5 all the circumstances that led up to it. 6 People say that she probably got tired. She 7 8 got tired and she wanted a break and she got away. Any parent in here knows if you lose one child, you grab a hold 9 of the next one and say, "This one's not going anywheres." 10 11 I know she didn't leave her children. We all know. circumstances that transpired afterwards, he torched the 12 car to get rid of the evidence. And the police force over 13 14 there is one state trooper in a vast, vast community. It's huge, a lot of terrain. 15 I miss my sister so much. The only thing I 16 can do is be there for her children and her grandchildren. 17 It's just not fair. It's not fair. Wela'lin. 18 MS. JENNIFER COX: Francis, I'm wondering if 19 we could talk a little bit for the Commissioner's benefit? 20 When did Virginia Sue go missing? 21 MR. FRANCIS PICTOU: Virginia went missing 22 April 24th, 1993. The first newspaper clipping that came 23 out in regards to Virginia's disappearance came out in 24 September of 1994, a year later after her disappearance. 25

Could we play the race thing on this? I'm sure we could 1 2 because they wouldn't stop for anybody else, but they stopped for her. She's a mother and her disappearance was 3 very suspicious. I'm going to let my brother, Robert, 4 explain the rest because I need time. Thank you. 5 MS. JENNIFER COX: Mr. Registrar, if we 6 could have the oath? 7 8 MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: He actually meant 9 sister. MR. REGISTRAR: Morning, Agnes. 10 11 MS. AGNES GOULD: (Speaking in Native language.) 12 AGNES GOULD, AFFIRMED 13 14 MR. REGISTRAR: Excellent. Thank you. MS. AGNES GOULD: My name is Agnes Gould. 15 I'm the oldest. Just to give you a rough idea in the line 16 of order of family, when my mother was very -- when I was 17 very young and my mother said, "I'm going to have a baby," 18 I said, "oh, yes, I'm going to have a sister. Hee-Haw." 19 Guess what? I had a brother, and another one, and another 20 one, and another one, and finally my sister arrives on 21 Easter weekend and I was thrilled. 22 23 With this in mind, we -- I got to help feed her, clothe her, clean her. When -- you learn a lot of 24 25 things. Like you don't hold a baby up after they've eaten

because they'll throw up all over you, things like that; right? I helped her learn how to walk. When she got scared, she used to come to my room and for some reason, little kids have ice cold feet, but it didn't matter. I loved my sister and I loved my brothers. They learned a lot from me because I'm the oldest.

I started being nice to them by the time I was 12 because they were beginning to be taller than me and I was like, "Whoa, I think I'd better be nice." She's on the other end and she's saying, "You will do what I say because you're going to pay for it if you don't," right?

There's a beautiful picture of us with my mother holding Virginia. That beautiful picture, she's also carrying my youngest brother, but, as you can tell, Carl is right there listening to me. I'm holding onto Francis. David -- Daa-vid (ph) is looking forward. Robert is going, "What?" you know, so we're all right there in that picture. We grew up together. We'd do a lot of great things together and there was a lot of great, great memories I could share about my sister.

One of the things that I -- that I have to say is her children do not have these same kind of memories and I'm speaking because her children don't have the love of a mother to say, "I love you, Touce (ph). I love you, Quiz (ph)."

We carried our firstborns together. We were pregnant together. I'm going to reach out to you, Marie, for a minute. And when you have a sister, when you do, "Oh, yes," you know. They're 28 days apart. Of course, what do you do? You put all the pictures together, "Oh, this one's a cousin."

When my brother got married, this one, first marriage, second marriage, I don't know, they -- they ended up being together in the wedding, so you can see how close even cousins get, generational, so my sister and I were very close together.

When she'd become involved with the man that — there was two men that were brutally beating her, by the way, on State Street in Bangor, Maine, the day of her disappearance. Before that, several times she would call me. I would jump in my car and I would go up and pick her up and the kids and I'd take her to my home at that time and I would ask her questions like, "Where'd you get the black eye?" "Oh, I ran — I walked into a door." "Where'd you get those marks on the back of your neck?" "Oh, I fell in the bathtub." "Ah, they look like fingerprint marks to me. Was somebody holding you down, somebody" — and she started to share some of all her other bruises, some of her other parts, and that's just the physical evidence. Many times, she told me about the

emotional abuse, the mental abuse. We would talk about our children. As sisters, you can see how it is. Many times we shared many, many things together because it was some stuff you couldn't share with your brothers till you got older.

So on April 24th, 1993, when she disappeared, I was doing a sweat lodge ceremony in Indian Brook and I was getting blows, by the way, to my head in the sweat itself in the third round and I was like, "Whoa, what's this?" so I couldn't do the fifth round, so she ended up -- I ended up asking another sweat keeper if they could do the fifth round, which is the bear round, by the way, for us. And then I went and had a dream later on that two men were dragging a young woman and they were burying her -- burying her. I woke up in a panic, "Oh, My God." Then I ended up going and calling and they told me, "Your sister's missing." I said, "What?" So I jumped in my car and tried to make it to Northern Maine, in the area that she was in, or even to Bangor.

My brother is all the way down in New Hampshire. He had the exact same dream. And through all the ceremonies and everything like that, we've all had the exact same dream of two men burying a young woman, covering up the evidence. And on the flyer, it says, "Missing." We know in our hearts otherwise, but because of the legality

of it, we have to say missing.

The timeline, it took us quite a while. Why did it take a long time? For one thing, after a shaking tent ceremony, she might be in the Spirit World. We buried my brother, Carl, three years to the day of her disappearance. She -- he left a note that, "I'm going to help Gin on the other side," that's Carl.

And then David -- Daavid (ph), she might be in the Southern Maine area. He's down in Kennybunk, right? This is all part of our ancestral lands, by the way, part of the Mi'kmaq territories and my brother -- and somebody said, "Well, she might be on the west coast." My brother, Robert here, lives on the west coast in BC. "She might be in the Boston area." My brother over here, Francis, lives down in the Boston area. "Well, she might turn up in Northern Maine." My brother, Darrel," who we call Ditch lives in the Northern Maine area. Well, she's from Membertou. Where am I? I live in Membertou, right? "She might come to the mainland," so we've got extended family everywheres.

Our family, when we did the timeline, there was a lot of foot searches, a lot of ceremonies, and it's extensive because we offered it to the Commission so you could see how family-driven we are, and that's not even including what dad's done over time. I mean we've included

1	all of it. And when we've talked to media, one of the
2	things we say the most is, "Break the silence. Stop the
3	violence." It's the one thing that we continually stand up
4	for because as an Indigenous person, many times you're
5	targeted.
6	To give you a rough idea, Commissioner,
7	when at one point I was getting letters that said, "Ah,
8	she's just another Indian. They're not going to find her,"
9	so "She's dark." Obviously, right? So we've
10	had dealt with a lot of prejudice wherever we've gone.
11	It's part of life, right? It's part of the norm for us.
12	It's how you deal with it. Education for us is we do a
13	lot of education around our culture, our beliefs, and
14	people are beginning to see us, who we are as a people.
15	Our ancestral lands, by the way, go beyond
16	those borders. I could tell you about the Jay Treaty, the
17	Treaty of Ghent, the Watertown Treaty, which is celebrated
18	each year, so to us it's not just a Canada issue. Ours go
19	on our ancestral land goes far beyond.
20	I'm going to stop for minute and give this
21	microphone over to one of my brothers, you know, and have
22	him speak a little bit since I need a little bit of
23	breathing room, but you can ask me a question any time
24	after; okay?
25	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: I'm waiting.

1	MR. REGISTRAR: Time to get to work.
2	Robert, good morning.
3	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Good morning.
4	ROBERT PICTOU JR, AFFIRMED
5	MR. REGISTRAR: Thank you very much.
6	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Good morning,
7	Commissioners. Good morning, our Elders. I'm going to say
8	good morning to our our matriarchs and our Elders in the
9	audience. Welcome to the traditional territory of the
10	Mi'kmaq people.
11	I currently live in BC and I live on the
12	traditional territory of the Tsimshian people. They have a
13	word out there and it's adaawx and it's, "Speak your
14	truth." For 23 years, we've been wanting to speak our
15	truth and today's our day. Halleluiah. Today's our day.
16	I wanted to share a story of my sister.
17	When we were little and you know, we're a big family.
18	Dad was a hardworking man. As all the women have
19	commented, he has fairly large hands. Yeah, I saw you look
20	(indiscernible). But laughter is good. Laughter is
21	healing, you know. But dad has worked hard. He's worked
22	with his hands all all his life and he did his best to
23	serve us with, you know, just even the minimum.
24	Dad grew up in a in a wigwam with a dirt
25	floor, so when we grew up in a house that had no running

water, but it had electricity in the house, that's a step up, you know.

Well, in that house we called the Old House, one memory that came when -- when my family was speaking was -- I think it was a Sunday, I'm not sure, and it could have been any other day, but Sunday was usually bath day, so it may not have been that day. I mean we didn't have any running water, so. And we had this fairly large cast iron sink. You remember that sink, right? It was large and you did your dishes, and cut your vegetables, and it was our bathtub all in one day.

Well, it was -- we were out and it had rained. We were all little and we came across this huge mud puddle, you know, and -- and it was like, "Hey," you know, and so, "Let's go swimming," and so we decided to splash around and sing and we were just having a blast, laughing and being kids. And, you know, we were laughing and joking all the way back because we got hungry, and I guess that's what a part of family is about, right, you know, when you go back home, mom's there.

So as we were travelling back home, you know, we get back in and as we come in, you know, we're -- you know, because it's a narrow doorway, we don't even try to fight through. We just kind of go in. And I'm near the end and, as they go in, there's my mom. She must

have seen us coming down the -- the dirt road and we're covered with mud. And, you know, as a mom with no running water, all you see is, "Oh, oh, I've got to clean them all up again." You remember the little ones. You know, it's hard to get the little ones bathed, but -- without any running water, so it's another task that she was not looking forward to, so she let us know how she didn't appreciate us being all muddy. And as we stepped through the door, I could hear -- I could hear the -- the switches -- because, you know, we were bad -- go singing through the air as we were going in and, you know, it came to my young mind -- it's like, "Okay, if I don't step through that door, I won't get hit," so I didn't.

I ran and hid and so -- you know, and it seemed like I hid in this old car with -- where my uncle had this vehicle that -- and it was in the burdock bushes. And so what seemed like an eternity for me, I -- I then came out and just -- I opened the door really quiet, "Eek, eek, whack." She was standing behind the door because she had just finished cleaning all of us.

Yeah, we were bad kids, you know, but we were kids, you know, but we were able to -- you know, of course, I found out later on that my mom, every time she punished us, she went into her room and she cried. And I asked her why does she do it. She goes, "I wanted to bring

you guys up good," you know, and -- you know, like I said, this was one of the things that as a family that we have to deal with, and her kids, they never got to experience that.

You know, there was other times that were mentioned, about burdocks. You know, we were poor, you know, and it was kind of cool. We had -- you know guys, you know, yes, we got long hair, you know, and, you know, we didn't have much.

Dad worked hard, but we didn't have any choice, so you do what kids do, so we'd have burdock fights. Oh, yeah, I see the Elders' heads moving, "Oh, yeah." You take all the burdocks and stuff them all together, you know, and you throw them at each other and they stick on. You know, they hit you and it sticks on you. It's almost like a paint ball, like a -- like a Mi'kmaq paint ball, I guess you could call it. It was all fine and good until it gets in your hair, you know, and then longer hair, that's where it kind of goes against you, you know. And, you know, we have all these stories of -- of Virginia.

And as a family, the -- you know, with my sister going missing, you know, you focus on the pain because that's what you feel and each one of us have gone -- had to go a separate way in order to find our healing, you know, because we had to deal with them, you

1	know, without Virginia being there, can't reach out.
2	You know, I mentioned earlier about social
3	media. Social media is great. Facebook is a great thing
4	for us, you know, Instagram, Twitter, things like that
5	because we can share and, as you say, our family is spread
6	out, you know, but I can say this. I want to say thank you
7	to the Commissioners and for all that put on this because
8	my brother, who's beside me, we haven't been this close for
9	21 years, you know, because we're all dealing with our own
10	pain in our own way. And we come up and visit, but we
11	always kind of missed each other, you know, but we always
12	know. We call or message each other, things like that,
13	and but this Inquiry brought us here to speak our
14	adaawx.
15	Did you have any questions?
16	MS. JENNIFER COX: Sure, I have some
17	questions about the details. So where where was it that
18	Virginia went missing?
19	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Do you want me to
20	cover the what happened? Yeah, I can.
21	MS. JENNIFER COX: Where where was it?
22	Where was the last place that she was seen?
23	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: One thing that we run
24	into as a family is, you know, we get leads. There's leads
25	that we get because we get zero from the officials. We

have -- if you say, "Robert, give me something official 1 2 showing that Virginia is missing or whatever," I cannot. I -- I apologize, Commissioner. I can't give you that 3 because I don't have it. They won't give it to us. We 4 have absolutely nothing to prove to you that my sister is 5 6 gone. MS. JENNIFER COX: So, Robert -- Robert, 7 what authorities were you dealing with? 8 MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Yeah. As you kind of 9 heard earlier, our ancestral territory is Northern 10 11 Maine -- Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island. We -- we cover a large territory, you know. We're 12 Mi'kmaq. We're biq. We have a lot of area to cover. 13 14 Later on, two other countries drew a line on a piece of paper and they go, "No, everyone on this side is 15 American. Everyone on this side is Canadian," and we go, 16 "But this is Mi'kmaq territory." 17 Virginia went missing in the State of Maine. 18 The accident happened on State Street, as dad said, so 19 20 yeah. So what happened was, Virginia went to go 21 visit. She went visiting her father-in-law who lived down 22 in the Bangor, Maine, area. She travelled, as I 23 understood, with her husband and her brother-in-law. 24 25 As you may notice throughout the thing and

you may -- I'll say her brother was Larry Noyes -- I mean her husband was Larry Noyes. Her brother-in-law is Roger Noyes. I believe there's truth in -- there's strength in words, power in words, and as you notice in our family, we really don't mention their names because we don't want to give them that power and I'll kind of continue along with that.

So they went to a bar and, you know, she's young. She's 26. Hey, who doesn't, right, go there and have some fun? And a [sic] argument broke out and she said, "Fine, I'm leaving," and she was going out towards the door. And these details I'm telling you are what I read from a copy of a police report that I was able to get; however, I was not -- there we -- okay, there we go -- however, I was unable to bring that because officially I can't get it, but this report I read said she was walking towards the door.

As she's walking towards the door, Larry ran up behind her and jump-kicked her out the door. I guess this may or may not be unusual behaviour because really nothing was done. So she fell on the pavement face first, flipped over. He jumped on her. He's a fairly large man. He pinned her down, put his knees on her arms, and proceeded to beat her about her face. Her brother-in-law came out after him, and he kneeled down facing his brother,

and he proceeded to beat my sister about the face. Two full-grown men pound -- pinned down 125-pound woman and they're physically beating her on the street and nobody does nothing. It tells you of the mindset when it comes to our Indigenous women in this area.

Finally, it came out where the police were going to -- someone said, "I'm calling the police." So what they did is they took my sister and they dragged her around the building to the back and continued to beat her and kick her until the police arrived.

When the police arrived -- and this is where it conflicts, but they fled the scene. My sister's there. She's crying. She's beaten. She's, you know -- the officer starts taking down her report of what happened. She tells them. Then Roger shows up or the brother-in-law shows up and he is belligerent, so he gets arrested. "Did you hit her?" "Of course I did. What kind of man do you think I am?" you know, he's very proud of the fact that he inflicted this. He puts -- he puts her in the back of the police car and -- and the officer said, "Well, who did this? Who started" -- you know, and she initially said her husband did.

Well, when he showed up, my sister immediately changed her story, which we all know is something that happens with domestic violence. You do

not -- you do not accuse your abuser.

So she -- the -- when that happened, he went -- he -- the officer pulled her aside and told her that he could protect her. He said, "You know, we can give you a restraining order. Now, you know, he can't come within your area. He can't come near the house. He can't -- it will -- it will help you." She took his word for that, that -- that she would be protected. For a woman to come forward who's been abused systematically, to -- to reach out and someone says they will help you and for them to believe it -- so she did. She accepted this officer's help, saying he -- they would protect her with this restraining order.

So Larry was then taken into custody and put in the back and he immediately started to kick the windows and stuff like that and they sent him off.

A little bit of background on what happened before. Now, this was -- for them being arrested meant that they would go to prison. You kind of look at me and say, "How can they go to prison for domestic violence or even violence, assault?" and it's because they had a long criminal record of violence and they had actually been on probation at that time for going into a graveyard and destroying headstones just because it was fun for them and so they got -- you know, they were given probation, a very

1 lenient system, the -- the judicial system if you're not my
2 colour.

So they -- they were hauled off and Virginia was taken about a half mile down the road to the Eastern

Maine Medical where she was admitted. She's at the hospital and they took pictures as they normally do, filled out the report.

She then -- my sister, Agnes found out later on that -- she talked to one of the workers and a gunshot victim had come in. It's the only trauma centre in the area, so all the -- everything that happens, you know, they bring them there. So they went to go take care of this person and all of a sudden they look back and my sister's gone, just gone, and that is honestly truly the last place we could say officially that's where she was. That's the last place that we can bring her to.

Now, of course, there's all kinds of speculation. As a family over 23 years, we hear, you know, what happens. Well, what officially happened was Larry -- I mean the brother-in-law was -- was charged with assault, so he was released on R and R. It's just assault to a woman, Indigenous woman, so they released -- just released -- even though he has a longstanding record, just release him.

Because of the domestic violence charge,

Larry could not be released on an R and R, so they gave him a bail, which his brother quickly raised and they bailed him out and that's when the official record stops because we have no idea officially what happened.

There's been -- we've chased down his family's -- we've chased down rumours of everything, that she was spotted hitchhiking there, she was seen here, she was seen there.

Imagine losing a loved one and then discovering or hear in a report that she's alive and you go and check it out and then find out that someone stole her identity. Yeah, that's what happened. This is -- you know, we don't give up. We don't give up.

But -- so the story goes that, you know, my sister disappeared. We didn't know what happened; that the husband went home and said he was waiting for her even though with her restraining order, he was not supposed to be at the house. He said he received a phone call from Virginia where she was about an hour's drive away looking for a ride. He stayed at the house. He wouldn't get in the car and drive that hour to go pick up his own wife, so he said. We have no way of proving that, but for -- for a woman who's been victimized, abused, to actually reach out for help and say, "Yes" -- and a restraining order does not have -- it's a piece of paper. How is that piece of paper

1	going to protect you when that abuser comes through that
2	door because that's what's going to happen, you know, so.
3	MS. JENNIFER COX: Let's talk a little bit,
4	if you wouldn't mind, about the efforts that you and your
5	family members made to try to find Virginia Sue.
6	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: So immediately what
7	happened after, you know, we got word that Virginia was
8	missing, you know, we we kind of sprang into action.
9	We my sister, Agnes, actually got in the
10	car with my brother, David, and they drove the I think I
11	clocked it out. It was like 450 kilometres from the
12	distance of where she was last officially seen to the
13	house, and they stopped at every rest stop and looked for
L4	signs.
15	My dad is holding a picture right now and
16	that picture that he's holding is actually one that we put
17	on a flyer. And we we're poor. We didn't have a lot of
18	money, so we found that this beige paper was the
19	cheapest one out there and so that's what we did, a bunch
20	of copies. Agnes was the one who put that together. And
21	we put out flyers immediately because we got no help.
22	There was there was nothing far as far
23	as victim services. There was nothing as far as the state
24	police or even the the police department talking to us,

saying, "You know, here. We can help. We have these

1	resources." Counselling, yeah, no, there was none, but as
2	a family and so but we followed every lead we could.
3	We we searched fields. We searched
4	swamps. We talked to family. We did our own
5	investigation. We hired private investigators. We've gone
6	to psychics. We've done sweat lodges. We've done
7	ceremony. We've done shaking tent. We've done pipe
8	ceremony, all in a search to find my sister, but it's gone
9	nowhere.
10	MS. JENNIFER COX: So with respect to the
11	impact that it's had, Virginia Sue, when she went missing,
12	how many children were alive at that time?
13	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Do you want to talk
14	about that?
15	MS. AGNES GOULD: Sure.
16	As you know, us sisters were very close and
17	our firstborns are together. She has five surviving
18	children. At one point, she asked me to take care of the
19	little girl named Ashley. Marie, you can show the picture

our firstborns are together. She has five surviving children. At one point, she asked me to take care of the little girl named Ashley. Marie, you can show the picture on your shirt. This is a picture of Ashley when she was just first born. Virginia came down and said, "Could you take care of her?" and I did. I had no problem because she's my sister and she can trust me since her -- her little one's in my care. And then he came down, "I want the little girl." She was hiding behind me and it was

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like, "No." "Who's he?" Larry Noyes, her husband, he's 1 2 standing at the gate, "I want the little girl," and I stood at the door and I said, "No," and I held my ground, "No, 3 you're not having her," and she's hiding behind me. 4 She stayed with us to the point that my 5 children called her sister. She crawled into bed with my 6 children. She followed my children. To this day, I have 7 pictures of her, but I can't show them. It hurts too much, 8 okay? 9 So she came down and she asked, "Can I have 10 11 her?" and I said, "Okay," and she went with her mom, my sister. And she had a little, little new baby, a newborn, 12 Britney. 13 14 And then the fire, October 20th, 1990, My sister was very brave. The fire broke out 15 and Ashley went down the other end to get her little 16 brother, Jessie James. My sister ended up breaking open 17 the window. Threw Randy, the oldest, out; then 18 Christopher; and then threw the baby, Britney, out the 19 window for Randy to catch. And then she tried to go down 20 the other end. She burned her arm. She burned her hair. 21 And we lost two children in that fire. The trailer burnt 22 down in three minutes flat, but she still tried to get her 23 children out. She saved three of her children that day by 24

herself, all alone.

She told me years later after that what had transpired before that event because she would come and we would talk and we held on to each other because we have one child together that I took care of and that she gave birth to and I gave back to her, no problem, so we lost a child together.

"Can you take care of Britney for me for a while?" so
Robert took care of Britney. As you can see, we are very strong on supporting each other and if Larry came down to ask him, he would have stood there at the door and said,
"No," just like I stood at the door and said no.

She had two more children. She came down several times whenever she was beaten because I would go up and get her. Now, she has two more children by the name of Myley and Lanae. At the time of Virginia's missing, Gin, who we call Gin, her youngest daughter was nine months old. I held that baby when she was one day old because I'm her sister, "Come, come, let's -- let's share this joy. Let's share this beauty," so now she has five surviving children. Those children matter a great deal because family matters to us, but, more importantly, our children matter.

Those children reached out because they were taken away, by the way, years later. They told us about the abuse they suffered. Our family was not told when

those children were taken away. In the United States, they have a federal law. It's called the *Indian Child Welfare*Act and it's to do with any nation that's to do with that child and they have to contact whatever family member there is in whatever state. They didn't contact us because we are in Canada, but this is ancestral lands we're talking about, so we were not contacted.

Those children were taken from the tribe and they were put in homes that were not Mi'kmaw or anything. They changed their last names. We were not allowed any contact at all with these children that are part of our family, but you know what? I bump into them after they got older. "I remember you, Auntie Ag. Hey, Auntie Ag, you know, you can do this for me." "Oh, yeah, come on. Come on, Quiz. Let's do this. Let's go. Let's do that." And the youngest one, Lanae, at the age of 14, she says, "I want" -- reached out to me and says, "Can you tell me -- can you tell me about your [sic] mother?" so I started sharing stories about her mother.

Every year in the month of April, those children are re-traumatized by being asked by the state officials, "Have you seen your mother? Have you heard from your mother?" but us as a family is not informed. We're not told of where these children were. Now, they come to us. They come to us when they want a ceremony. They come

1	to us, "Teach us our way again. Teach us a little bit of
2	our language. Teach us about some of those ancestor
3	legends," so you're kind of bringing back children back
4	into the fold.
5	I don't have the opportunity today to ask,
6	"Hey, sis, hey, did you hear your granddaughter graduated
7	from kindergarten?" right? These are some of the things as
8	a sister I would miss, but she had five surviving children.
9	MS. JENNIFER COX: And so who looked after
10	the children after she went missing?
11	MS. AGNES GOULD: Directly after
12	she the after her missing, he took the children.
13	MS. JENNIFER COX: And he is Larry?
14	MS. AGNES GOULD: That is Larry, that's
15	correct. And when Lanae came to me, Lanae showed me
16	cigarette burns on the back of her back, on the back of her
17	buttocks. They told me stories of horrendous abuse that
18	they suffered from the father.
19	MS. JENNIFER COX: From Larry?
20	MS. AGNES GOULD: Yes. These are her
21	children. These are children I held when they were first
22	born, from day one, somebody that my sister didn't get to
23	hold.
24	MS. JENNIFER COX: So the State of Maine

took the children from Larry?

1	MS. AGNES GOULD: Yeah, they they took
2	the children from Maine. Who wants to speak about that
3	part, when Larry was arrested for endangering the lives of
4	the children?
5	MS. JENNIFER COX: Okay. So when and
6	that's when you the children were placed for adoption?
7	MS. AGNES GOULD: They were placed into
8	various foster homes and then one family stepped up and
9	said, "We will take the three youngest girls," and they
10	took this is after the fact, by the way then they
11	took the two oldest boys. The two oldest boys, by the way,
12	we called the Boys of Thunder, right, because they were
13	like (unreportable sounds) all over the place. And then we
14	lost two children. And then the three youngest ones are
15	today that we see.
16	MS. JENNIFER COX: And how did you find the
17	children?
18	MS. AGNES GOULD: Through social media and
19	Lanae asking questions about who and that's when she
20	reached out to me and about, "I'm your niece," and I was
21	like, "Who is this?" but I remembered the name Lanae when I
22	held her in my arm when she was one days old. I remember
23	as she was growing up as a little child, an infant, right?
24	I didn't see her after nine months, so.
25	MS. JENNIFER COX: So can we talk a little

bit about your parents, so Virginia Sue's parents? Did 1 2 either one of them go to residential school? MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: May I talk about 3 that? 4 MS. AGNES GOULD: Dad, you want to talk 5 about the residential school for a minute? Just a minute. 6 MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: Hold on, hold on. 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Got to make it 8 official then. 9 MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: When I was put into 10 11 the residential school, I done a very simple thing there that I ever done and I think it would be -- it would be 12 overlooked today. My grandmother was playing cards. The 13 14 old people, the old way, no TV, no radio, no nothing, so the only way they had something to do was to sit down and 15 play cards. As a young person, you don't want to be near 16 the old people. They'll tell you, "Go play," so, sure 17 enough, I went and played. 18 I went next door and played upstairs, played 19 with the one same person, same age as I am. I played 20 around. When they got done playing cards, they couldn't 21 find me, so they drug [sic] the river that's -- not the big 22 river down in Shubenacadie, but the river on the reserve. 23 Some people knows about that river on the reserve. It's 24 only a small little brook, but they drug that river in 25

1 March, cold, wet. They couldn't find me.

About that time, I walked from across the road back to my giju's. She said, "Son, where were you?" I said, "Across the road." She said, "We looked all over the place, couldn't find you. Sit down, have something to eat." I had something to eat.

About maybe 15 minutes later, Mr. Rice and Bill Duncan, who was the policeman up on the reserve at that time, they came, put me in a car. My giju said, "What are you doing?" He said, "I'm taking him away. You guys can't look after him. I'll look after him." Said, "We looked after him. All he did was go visit." They wouldn't listen. They wouldn't listen to a lot of our mothers, a lot of our grandmothers. They ripped the kids right out of their mother's hands.

They took me to Shubenacadie School. Could you imagine a boy six years old going into this big building? You're looking at somebody -- or you're looking at this person and I'm trying to talk my language to the kids that's there, but they weren't allowed to answer me, so (speaking in Native language).

You -- imagine, you know, you go into
this -- you go into this big place there and there's a
sister there. You don't know the sister from -- you don't
know nobody, but your grandmother and your grandfather and

your -- your family, you know them, and you get into this situation where this long drink of water is and you're only small. She's wearing black clothes, a pair of prayer beads there, and a white thing over her face. I didn't know who she was. I -- I talked to her in my language, but she couldn't answer because she wasn't Native.

My grandmother brought me up, not one single word of English. ABCs, 1, 2, 3, names, dates, everything was all the Native way. I was proud of that way.

They put me in that residential school, cut my hair, stripped my clothes off, assigned a boy to take me into the lavatory -- at that time that's what they called it -- and scrubbed your body with a scrubbing brush, yeah. Yeah, just think, the way that you turned around and used a scrubbing brush on the floor is what they done to us.

As you know, all Native people, they have a unique colour to their body. The sisters was trying to scrub that off to turn you into a white man. It can't happen. It can't. They scrubbed your body until it's red and it don't do no good.

You go to bed at night, you're forced to bed. You're laying there crying. You miss your mom. You miss your dad. Sister comes over and gives you a damn good slap. "You ain't got your mother here now and you ain't got your dad here now. It's me. You're going to listen to

1 me."

And sometimes you could hear those kids crying. They're only, you know, the first time away from home and introduced to a -- you know, a situation like that. I heard a lot of people crying in there, a lot -- a lot of crying in there.

You was given a number. That number was stamped onto your clothes. This number stayed with you from the time you went in to the time you went out. When I went in, my number was 102. When I went out, it was 72. When they took this thing there that they happened years ago to find out how many children went to that school at one time, I said, "When I was there, there was over a hundred and some odd boys," and they said, "No, there wasn't that many. There was only 50." "No, there wasn't 50," because when I looked at that paper, a lot of those names were erased out. They were blacked out.

I spent seven years in that school. If you went to that school and you survived that school, there's nothing in any land that could be more harmful than what they done to us in the school.

They taught the young girls from the age of eight to ten years old to do the cooking, standing on a stool with a great big ladle, you know, stirring the porridge. I'll tell you sometime, boy, oh, boy. I still

eat porridge, but sometimes those girls would put too much salt in there. Oh, they'd chase that away. It was salty. And sometimes it was lumpy, with great big lumps in there. And sometimes it was half-cooked and sometimes it was watery, but, you know, you can't blame the kids because they didn't know nothing, you know. They didn't know nothing about -- this is their first introduction about cooking.

They done their best and we would put porridge every morning, a mug of milk, and three slices of homemade bread cut in half soaked with molasses. That was good. Man, that was good. Everybody liked that.

Dinnertime come, sometimes you had stew on the plate. The turnips were kind of woody. Sometimes the potatoes would be half cooked and all the time your food would be ice cold, but you had to eat that. You were forced to eat that and you had to eat it.

I had a bad experience in there when they butchered a cow and they brought the remains up there that everybody could eat off of it. You know, they cooked it and everything. They forgot to clean a little spot. There was a piece of gut about that much, about that big. They seen it on my plate and they said, "What's wrong with that?" I said, "I don't eat that. That's gut. It's no good." She took that and she held my nose. She took the

spoon and forced my mouth open and shoved it down my throat. It went down my throat, but it came back up. When it came back up, it came back up on the plate. When it came back up on the plate, what was on the plate that sister, Sister Joseph Adrian -- we nicknamed her, all the boys -- some of the boys that lives here on this reserve and some of the boys around still know who I'm talking about. They used to call her (speaking in Native language). She rubbed my face in that.

Then she took me to what they called the scourging room. That's the soap room. No windows, one door about that thick, one light. She put me in there. She turned the light off because the light was operated on the outside, and left me in pitch dark in the soap — the homemade lye soap was made there and that's where it was stored. The only time I was taken out of there is when I went to bed. That happened for a whole solid week. It made me terrified about the dark. It made me really terrified about the dark. I was scared for a long, long, long while, even after I got out of the residential school.

You was fed, but you worked for your food, yeah. The girls worked hard. Sometime I'd look over a long, long corridor, almost like the breezeway here. I'd look way over. I said, "Man, those girls got it made.

Look at them playing around up there, playing around up

there. Hey, girls really got it made," until the time that they came to the first meeting of the residential school meeting. Nora Bernard put it up. And when one woman got up and she turned around and she gave witness, it was really bad for them. I thought the boys were treated bad. The girls were treated bad. Today, those girls, if they survived, they're our mothers, they're our grandmothers. They're our -- our grandmothers and a lot of them came out of that residential school, the girls did, that they didn't know nothing about life.

and wrote a letter to their daughter and said, "When you coming home? You're going to find out that you got a new brother or you got a new sister," that letter would be ripped up because it contained a very, very little smidgeon of sexual life. So when these girls went home, they seen this little boy or little girl running around, "Mom, who's that?" "Oh, I wrote a letter to you. I told you you're going to have a little brother or a little sister." "Well, I didn't get it." It would traumatize girls again.

The girls weren't taught. I don't even think they were ever taught even the word sex when they was in that residential school, so when they came out -- when they came out and had relations, they didn't even know what it was. They had a child. They -- they was pregnant and

they said, "Mom, I've got a sore stomach. What's wrong? What's wrong? I don't -- I don't know what's wrong. I've got a sore stomach." They didn't know. And then they rushed with the strong pains, they rushed to the hospital and they had a baby and the baby was put beside them, "Mom, where did that come from? Where's -- what's that? Who's is that?" Said, "That's yours. That's your baby." "How come it's my baby? I don't -- I don't remember anything." Their mother, which were grandmothers at that time, helped their daughter to raise that child, how to feed it, how to clothe it, how to change it and everything, so, you know, that's -- that's bad like that.

And the men, a lot of our men when they came out of that school -- I was 15. I couldn't even tell the time. I went upstairs to visit my giju. (Speaking in Native language.) I didn't know what she meant. I don't know what she said. They took my -- they took my tongue. They took it. And I looked at her and I could see tears. They were running down her face and she had to go back and tell me in a language that was foreign to her. She never used the English language, so she talked, "What time is it?" I went downstairs. I looked at the clock, come back up, "The hand is here -- one long hand here, one short hand is here," and that's how it is.

They taught the boys one specific thing when

they went to the residential school, to work hard, be proud of your work, and that was it -- that was it, and they gave you a hard time from the day that you went in there to the day that you went out.

Today, 60 some odd years later, I still have flashbacks of the Indian residential school and I see myself coming down those five flights of stairs and trying to turn lights on in the boys' bathroom to use the bathroom.

They had a different light section at that time, a white light and a black light, one light -- one little button turned it on, the other button turned it off, but I could see myself standing there, six years old, trembling and shaking and I could feel a cold, cold breeze go from my ankles clear to my -- the top of my head. I woke up in my bed. I was soaked, having nightmares and flashbacks from the residential school.

We're not going to get over that. Some people say, "Go here. Go there. Go this, go that, go everything ourselves." When they come to me and tell me that, I said, "No, this is no good for me." They said, "Why?" I said, "As long as these here are open, as long as this here is beaten, I can control that, but when these eyes close at night and my heart slows down a little bit, it comes back again, not all the time, but in certain times

and I relive all the residential school and all the things that it done to me." It made me strong. It made me work and be proud of my work and do it right and not be scared of hard work.

For 29 years bringing my children up, I worked in a potato house, hard work. I didn't know the first thing about any of them, but when I worked in the potato house, it had a conveyor that brought that big hundred-pound bag, landed -- landed on your shoulder, you ran, oh, about from here to the door over there, threw the hundred-pound bag just as high as could you reach, no problem. Fifty-pound bags in a trailer were the same thing. And I look back on that now and if I could take a ten-pound bag and throw it that high, I'm going to be God darn lucky, but that's -- that's how I like to treat you, but I brought my children all up. I'm proud, yeah, very proud as I sit here today. I'm very, very proud of all of them.

A lot of people can't understand, but I hug -- I hug my kids and I always give them a kiss on the forehead. This is the old, old, old way that we used to do it. I still carry it on today. My boys and my girls, in their -- in their fifties, late fifties, early sixties, some of them (indiscernible), that don't make no difference to me in my heart. They're still mine and I still am man

enough to show them that I love them. You've got to show 1 2 your children today. Don't tell them, "Oh, I love you, Whiz. I love you." Give them that hug -- give them that 3 hug, assure them that you love them and they'll tell you 4 that they love you too. And how much money will you have 5 to spend to get somebody to tell you that they love 6 them -- or you love them. It don't cost no money. It 7 8 don't take no time, but you feel good here, hey, and you feel good there. You feel good. You'll get your 9 (indiscernible). 10 Who's that walking down? Oh, that's my son. 11 Oh, he walks awful proud. Good for him, feel proud of who 12 he is and proud he is a man and proud he's an Ilnu. My 13 14 daughters, the same way. I'm proud of them. What you got to be proud of? Hey, look how they turned out to be. 15 They're not in no prisons. They're not in no jails. 16 17 They're home and they got their own children. Sure, you got to be proud, that's something to be proud of. I'm 18 proud of each and every one of them, every one, and there's 19 14 of them and five generations. How many people can claim 20 that? I'm proud of that and I thank the Creator every 21 22 morning. (Speaking in Native language.) A simple 23 24 prayer, three seconds, and he gives me 24/7. Who's got the 25 better deal there? Yeah. Who's got the -- really, who's

1	got the better deal, morning and night? I'm on the road,
2	the same way, (speaking in Native language). "Thank you,
3	Creator. Watch over me today as I'm driving my truck or my
4	car on the road that I get there and I get back."
5	(Speaking in Native language.)
6	MS. JENNIFER COX: Wela'lio.
7	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Do you want a
8	question?
9	MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: Do you want a
10	question?
11	MS. JENNIFER COX: Well, I'm wondering if it
12	would be a good time to take a break or whether you would
13	like to continue. I only have one more question for you.
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: How about a break?
15	MS. JENNIFER COX: Sure.
16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A break.
17	MS. JENNIFER COX: Would you like to take a
18	break or would you like to continue?
19	MS. AGNES GOULD: I know Mi'kmaq are long-
20	winded, but this shouldn't be very long.
21	My mother grew up the old way and she taught
22	some of that old way to us. By the way, we all do
23	beadwork. She taught us how to do beadwork at a young age.
24	She taught us a lot of the old techniques and peyote stitch
25	to her was that Comanche stitch, you know, those Comachees

out there do it," but she also taught us a lot of things, a lot of the old legends, a lot of the old stories.

She used to take me out to teach me about the medicines. She didn't know how to read or write. She was four feet ten and a half. You had to say the half because if you didn't say the half, your hair moved; right? "Hey." But there's moments when you have absolute clarity and one day we were -- my sister and I were cooking for all the kids and we were talking about she could make the best fried chicken there was. My God, I couldn't get my chicken to be like hers, right, and she goes, "Oh, man, you make the best lasagne." But there was one thing we both agreed on and that even if there wasn't much in the house as far as food, my mother could come up a meal for all of us.

By the way, we learned how to break in in all the potato houses at a young age. We learned what to take from nature. There was many a times when my mother would reach off her plate, be maybe Robert or Francis, if there wasn't enough food.

Just to show you how poor we were at times, we went to the town dump to get food, so there was no help from anybody around us, but you know something? My mother made sure we were fed, right, and she taught us a lot of things of the old way. For a four foot ten and a half woman, she was a mechanic, a carpenter. She -- yeah, she

even changed her own oil and everything until these guys 1 2 grew up; right? She taught me how to change a tire. Whew, four foot ten and a half. When the toaster was broken, we 3 didn't buy a new toaster. We gave it to mom. "Well, 4 she'll figure it out," right? She built greenhouses. She 5 taught us about gardening, right? We didn't have bunk 6 beds. Guess who made bunk beds? My mother. We didn't 7 8 have a table. Guess who made a table? It was my mother. She didn't know how to read or write, but thanks to friends 9 like Pauline over here and exchanging those comic books 10 11 back then, she learned how to read and write, so regardless of what you say is disadvantages, there's always 12 opportunity to learn. 13 14 And there was one thing she always taught us and I'll say this because we talk about it a lot. You 15 don't start a fight, but you don't back down. That was one 16 of her biggest teachings for us, and that's my mother, 17 known as Susan, but in English it's Suzanne. 18 She was born an Isaac. She married my 19 20 father, Charlie Tony Gould, and then she met Bobby Pictou and had several more children, so she became a widow at a 21 22 young age. 23 There's a lot I could tell you about my mother and my grandmother, et cetera, et cetera, but one of 24

the things I've got to say is that it feels great to be a

25

grandmother. Unfortunately, my sister is not seeing that 1 2 joy today. Do I give this to you? 3 MS. JENNIFER COX: No, I have one. I only 4 have one more question and I'm wondering about the -- what 5 the family would like the National Inquiry to do. You have 6 some very specific ideas as to what you think the National 7 8 Inquiry should consider. MS. AGNES GOULD: Should we take a short 9 break? 10 11 MS. JENNIFER COX: Sure, if that suits you. MS. AGNES GOULD: That's -- that's a whole 12 different subject. Can we take a short break just to 13 14 stretch our legs? MS. JENNIFER COX: Sure. If we could have a 15 15-minute break. 16 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Sure. 17 MS. JENNIFER COX: Thank you. 18 --- Upon recessing at 10:51 a.m. 19 20 --- Upon reconvening at 11:25 a.m. MS. MARIE PICTOU: Hello. My name is Marie. 21 Does everybody hear me? I am Virginia's sister and I 22 23 didn't know Virginia -- I -- I knew her, but we didn't stay 24 in the same household, but she used to come and visit me 25 when dad and the family come down and visited us.

I have a lot of good memories of her and her children. She only had the two boys at the time and she was a very lively person, a happy person, and -- and I really enjoyed the times that we had together.

And I got into -- more into doing spirit walks, sister spirit walks. We have gatherings and we have people telling other stories and how their -- how they are trying to cope with their situation. It is very difficult talking about the stories that my dad talks about, talks about how everybody is trying to help each other, getting resources, and we try to be -- try to get the -- get the story out there. And everybody -- a lot of people never heard the story before and then you got to go and explain it again, and it's not bothering me one bit. I could talk.

Anyway, we have sister spirit walk. What else do we do? We do gatherings. We put a quilt up on our reserve. I'm from Pomquet, and it's Afton, and we have a sister spirit walk and we had a quilt of ladies -- women and men that were missing and they have it on a quilt. It's on display there in our gymnasium and we have a lot of support. And we have people that come in from other reserves and they come and help us and they join us. And we had the sister spirit walk just this past October and a gathering. Oh, My God, it was the best ever, and the weather was awesome, and it was good to see so much people. Like a lot of people

1 didn't know a lot about it.

And I had my daughters. They make banners and they make posters and they keep up -- try to keep up with all the information that's coming in, and some is good, some is bad, and it's just -- it's really nice to just get the message out there. And I know that we're not alone and good -- good help from good people.

And I'm glad I am here today and -- and it's very welcoming here on the reserve here. It's the first time I stay here and it's -- the people here and the resources and counsellors and everybody, oh, My God, so welcoming, so glad I -- I came.

And I wasn't sure if I should go. I said, "I don't know if I should go," and then I made up my mind. I said, "Yes, I have to go. I have to -- I have to keep up with the strength, and keep up with the sister spirit walking, all the things that we do." We planted a tree.

When did we plant that tree, dad? A couple of years ago?

MR. ROBERT PICTOU SR: Yeah, planted a tree outside the community hall in commemoration of my daughter. That's like almost every community, they have something there. They might have a tree or something. They —— they might have a tree or a bush, something there to commemorate the loss of a loved one that was murdered or missing, so today then, you know, all of our reserves, we've got a lot

of missing women, a lot of missing girls, a lot of murdered people.

3 MS. JENNIFER COX: Thank you.

4 MS. AGNES GOULD: I'm the other sister, one of the others.

If you notice up in the front, there is a -- a tea set, with a picture of my sister. That picture, by the way, is done in beadwork, size 15s, and I'm doing a set of medicine bags for her children from a piece of beadwork that Virginia gave to me before she disappeared and, in fact, Francis was in the room when she gave it to me because it's the long loomed piece that -- yes, oh, he remembers it now, so. And I've been sectioning it off and putting it into medicine bags.

And one of the things, when we were Wiping
Away the Tears in Winnipeg, Robert and I was chosen to come
from a distance and we met in Winnipeg and we did the quilt
that you see that's posted; right? If you notice right
below the breasts of the ancestors, right above -- right
below the heart, that's where Virginia's picture is. That's
why you don't see Robert and I wearing a t-shirt because we
literally cut the -- the t-shirt. He put the -- what we
call the shield, the copper shield, of his beadwork, size
15s, on it. There it is as you can see and Francis called
me and asked me to put a yellow ribbon, representing her

five surviving children, so we were doing this all for that quilt that's now hanging in the legislation [sic] or something. I can't remember, but it's hanging somewheres.

Anyway, one of the things we talked about is humanizing the story. When you humanize a story, usually you see just statistics; okay? Ever since Virginia was young, she got a tea set and Francis can tell you how many tea parties he went through to be with my sister; right? And she always loved tea sets.

As you can see, this tea set has four cups and four saucers. The old way, by the way, was to pour your tea into the saucer and let it cool and drink it that way, so we followed that for a long time. If you notice, the teapot doesn't have a cover and the sugar bowl doesn't have a cover. We're not going to sugar-coat anything and we are going to take the lid off the teapot so it's not a cover-up, so, with that in mind, we like to talk about a little bit of the recommendations we'd like to give to the Commissioner since our journey has been long and it's been family-fought. You know, don't start a fight, but you don't back down; right, Rose? See, they agree.

One of the things we'd like to tell you, we want to talk about ancestral land. That border was put in not by us, by others. So in our Nation, we deal with our family all the way down to Boston because our ancestral

lands go all the way down there, so let's open up a dialogue about our Nation. Our ancestral lands is not just a problem for Canada, right?

We'd like to see some services offered to families, especially in the area of education for prevention of violence towards women and children, two-spirited, transgender, and men.

So some of the other things we'd like to see -- if it was not for our family going over and beyond looking for our sister, following every lead, including the fact that her identity was stolen -- and we followed that and nobody else followed into that and we followed into it. And if we could maybe put up something about identity theft because of missing posters, right, some recommendations of -- of education around prevention of identity theft from missing persons.

I'm really hoping the design of this Inquiry is coming from the input from the families such as ourselves to go with this and we would like some support. Especially it's good to see the Women's Network here, here in Membertou. I'm really happy to see the Elders, especially those that are behind me too. I can't see them. You think I -- I would be a mother, "Oh, you got eyes behind your head," but anyway, it's so good to see the Elders here. And what I really like is the fact that we followed protocol in

our cultural ways for healing. Not only that, but we brought in people that are also professionally trained, right, to help those that may be uncomfortable with the traditional ways. When you're going to others, I hope you remember our story, and our story is just one in the thousands.

This is Virginia Sue Pictou who was a mother of five children, taken from our family, and our family took the steps to continue to go far and wide to try to find her in any lead to her disappearance. We are beginning to humanize the story a lot more, not only with beaded pictures, but you can see -- come and sit and have a cup of tea with us. (Speaking in Native language.)

MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: And one thought came up while they asked what can you do for recommendations? First and foremost, you know, if you notice I'm wearing, you know, a piece of moose hide for the moose hide campaign that there's. If you don't know what it is, look it up online. We don't have that time right now.

But what I would like the Commissioners to -- to look into is funding for men who self-identify as abusers. Currently, the way it is right now, men will only receive funding if they've been incarcerated. If men need help, let's help them before they actually go and get a court record. That would be my best hope.

1	Thank you so much for your time,
2	Commissioners. You heard our story.
3	MS. JENNIFER COX: So if we want to adjourn
4	this matter conclude? I think this
5	MR. ROBERT PICTOU JR: Your turn.
6	MS. AGNES GOULD: Your turn.
7	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: No mic. Wow,
8	merci. (Speaking in French language 11:39:08.) Oh, you're
9	asking? You're proposing? Not here. You're red. You
10	know what you did to me earlier with your dad?
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKERS: Yeah.
12	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Et voila.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Karma.
14	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Karma.
15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He did it to me too.
16	Double karma.
17	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci so
18	much. Thank you, thank you, thank you to all of you. It
19	was you made me cry. You made me laugh. You made me
20	travel in your memories, experience, stories, what you
21	went what you did with your sister and it was amazing
22	the way you shared to us and I hope that people who are
23	listening, that they had that same experience, that same
24	feeling. It was just like sitting there, okay, okay? Non,
25	every piece of me were like how do we say (speaking in

1	French language 11:40:22) in English
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: To enjoy.
3	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Enjoy. You
4	made me cry. You made me laugh and you made me
5	also that frustration, madness, because we've heard many
6	families say, "We had to dig. We had to look. We had to
7	do our own investigation. We had to fundraise because
8	nobody was there for us. The system wasn't there for us,"
9	so we hear that more and more across Canada.
10	Your story, it's a gift for this Inquiry and
11	I have personally and professionally to honour it. I have
12	and I know Qajaq, she can say it, that we have to honour
13	this.
14	Also, we have to remember for Canadian what
15	you shared to us about the experience in the residential
16	schools. Sixty years later, the trauma is still there, the
17	scared or the effect, the impact, and it's something that
18	all our grandfathers, fathers are being through still
19	today, grandmothers, mothers, so it's your story
20	resonate all the the cause that we're examining and
21	another reason why we have to and we we are honouring
22	your beautiful message.
23	Also, all the the work that you did for
24	educating the people. Many years ago you remember, they
25	were just numbers, statistics, and they even tried to

dilute our stolen sisters in a broader, you know, 1 2 statistic/ numbers, so it looks like Canada, "It doesn't happen here, or that much." So because of your work, your 3 passion, your involvement and your dedication, now our 4 faceless doll have faces, have names, dreams, passion, so 5 that is because of you, so thank you so much. 6 And if we can receive for this Inquiry the 7 good work that you did to educate so we can tell the rest 8 of the world and Canada these are simple examples that 9 people did locally, but it made a big change. And that 10 11 change needs to happen at home, of course, and in Canada. So I was so proud to be there and listen and have all those 12 feelings because of you and -- excuse me -- they're so 13 14 beautiful also. You're not the only one. MS. JENNIFER COX: So --15 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And we will 16 make sure that we will keep it -- how -- how did you 17 say -- humanize the stories. That's my commitment as a 18 Commissioner, as a mother, a grandmother, also a family 19 member. I love you. Merci beaucoup. 20 COMMISSIONER OAJAO ROBINSON: I want to 21 thank you for welcoming me. I was with another family and 22 when we concluded and I heard you were continuing, I asked 23 if I could join to hear the recommendations. And you've 24

shared a little bit with me about Virginia when we've had

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opportunities while we've eaten this week to talk. 1 2 all -- all these are recorded and transcribed and we'll be going back and I look -- I won't be able to have this 3 conversation with you, but to read more about her. 4 On the first day, you shared with me the 5 beadwork of that photo and now I see the photo and it just 6 blows my mind, the likeness. And to honour her one bead at 7 a time is just so -- it resonated with me because I -- I 8 see the work of the Inquiry like collecting all the little 9 beads and creating that piece that humanizes, that shows 10 11 Canada who Virginia was, who Anna Mae was. And since day one, beads keep showing up for you and me, so when the 12 beads showed up with you, I said, "Oh, here, here. It's 13 14 another teaching coming." So I just want to thank you and -- and I 15 hear your recommendations, particularly these ideas of 16 borders, these borders that have separated, divided 17 nations, separated families in the U.S. and Canada, even 18 within Canada the borders between, you know, what they 19 say -- call Nova Scotia, what they call New Brunswick, 20 Quebec, and too many borders for too long. So I just want 21 22 to say thank you. Thank you for sharing. 23 So to honour the gift you've given us, we

want to present you each with a gift.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's in French.

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1	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So the first
2	gift is is from the matriarchs of the Haida Gwaii
3	Nation, who collected eagle feathers to give to families
4	and survivors. We are it's from the matriarchs, the
5	Haida Gwaii. We we are just the carriers of it, so
6	eagle feathers for each of you. And then packets of seeds
7	as a as a small gift that can grow into something
8	bigger.
9	(SHORT PAUSE)
10	MS. AGNES GOULD: Thank you. This feather,
11	I hold for the family. I am just a caretaker and
12	(indiscernible) wela'lin from the Elders. Wela'lin.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.
14	(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)
15	MS. JENNIFER COX: So, Mr.
16	Registrar hello, Mr. Registrar, if we can conclude or
17	adjourn that matter?
18	Exhibits (code: P0P04P0301)
19	Exhibit 1: Digital folder of images displayed on
20	monitors during public hearing
21	Upon recessing at 11:53 a.m.
22	Upon reconvening at 1:54 p.m.
23	Hearing # 2
24	Witness: Vanessa Brooks (In relation to Tanya Brooks)
25	Heard by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson

1	Commission Counsel: Jennifer Cox
2	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Boo.
3	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Hi.
4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Hey. So I'm Vanessa
5	Brooks. Who are you?
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Qajaq
7	Robinson.
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Nice to meet you.
9	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Nice to meet
10	you.
11	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: This is an honour.
12	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: For me as
13	well.
14	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So I I think that we
15	probably should give just a little touch to what just
16	happened.
17	Growing up, the I'm a family member to
18	Tanya Brooks or, as I know her, Tanya Jean. My sister was
19	murdered in Halifax on May 11, 2009. She was 36 years old.
20	She was my big sister. She's my only sister. So growing
21	up that was one of my sister's and I song and I I felt
22	that it was more fitting in our setting to to bring
23	Tanya here and that was my way one of my ways to to
24	bring her to your attention and for you to realize that as
25	much as Tanya is a [sic] Aboriginal woman that was

murdered, she was also a person, and so we're 1 (indiscernible). We're wearing our matching shirts, so I 2 3 think it's only fair that we -- we -- I explain why I choose to do this setting a little bit different than the 4 way it's been. 5

> And watching some of the stories that were presented and how things were set up, it just kind of hit me that the whole concept of why we wanted this National Inquiry and why we needed our voices heard from all of our families that are left behind to pick up these pieces means that we all have to collectively come together and close bridges and gaps and when I seen the stage set the way it was, I felt that we were putting a separation and a division between you and I. And in order for you to understand my story, to feel my story, and to hear about my sister, I needed you to be humanized as well. And from a family's perspective, I need to recognize that, yes, you are here as a Commissioner for the Inquiry; however, I need you to know that I recognized that you're First Nations and you're a female --

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I'm female,

but I'm not --

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23 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- sorry -- female, but not First Nations, that you're with the First Nations. 24 25 Thank you for the correction.

we -- we -- the way we speak, I didn't want any more division. So closing the gap with -- with the people that are here for me, they're also here for you, but I wanted us to have an honest #nofilter conversation because that's what this is. We need to be real. I need you to be real, and that's the reason why I gifted you the shirt that I did. And I believe that that's the only way that this is going to move forward and get the momentum for the rest of the Canadians in this country to see because I recognize that you're real. I recognize that you are a person and that you're not just here with a title. With that being said, don't think that I expect any less of your job.

So in our territory, in the way

So I think the only way that this is going to work is we're here. We're comfy, and we're cosy, and we need to have the same type of conversation as if it was just you and I sitting at home talking, so there I ask you the hard questions. With the same respect, I need you to ask me the same hard questions and be mindful of -- of my -- and be mindful of my support people, that I have given them full permission as well to ask you the hard questions. And with the respect of asking you those hard questions, it's all just about truth. And in order for the truth to be conveyed the way it needs to be conveyed, I need you to be real and I need you to have #nofilter. Are

1	we good?
2	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We're good.
3	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Good.
4	So now that we covered that, wow, let's see.
5	What do you want to know?
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I'd like to
7	know more about Tanya.
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Oh, that's that's an
9	open-ended question, you know. There's so much to know
10	about Tanya.
11	Tanya was the oldest of four kids. She was
12	my big sister. There was four of us in our family, two
13	boys, two girls. So it went Tanya, and then myself. We
14	have a brother that's Stan, Jr., and our baby brother,
15	Jason. Of course, my mother and my father.
16	And we we grew up in Millbrook First
17	Nations in Truro. It wasn't pretty, you know. It
18	was it was not horribly bad. We had hiccups, I guess,
19	but I'm a realist, so I believe and I've yet met anyone
20	in this world that isn't damaged goods.
21	We're all damaged in one way, shape or form
22	and, with that being said, I love my dad. I love my dad,
23	but my dad had his battles. He battled he battled with
24	alcohol and that was a struggle that he had for most of my
25	life, so a part of us growing up was drunken episodes.

1	Sometimes when dad used to get drunk, there was violence
2	and those weren't always pretty. And Tanya being the
3	oldest, you know, she was relied on being the one to take
4	care of the younger ones and, of course, the baby, typical
5	for a boy, trust me, he was more high maintenance than
6	anyone because he's the baby, you know, so, of course, he
7	does no wrong and we all took flack for that growing up.
8	It was either the oldest or it was the youngest and us, the
9	ones that were stuck in the middle, we middle children
10	syndrome.
11	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Taking orders
12	from the older kids
13	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: There we go.
14	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: changing
15	diapers, taking care
16	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Absolutely. And the
17	baby doesn't have to do anything, now does he? No. So,
18	you know, that was kind of always just the way it was
19	growing up with in our home.
20	And at that time my mother, Connie my
21	mother wasn't a drinker and mom always had she always
22	had us. She you know, she was your typical mom that
23	took care of us, you know. She worked. She was she
24	
	played in the choir, you know, in the church. She ran the

our -- total brain fart there -- summer games and our bingo hall. You know, at the time we had -- we didn't have what we have now. We had a different variation of bingos, so she was a part that facilitated with that, so she was active. She was a registered nurse, an accountant. You know, she -- she had her accomplishments. And she had four rowdy kids, so, you know, we -- we kept her on her toes.

We had this big huge tree in our -- in our front yard and it's ironic because it's the hugest tree and where we -- where we live in our community -- where we live, the left side of us, our neighbours, is the cemetery and we have one, two, three other houses with other Elders that are behind us. We never really got much trick or treaters.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: At all costs and yet, funny as it was, that was our playing ground. We had no problem hanging out with the dead people over there. We'd have some pretty good conversations. Mind you, they were pretty one-sided, but, you know, and -- and between her and the boys, they -- they would scare us pretty good, you know.

We used to climb this tree and we were notoriously known for kids that -- we acted like monkeys

and we had this competition where you'd climb and you'd climb and, you know, she would do this and then, of course, 2 I might be slightly competitive, so I had to go higher and then, of course, boys being boys, "No, I can top both of you," so, you know, you're mounting up this tree to -- to kind of, you know, beat each other.

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COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON:

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: It was kind of what I -- and I think everyone experiences that with their siblings and their families. So -- so, yeah, I got the -- I got the tallest. In the end, I won, and so -- so that was kind of, you know, how it was on the good sides of us growing up.

Because dad -- dad was a functioning alcoholic and so he, the majority of the time, drank on weekends and some of the times it was okay and some other times it wasn't okay and it resulted, at that time, very early on that he lost his battle and -- and continued to drink harder and that resulted into my mom usually being the one to take the brunt of his crankiness, let's just say. And -- and then she -- she's a fighter, so she fought back, you know, but unfortunately it was us kids that paid the price, whether it be that dad had gone on one of his binges and mom had to go sequester us to a room and -- and lock us into the room, that's what she did. And

1	unfortunately some of those times resulted in various
2	weather elements, so we had to we had to climb out the
3	window to go outside to use the washroom and it wasn't
4	always necessarily spring or summer. There were times
5	where it turned into the winter.
6	So starting in our life as children, it
7	was it was challenging and at that point what we know
8	now as Mi'kmaw Family wasn't something that was
9	implemented. It was known as Children's Services or
10	white white welfare. And and then once that
11	happened, we knew things were wrong because of the way that
12	the child protection services, white welfare, had operated
13	then is vastly different than the way it is now.
14	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Now, it's run
15	by now it's run by the community, like
16	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: No
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Mi'kmaw
18	Family Services?
19	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: no. It's still, I
20	believe, a federally-funded program
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
22	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: so they have federal
23	regulations which just really need to be thrown out the
24	door because it's not working. And I know that there is
25	some references within the Jordan Principle, but the

accountability is not going where it needs to be and we will touch on that, so make sure that you remember to have that conversation again.

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And so anyways it just sucked. It sucked really bad and it resulted in one parent that was an alcoholic and one parent that didn't, and that resulted in us being put into foster care. And we went into the system. Tanya got -- Tanya, Jason -- because she was the oldest and the baby, they were placed locally, but not locally, and together luckily at the time. And then my other brother and I, we got separated and I got put out -- out in the middle of nowhere literally. There was like a dirt road and it was horrible because I ran away from it. I ran away because my dad's mom is -- is my grandmother and my dad's grandmother, she's my world. God rest her soul, she was my -- she was my everything. She is my everything. And whether I was nine or whether I was 10, 12, 13, 20, it didn't -- I wasn't doing the normal things and it's the opposite of what Tanya was. Tanya was stuck at home. I didn't. I ran to my grandmother's.

You know, there was a time where we did -- my dad had been drunk and we were -- we were locked in her -- their bedroom and -- you know, so that my mother could protect us. And going outside in the middle of winter to go pee and I'm standing around the corner of the

1	house, you know, and it just hit me, "What am I doing? I
2	can go see my gram." And no shoes and then I'd count
3	on I'd run down the road and I'd knock on my
4	grandmother's door and without question she opened the
5	door. And the reason I tell you that is because that's my
6	mom that's my mom. My grandma was my my mom. She's
7	my everything. And so mom would just, "Ah, drinking?"
8	"Yeah," and so she just knew. And that was her son, so she
9	just knew. And you know, "Where's the other kids?" "I
10	don't know." "Why am I staying outside to pee outside? I
11	got a nice warm bed," and that's what mom would do. She'd
12	just open the door and she it's not she wouldn't do it
13	with the rest of the kids. It's just no one had the idea
14	to say, "Hey, why are we doing this?" you know.
15	And so when we got placed into care, she
16	wasn't a consideration.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: They didn't
18	even think about you going?
19	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, she's old, yet no
20	matter what her age was, she clothed me and she fed me.
21	She loved me. She she gave me the one amazing gift that
22	I, today, have that I can give to my children and to my
23	grandchildren. And she loved me unconditionally through my

rights, through my wrongs, through my goods and through my

bads, and the reason why I share that with you is I believe

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that that was the one thing -- and I don't know why 1 it -- it didn't happen for her, but that's the one thing my 2 3 sister didn't get. She never got that feeling. She never felt -- no matter how many times you'd tell -- you told 4 her, "I love you," and -- and I love her, no matter the 5 mistakes, because that's what we need to make. We need to 6 7 make mistakes so that we can learn from them, but we need to know that making mistakes doesn't equate to love 8 9 because --COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Or the love 10 being taken away. 11 12 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Exactly. So, you know -- because the last time I checked, love doesn't come 13 with a price tag and if it does, it shouldn't and -- and it 14 shouldn't equate to sexually -- sexually innuendos. 15 shouldn't be, "Oh, that boy loves me, you know," because he 16 loves her, you know. And with Tanya, throughout Tanya's 17 life, that was one of her biggest struggles is --18 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Finding love? 19 20 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- finding the love, 21

you know. And -- and a part of finding that love was understanding that the love had to do with the person and it didn't equate to our sexual beings as women and as -- as girls and later in life as -- as women. So throughout the in and outs of our childhood, it's been in and out of the

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1 system.

I mean there's times I remember going down on Willow Street in Truro and it's the white building and that building was notoriously known for -- known as the white welfare office, so God forbid if there was anybody from our community that -- that the car was known or seen because then everybody knew. Even though it was off reserve, you still knew it and that's where we had to have our family meetings, so they would collectively bring us in from our foster homes and put us --

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Is that for like visitations?

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- for our visitations. It was never done kind of the way they're doing it now because it's not done completely the way it should be. And so it was -- it played hard on all of us. It's created a sense of division and -- and definitely I think it's one of the starting points of -- of the breakdown of us as a family. And as hard as my mother tried to -- to do her job protecting us against something that I know -- I'd like to believe she didn't ask for and certainly didn't deserve.

So then you fast track and -- and that had been a part of our life and it had been a continuous in and out, mind you, we did have a good point. My mother finally divorced my father and that was -- and I hate saying it as

1	a good point, but she finally she finally stepped up and
2	took that initiative and even then she still wasn't
3	drinking and that was okay, you know. I guess it was kind
4	of normal, not that I really know what normal is, but that
5	was a good normal.
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: The separating
7	was normal?
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, the good
9	separation was was normal and, you know, I think
10	we we needed we needed her to be the one to say that
11	what what dad was doing to us isn't normal. So we
12	separated and dad, you know she moved us right out of
13	the house and we moved into apartments, you know, Tanya and
14	I, and she did well. You know, she did well without it and
15	at that point she still wasn't drinking.
16	And then
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And you
18	guys she got you guys back?
19	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She got us back, you
20	know, so it was unfortunately, it was a yo-yo.
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.
22	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: You know, dad was doing
23	good. She did what she needed or whatever their
24	requirements were to bring us home, then we come home and

then here we go again, you know, and that was the

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1	repetitiveness of the behaviour, you know, that kind of
2	started. Some part of me remembers, some part of me
3	doesn't because I was I was fortunate. I got sheltered
4	as much from that part of life because I got to be with my
5	grandmother. Tanya was the one that got left behind.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So even though we were two -- we were sisters and raised in the same home, our similarities in the things that we needed crucially when we were being raised changed, and I didn't know that then like I know it now. Seeing it now, I can see that. I couldn't see that then.

And so eventually it got to the point where my mother decided to start drinking because she did go back to my father and then the beatings started again and it come down to -- you know, I think she said, "If you can't beat them -- if you can't beat it, might as well join them," and then that just created more division and more damage without realizing that that's what it was doing to us.

So then eventually -- so let's -- then, you know, as -- as we've grown and, you know, Tanya, she dipped. When my mother was still working and not drinking as heavily -- she started off as a social drinker -- we -- we joined cadets, you know. She was in

- cadets and I was in cadets and, you know, it was a good
 face. I had hoped that she'd stuck it through. I stuck it
 out a little bit longer because I -- I thrived on that
 structure and she started to enjoy it and then she got
- COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So you guys
 are teenagers by this time?

afraid of it. And then let's introduce boys.

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- MS. VANESSA BROOKS: By about that point, 8 you know, we've -- we are getting into that -- that teenage 9 years and she was more interested in boys than I was. 10 were still just "Ew." No, I'd rather knit, or I'd rather 11 12 sew, or I'd rather learn how to bake, and those were the things that I would get from my grandmother, you know. 13 Whether it's sit there and watch "Another World" with her, 14 I was completely in my element, you know. Tanya, on the 15 other hand, was, "Oh, My God, isn't he gorgeous?" "Ew, 16 no," and that was kind of how it went. So we were sisters 17 in those senses, but I was still behind, you know, and she 18 was a little bit ahead and I think that for me is kind of 19 20 when things started to change.
- MS. VANESSA BROOKS: In -- in both.
- 24 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.
- 25 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: In both. If I sit here

1	and told you that she was perfect, would you believe me?
2	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: If I sat here
3	and told you I was perfect, would you believe me?
4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Hell, no.
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Good.
6	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Thank you. So I don't
7	want to to sit here and give that illusion because she
8	wasn't perfect and our relationship wasn't perfect. Our
9	relationship was very tumultuous. I don't know because,
10	you know, Tanya's not here with us, so I I don't know
11	whether it was because resentment because I choose a family
12	escape, and that was my grandmother, you know. She was
13	left behind, you know, so I don't know that would have been
14	the (indiscernible) of of the beginning of our
15	tumultuous relationship that just amplified over the years.
16	And Tanya ended up and December 10th, she
17	gave birth to her first daughter, Chelsey. She was 16.
18	But even just before Tanya had Chelsey, I had been working
19	for somebody in the family because she never graduated.
20	So by this point let me backtrack.
21	By that point, we're talking Tanya was 16
22	when she was pregnant, so I was almost 15. There's two
23	years between us, 14, 15. And mom's drinking started
24	increasing, so then she was following in the same pattern
25	as my dad. So, you know, you're looking at trying grade

6 -- you know, five/six, and I've got to study for a math test, "Hey, get me a beer." Which do you do? "Mom, I'm supposed to be studying for a math test. That's your job that you should be letting me do that," but, no, me going to get her a beer was more important. And because the relationship with my grandmother -- it -- it was -- it was very close, so again I think that solidified the separation between my mother and I and the relationship between my morning and Tanya were very tight and extremely close.

They were two peas in a pod.

So we had taken off to -- Tanya, she wanted to go to Toronto, so we took off to Toronto. We hitchhiked to Toronto. And Tanya is just the impulsive one. "There's a boy there. I want to go." "Oh, My God. How are we supposed to go? I got -- you know, you got no money."

Like we knew danger existed, but, you know, like you're not -- she just never thought those things. She just wanted to go, she wanted to go and I'm the one that goes, "Well, let me figure this out. Okay, I know you want to do it, so what are we going to do?"

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: And I'd been working and I quit the job and I saved my paycheque because she was pregnant and we're hitchhiking. Mind you, it was the best trip ever, you know, and we were kind of careful, I guess.

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

1	You know, we got lucky with the truck drivers that picked
2	us up, but we'd already made the pact that, "If you need to
3	sleep, I'm staying awake," and vice versa and we'd sit on
4	the same chair, so we were there was never a risk that
5	way. She was always mindful of the risks even if she had a
6	butter knife. I don't know if that would have done
7	anything, but at least she felt she was empowered, right,
8	and vice-versa. Of course, I was scared holding it more so
9	than she was, but she says I'm to do it, I'm going to do
10	it. That's my big sister, right?
11	And so we made it to Toronto and even in
12	Toronto it was really hard for Tanya. She ended up getting
13	raped and I ended up, you know, not knowing what to do.
14	We're living on the streets in Toronto.
15	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: How long were
16	you guys in Toronto?
17	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: I think we must have
18	spent almost almost six months.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Did you know
20	anybody there? No?
21	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: No, and the guy
22	that the boyfriend, the baby's father, that she went to
23	go see, he was in a house ten minutes west of Bloor
24	and and on Edmund Street and it was very close to the
25	subway. We must have arrived at one o'clock in the

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morning. We barely had enough to get the subway to -- to get to his place because that's where we were supposed to go. He had been out at the time. And it was shortly after that that he ended up getting arrested and put into jail.

So here we are, stuck in a boarding house -- in a boarding room, just her and I, which she was -- she had that street sense that I didn't. You know, I was -- I was very naive in that -- that sense, so whatever my sister said, I believed and I trusted in it and, unfortunately, so much so that Tanya had convinced me that -- at the time -- and I'm glad we've improved since then, but -- in our society, but at that point she had me really terrified of black people. It was just horrible. "Don't look at them. They'll kill you. (Unreportable sound), head down." And -- and I know she was doing it to protect me. And, unfortunately, on the stem of me coming up from the subway one day, there was a black -- a black gentleman that was staring at me and I must have looked at him too long and I put my head down because he was just sitting there and he just started waving profusely and I got scared and I panicked. I took one step off the platform of the subway station and I got hit by a bus.

Unbeknownst, Tanya had no idea what had happened to me and, unfortunately, during that time I had no idea that she was in another hospital -- another

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

1	hospital because she was raped.
2	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Was it a
3	random attack or by somebody she knew?
4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: I I think it
5	was it's not so much it was I mean the act itself was
6	random to a certain degree, but I think that she knew the
7	individual just through kind of associations and so that
8	really traumatized her, so much so that she called mom and
9	she said, "Mom, I want to come home," so we come back home.
10	So then, you know, we got back home and she
11	gave birth to Chelsey and, you know, that kind of life, I
12	figured she's out of that kind of lifestyle like now.
13	Then, you know, she started getting into the drinking.
14	You know, she had her daughter. She she
15	tried to be the mother, but because her because of her
16	relationship with mom, mom's the one that took care of that
17	responsibility, so there's no accountability there. You
18	know, she could have this baby and somebody else to help
19	take care of it, so, you know, it started there and then
20	Tanya's now 16 and then I'm pregnant.
21	I'm pregnant with I found out that I was
22	pregnant with my my firstborn, my son, and that's when
23	things started happening between Tanya and then social
24	services got involved because she wasn't taking care or
25	she would go off on little trips, so she started picking up

that lifestyle again. And again I think you understand where the concept of what she was looking for. At the time, I couldn't see it, but that's what it was. And then getting into that lifestyle, she was just searching for the same thing we all are. We're just searching for somebody to love us and to love us with the -- the capacity of -- through our rights and through our wrongs, through our goods and our bads, and you're not going to always necessarily get that from family, you know.

So then, you know, I know we're on such limited times in that conversation, you know. Tanya ended up having four other more kids and they ended up resulting in social services and by this point it had switched over from it being about white welfare and they started integrating Mi'kmaw Family Services, and that's just a joke. It's seriously a joke.

commissioner QajaQ Robinson: Just a change
in name?

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: It's literally just a change in name. You know, I think that there's -- they now have more federal regulations and restrictions that are in place that are tying a lot of the social workers' hands. I find that -- I think that if you want to do this job right, then you need to be listening to the families. I think that you need to have that type of transparency. I don't

1	think that you should hold things against family members if
2	they've had like time to kind of what's the word I'm
3	looking for
4	MS. JENNIFER COX: If they've changed?
5	They've changed their behaviour and not look in the past?
6	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Right, so having that
7	change in that behaviour.
8	I lost custody of my son for that one moment
9	and it's not about me, but it is about me to a certain
10	degree. My my son's father was extremely abusive
11	and and I might have dabbled at that point. It was my
12	first time into addictions, which wasn't the same way

first time into addictions, which wasn't the same way Tanya's was. Tanya's was different. Mine was different. Mine was he's beating the shit out of me. He's punching me in my stomach at five months pregnant. It's not that I wanted to get high. You could turn around and punch me in the head and put me in a coma so that it's done and over with. It was more for the escapism aspect of it than the high or the -- the rush of it. For Tanya, it was always chasing the high.

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So when I had lost custody, my son was very little. (Indiscernible) until now, I guess he never really -- you know, much later in life -- he didn't find out that part of my life because that was my job to keep that from him, that's where I made that choice for the dent

1	of anger	to end.	I didn't	want what	was done	to us	to
2	continue	with my	children.				

- 3 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Did you just 4 call it the dents of anger?
- MS. VANESSA BROOKS: It's the dents of anger and in order to finally end that because it's the
- 8 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.

transition of -- of our parents --

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- 9 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- that I had -- you
 10 know, I had a choice and I don't think my sister had the
 11 same choice. I had a choice to -- you can choose to do
 12 this willingly or we're coming to do this.
- 13 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We being child services?

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Right. At this point, 15 it was Mi'kmaw Family, which is a big difference because if 16 it was white welfare, there's no question. As soon as 17 there was a knock on the door, the children were 18 apprehended. Not much of -- of that had changed except for 19 that part of their mandate, which they actually had you 20 come in and have a conversation unless, of course, it's a 21 risk factor, then there's no -- no discussion; right? At 22 this point, it wasn't. It was a concern and so they did. 23 They took my son. And the only reason why I'm sharing that 24 25 with you is because losing him invited my own

demons -- because I didn't know how to get out of that. 1 I'm 16 years old, trying to figure out that I'm accountable 2 3 to somebody else's life. That bit me in the ass later in life. I couldn't get custody of my -- my sister's kids 4 when she was murdered. 5 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Because your 6 7 son had been apprehended? MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah. It's like even 8 9 then and even now, it's like wearing a scarlet letter. I carry that and I don't know. It's like it's that -- what's 10 the word? It's like that hidden -- it's an agenda -- it's 11 12 not agenda. It's -- come on, guys, words. Anybody? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Cause? 13 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yes, exactly. 14 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: What did he 15 say? 16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Underlying cause. 17 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Underlying 18 19 cause? Okay. 20 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Right? It's that underlying cause of -- of -- it's -- it's there --21 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah. 22 23 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- and I'm not -- I'm unbeknownst that she's got it in her file, so because she's 24 25 got it hypothetically not you, but she's got it in her

1	file
2	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: It follows you
3	everywhere?
4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: it seems to be
5	following me everywhere and that is you've just
6	screwed Tanya left five kids behind. I've been raising
7	these kids since she was pregnant. At some point, in and
8	out of her life, I was taking care of that responsibility
9	along with my own responsibilities and for them to say
10	that, no, I can't have those kids when that's the last part
11	I have of my sister, that's why I shared that. And I'm not
12	proud of it and I've learned not to be ashamed of it
13	because being ashamed means that he wins, that it's okay
14	for him to make me feel less of a person.
15	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Who's him?
16	You don't want to go there?
17	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: No, I can go there.
18	He's just the sperm donor that gave me my beautiful son
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
20	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: and why should I
21	give him that entitlement?
22	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.
23	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: He's my son. I put
24	that work in. He's mine and I so with and this
25	is you're learning through all of this. I'm not going

to put -- I'm putting my recommendations in the 1 conversations that we're having --2 3 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah. MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- and I'm hoping 4 everybody else is catching the same thing that you are, 5 so -- because I believe that this is the way, the honest 6 7 way that you're going to hear what needs to be said in the senses of recommendations. 8 9 So then you take that out of the picture. Let's move along and, you know, Tanya -- Tanya loses the 10 kids. Well, I did -- I did whatever I had to do, whatever 11 12 their requirement was. I fulfilled that and I got my son back. I got my son back long before he even knew 13 that -- it was like kind of a blurb on the map to him 14 because he was just a baby, so he really, thankfully, 15 didn't have to live and feel that unlike Tanya's -- unlike 16 Tanya. 17 She struggled. Like the battle and the 18 19 requirements and the expectations that Mi'kmaw Family put on that woman were so atrociously stupid and then we wonder 20 21 why we have the problems that we do now? Something within that particular organization seriously needs a -- that 22 needs a restart, that needs an overhaul, that needs the 23

federal and the provincial government to start looking and

focusing, "What can we do to make this better? What can we

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do to change this?" 1 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: What kind of 2 3 things were they expecting her to do and did they give her the help to try and meet those expectations? 4 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: You know, she needed to 5 go to addiction services. She needed to get counselling. 6 7 She needed to stay clean and they're not unreasonable, but it was the way they expected it. Yes, I know you and I are 8 on a time limit. We know that, but in addictions, 9 addictions don't have a time limit, so you have to -- you 10 have to work with that. You have to figure out how to grow 11 12 with that and help that person to grow with it. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah, meet her 13 where she's at. 14 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Exactly. You know, 15 don't -- don't -- you can't rush that process because 16 rushing it, you're only setting her up to fail and that's 17 exactly what they did. They set her up to fail. They set 18 families up to fail. Out of one -- one out of her five 19 children are with family. 20 21 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: One of the five right now? 22 23 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: One of the five right now. Her -- Chelsey, Victor, Bryce, Shilo. Shilo is with 24 25 my daughter.

1	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: 1 can't
2	imagine it was easy for her not to have the kids.
3	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: You're a mom.
4	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah, I know.
5	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Can you imagine yours
6	not being with you?
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: No.
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: And that's how it was
9	for her. It was not easy. It was one of her biggest
10	struggles and you can have all this amazing support system;
11	they're holding you. You can lead a horse to water, but
12	you can't make it drink and that was it. You could lead
13	her to it and you could guide her to it, but if God, I
14	loved that girl. She just was so stubborn. You always
15	wanted to tell her, "Get your head out of your
16	(unreportable sound) and look at it differently, $\!$
17	was never and I think that's one thing you need to
18	understand because it gets out there and it's out in the
19	mainstream media and then it filters up again. No one
20	really realizes she was a mother. She was a sister. She
21	was a daughter before she was even my sister. She was a
22	daughter. She was a person. She was she was all of
23	this and yet they forget the impact that is on these
24	children.

And what was the thing? Do you think that

1	my sister just decided randomly, "Hey, you know what? I
2	think I'm going to be a drunk today. I think I woke up
3	this morning and I $\operatorname{}$ I decided I $\operatorname{}$ I want to go be a
4	prostitute. No, actually, I think I want to go do some
5	meth." I don't roll over bed first thing in the morning
6	and think that that's what I'm going to be and that's what
7	I want to be. Things happen.
8	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: It's not a
9	choice.
10	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: It's not a choice and I
11	don't think when our stories get out there, she gets she
12	does not get recognized for being a person. Yes, she did
13	make these choices. Where did this come from is the is
14	the million dollar question.
15	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We talked
16	about it already.
17	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She didn't have her
18	kids.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.
20	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: That was the one thing
21	that made her. That was the one that one thing that she
22	was searching so ferociously for and when you took those
23	kids away from her, you took you took her whole
24	reasoning to want to live away.

So then, you know, we get into -- and we can

fast track to various parts of this, but you're getting the general idea of where she ended up going and a part of where she was going, unfortunately, after losing all of the kids, was down a path that I couldn't save her from and that's my job because that's my sister.

Everything that she did, I've always tried to find ways to take care of her because she's my sister. No matter how bad or tumultuous our relationship was, she's still my sister. And part of being and going through this is I'm not going to sit here and tell you that I'm healing. I'm not healing. I've had moments that I know it's like a tree. I know the branch is out there and I know when I can go on them, but I can't start it. I've started it maybe -- I can't say I didn't start. It's there. It's just she was murdered and that -- that is it. She was murdered and -- and it's unsolved.

So when we go back to -- to what we need to and we bring this back around, Tanya had gone through again various stages of her addictions and still trying to fight, still trying to get clean, going into rehab, coming out of rehab, and I don't know. I don't know, but I'm hoping you hear, because if you hear what I think I hear and what I think I know and I think what everybody around here knows, there is an exponential huge breakdown in mental health services. Trust me, I've lived it. I've seen therapists

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that look at their client and -- and the worst of it, at a child, and make them feel so bad that they don't want to talk. And my theory is if you're not in your job to do your job, if you don't want to wake up and do what you believe you're trying to do and helping somebody, get the hell out of it because you're doing more harm than you are doing good. And I believe that if our workers are -- are getting so overworked both in the social services and the mental health aspect of -- of the jobs, then you need to break because you're not -- you're no longer helping. it's the same thing I found with Tanya. She didn't -- she could have used these services and she could have had these services, but if she felt at some point that she wasn't getting what she needed, you're not really helping her, are you? So you -- there -- there we go. We have failure right there.

And personally -- my personal opinion for addictions -- I hate to reference it, but I'm going to reference it because it's just what it is. It's Dr. Phil. Dr. Phil, when he takes a -- a client, what does he do when he's trying to help them? He sends them off to the best facilities, Cedar Oaks or whatever it is, and they go and they do this intensive, you know, program, but then there's a transition from that program into a second half, like a tier level, and then another level where it's filtering

out, but it's gradually integrating them in a healthy way
to get out. We need to figure out how we can take that
system and implement it into our cultures and find ways to
help our people that very obviously, we struggle with
those types of addictions that we're saying we need this
because whatever's on the board and whatever's out there is
not working and we all need to stop thinking it is because
it's not.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And you think it's not working because it doesn't look at things in that sort of like step-by-step tier -- tier?

12 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, I think --COMMISSIONER OAJAO ROBINSON: You think 13

there's gaps?

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MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Exactly. There's a gap and this is why exactly you are not sitting at the other side of the room and I'm not sitting on the other side of the room because I refuse to put that -- the whole idea of this Inquiry is to close that gap. We made that right here, right now. You and I are closing that gap and that's what we need -- every federal, provincial elected official in this country, from the lowest to the highest tier of government, to start to realize, "What can we do to close this gap and when can we realize that First Nations need to have the same recognition as every nationality in this

country?" 1 You -- your blood is no different than my 2 3 blood. We bleed exactly the same, but God -- by God, if something happened to me and I was murdered, I can 4 quarantee you -- well, no, actually, I can't quarantee you 5 because sitting here now, I have to be hopeful that if 6 something had happened to me, whether I was missing or I 7 was murdered, that the rest of this country would actually 8 9 start waking up from whatever daze they're sleeping in and say, "Whoa. We need to, as humans, step up and start going 10 out there and see what we can do," because murder doesn't 11 12 take a break and it's not taking a vacation any time soon. So now we take ourselves back to where 13 Tanya --14 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yes, we can. 15 Can we take like a two-minute break -- five minutes -- a 16 five-minute break? 17 MS. JENNIFER COX: Sure. So, Mr. Registrar, 18 if we could have a break for -- so we're going to take a 19 five-minute break. 20 21 --- Upon recessing at 2:57 p.m. --- Upon reconvening at 3:33 p.m. 22 23 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So we're going to resume our conversation. We were talking about 24 25 the -- the impacts of Tanya's kids being taken before our

break. 1

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MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Okay, so -- and before 2 3 we pick up from there, how about you just give me a little bit of -- a little bit of gist of that because we were just saying that we had that conversation, so tell me what is it that you've got so far from what I've said of Tanya that 7 will help me continue our conversation?

> COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We're talking about how the struggle of -- of getting her kids back and the hurdles she had to face, like the expectations and what she had to do, and it's almost like it was -- what's that term -- like a catch 22, like to get your kids, you have to do this, but to try and do those things to change her life was so hard without her kids, her kids being her purpose in so many ways; right?

> MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, yeah. So, yeah, I totally agree with you, Qajaq. And then I guess that's -- that's the one thing that I needed you to hear, that that -- and I'm happy that you -- you've remembered that because that's -- that captures -- it's capturing the essence of where -- where Tanya continued to go. And with the loss of those kids, it set the pattern forward that I'd love to say was a perfect pattern, but it -- it was not. It -- it led her down -- I'd like to say it was not so much of a perfect pattern, but it was like the -- the right path

and, unfortunately, it's -- it turned out to be the path
that led down to a harder road which entailed with her not
being with us today.

So after, you know, Tanya's into her adulthood, you know, because we -- we were going through kind of -- I'm giving you the gist of -- of the upbringing of our life, you know, so we're -- we're going to fast track in between Tanya being post-teen, mid -- you know, early adult to kind of adult, and she's like, you know, a mom now of five. You know, she mothered five children and now these -- these five kids have been taken away from her and they're -- they're now in the system.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Were they all separated or together?

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: They were all together for the most part and then there was abuse within that family that they were placed with. There was a lot of emotional abuse done to the children that I really didn't tolerate, so I made it very well known that these kids are saying to me on visits that they're not happy and they're scared and they're not in a home that I'm supposed to assume is supposed to be better than them being with their mother; then we got a problem. So then that is where it kind of — they were within — what is River John from us, 20 minute — 40 minutes?

1	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thirty minutes.
2	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Thirty minutes? So
3	about 30 minutes away from our community and so then, no,
4	they ended up getting separated.
5	Chelsey went to one family down in
6	Cambridge
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah.
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: and there was a
9	sister, I believe, that took Victor, God rest his soul,
10	which is her second oldest her second oldest. And then
11	Bryce went somewhere else. Everybody and then yes,
12	somewhere else. I can't even tell you where Bryce went.
13	And then Chelsey, Victor, Bryce, Shilo and Qualin were
14	placed at least with family. They were with my my
15	brother, Jason, and his wife up until just recently.
16	So now, you know, we we know that the
17	impact both of of the kind of seeing a pattern, don't
18	you think? We're in care, you know. They're in care and
19	we ended having that and and I can't tell you I
20	didn't know how that existed or why that existed because
21	I I couldn't understand it. Even as a when I turned
22	to be a mom at 16, I'm still learning. I'm still figuring
23	it out. I'm trust me, I'm not 16 now, but I'm still
24	trying to figure out, you know, and and that's good
25	because I want to. That's what we need. We need to always

constantly want to learn, to strive, to do something. If 1 it's not working -- if this is not working, then I need to 2 3 try to have another approach that is going to work, so as a -- as a mom and even as a woman and as a person, that's 4 what I tried -- I tried to do. And so with Tanya, I 5 just -- she -- she had the same. To a certain degree, she 6 7 strived to do those things, especially because they were steaming of -- what's the word? It's not like it was -- it 8 was -- I quess I don't want to say mandated. I don't want 9 to -- maybe their protocols, I guess, within the agency; 10 their -- their --11 12 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Their policies 13 or --MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Maybe their -- yeah, I 14 guess. In some ways --15 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Their 16 criteria? 17 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Their -- there, thank 18 you. It's their criterias [sic]. Their criterias seemed 19 to be set in such a damn way that, Good Lord, I'd have to 20 have great jumping legs to jump over each and every one of 21 these -- these hurdles and it's -- it's constantly. It's a 22 hurdle. You can't even get -- get over that hurdle enough 23 to -- and then, you know, there was such a -- a 24 moment -- the momentum of constantly jumping through the 25

hoops and that's how Tanya always felt, that she had to jump through so many hoops for her children and it's not that she didn't try, but with addiction that struggle is real and this tells you how real it was for her and, "You know, you tell me to behave this way. Okay, I'm -- I'm behaving this way." "Well, you know what? You're not quite doing it right. You need to do it this way because that's just not enough," all the while these children were placed at one point in a home that had added to the damage. Now, these children are now damaged, you know, so -- and it still exists, you know, that -- that type of -- hurdles are still existing now and I'm feeling that now.

The family feels that now by working with these -- with these agencies, that they need our shirts because they need to start taking the filter out and start getting real and -- and that's what it comes down to. They need to start being real and looking at it, "Yes, I understand you have a mandate and you have policies. At the same time, you need to start -- you need to start humanizing that this -- this family went through this and -- and these children will need this," and I shouldn't have to wait for the federal government to decide that they have \$10 in their pocket and they want to throw it our way. I want to know that that \$10 is in your pocket right now and you're passing it to me. I need tangible -- we need

1	tangible kinds of honest efforts that are within our reach
2	and not something that's ridiculously beyond our reach
3	because that's that's one of the problems that happened
4	with Tanya. Every expectation, it just seemed, that she
5	thought was reasonable ended up being non-tangible. It was
6	so far without her reach.
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: That it wasn't
8	help?
9	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: That's not help,
10	exactly, so, you know. What's your thoughts?
11	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I want to hear
12	more about the road, that road it took her down.
13	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She has many roads, so
14	which road are you looking for?
15	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I do want to
16	hear about what happened in the end and but, you know,
17	let's get there.
18	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Oh, she doesn't pull
19	any punches, eh, guys?
20	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Hey, you said
21	tough questions.
22	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, I did say tough
23	questions, didn't I?
24	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: But I know
25	that, you know, the big picture is so important, so

1	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: But you're hearing that
2	picture.
3	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I am.
4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: You're present.
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So you you
6	show me which way we're going.
7	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Well, we're going to go
8	down for the tough questions, but before I go down that
9	tough road, you had asked and I've been curious and to
LO	some of these pictures that have been showing. Where do we
l1	see? Where do we look?
12	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: There's a
13	monitor there and then there's a monitor right there.
L4	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Okay. So
L5	you're that one is the one that's out there that has
L6	been issued. That's a picture of my sister.
L7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: By who?
L8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She was that, I
19	believe, is my mother holding her. Am I correct? That
20	looks like my mother's hands.
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: M'hm.
22	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: I actually re-issued
23	that picture in the media because there was one that
24	was that was issued into the media that depicted Tanya
25	in such a negative way. She was on something at the time

1	that photo must have been taken and it just did not do her
2	any justice.
3	And that photo, I can tell you because we
4	now no longer have Sears, right, and, of course, Sears
5	Canada was notorious for their portraits. And in that
6	particular picture, which you now see, she you can see
7	her smile. You can see who she is and she was healthy.
8	She was sober. She had had her kids, so as you're looking
9	in her face, you're seeing her for her and that she was
10	sober. And then there's, I believe, another photo.
11	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: There.
12	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: That was the one.
13	There's our mother and she she was she's been
14	carrying the fight for Tanya for seven years to bring
15	Tanya's remains home. Up until then, it was I've picked
16	up that fight, so that was one of them that
17	she she it was taken when she was doing that. And
18	then that's with Chelsey. That's with her girl.
19	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Her oldest
20	girl?
21	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Her only girl.
22	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Oh, okay.
23	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, it's Chelsey
24	Jean. We call her Chelsey Brat Face. And that's Tanya.
25	That's what Tanya called her, Chelsey Brat Face.

1	And now what do we oh, Good Lord. This
2	was actually taken in Ontario, so the the little the
3	plaid shirt one would be our little brother, Stan, Jr. The
4	one that's in blue, that is Tanya with the short hair.
5	Centred is our mother. Beside her with the really bad hair
6	is me. And the one that looks the happiest and the
7	cheesiest is our baby brother, Jason, and that was taken
8	actually in Tillsonburg, Ontario.
9	This is me and my sister. I'm always taking
10	care of her and I was determined at that point I wanted to
11	be a nurse and I told her, "Sit there. Shut up. Take your
12	beer. I want to take your temperature," because I got the
13	doctor I got the doctor kit that year and so she laid
14	there and she she placated with me and she she played
15	along and she was she became my patient and and I
16	don't know. I think it's been from that point on, I've
17	always been the one that I've always taken care of her
18	and even though she's older, she's free spirited.
19	I'm I'm the younger one and I'm not so free spirited.
20	I'm a control freak, so I'm the one that
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah?
22	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Just maybe a little.
23	And and she had known that, you know, throughout
24	our our upbringing that I will systematically figure out
25	things and, "I got it. I got it. No, you can't do that."

1 "Oh, get out of the way. Let me do it." That is kind of
2 how I -- I would handle definitely throughout our
3 upbringing. I'm the micromanagement of the family and
4 especially with her. If she wasn't doing something, I
5 would be the first one to -- to tell her.

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There is Tanya and our mother and Chelsey again with Victor. Now, as much -- and I did have another picture, but I don't know where that one is, and I will show you.

Oh, there's my favourite. It was actually taken in my really crappy bathroom in Cole Harbour and -- and if this is the picture that I have -- can have circulated throughout this country, believe that is the one. That is my sister. I think she was trying to steal my hair products and my makeup, but her smile and her whole essence of who I remember her as is wrapped up in that picture. And no matter where and what anybody says about her, that's what I'm seeing and that's -- that's who I remember and I -- and it's not just the public because as a family member, murder divides families and it makes you feel very singular and very left out and you -- you don't have your unity that you should through a tragedy. And because we all deal with grief differently, not all family members necessarily agree with some of us being allowed to have feelings or emotions and so I'm not supposed to hurt

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

and I'm not supposed to feel what I feel because my sister 1 and I had a tumultuous relationship; right? So when that's 2 3 told to me that's -- that's the picture I go back to or I go back to that song. She was notorious for that 4 and -- and "The Sun Will Come Up Tomorrow." Those were 5 her -- those were our things. 6 7 So, no, and I want people to know. I want people to see her because when you look at that face and 8 you look at who she is, how could you not want to give a 9 shit about her? How could you tell me that she is less 10 than anybody else in this country? Why? Because she's a 11 12 little bit browner than us? And I'm doing exactly what I've always done, 13 I'm taking care of her, and I'm doing that now and I'm too 14 stubborn and I'm too headstrong and I'm not going to back 15 down no matter what the costs and, trust me, there's costs 16 and there's risks. 17 So you asked the hard question. Now, she 18 19 wants to make it real, people. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Only if you're 20 21 ready. MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So I'm not sure if 22 everybody and certainly not you -- I think before I just do 23 that, I want to -- because I know as soon as I get into 24 certain parts of this, it's -- it's going to be the thing 25

1	that the last little bit of strength that I have right
2	now, it'll be the thing that it'll take it. And I know
3	that my amazing support team here has some points
4	and and concerns and some difficult questions that
5	they'd like to address to you. I don't know if they're
6	difficult, but they're they're definitely real and
7	they're going to kind of want to bring that awareness to
8	you, to the Commission and and to the nation; right?
9	We will start with Doreen. Doreen both
10	Doreen and Cathy have have worked tirelessly
11	with with my mother through through this tragedy and
12	I guess I'll just open for everybody to know.
13	So Tanya, she was 36 years old and she was
14	murdered on May or she was murdered May 2009. Now, as
15	far as the date goes, she was found May 11th. From what
16	our understanding is, it was May 10th. She died the night
17	of May 10th, which is Mother's Day. And she was found in a
18	window well at St. Alexandra School in Halifax, Nova
19	Scotia, by a daycare worker is what she
20	was sorry a daycare a daycare worker that was very
21	close to the window well is who found her not found
22	her sorry. It was more of, I guess, started.
23	Tanya had been the murder had happened
24	and I guess, from what I understand, the way it went was
25	the night before, if I'm correct, mom had got a call from

1	Tanya or that day for Mother's Day no, she didn't. She
2	wanted or was expecting a phone call to talk to her. And
3	they're two peas in a pod, so and it's it's out there
4	that Tanya mom would always tell Tanya, "You know, ET,
5	phone home. Phone home." No matter where she was, phone
6	home. And for them not to talk, not to fight at least once
7	a day says it all, you know.
8	So the way do we have an idea how deep it
9	was, anybody? Three three, four feet down was this
10	window well?
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, it was five or
12	six feet.
13	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Five five, six feet
14	down in a in a deep window well of of the school and
15	it's been it's been circulated through the media of
16	where the depth the depth of when where she was.
17	They needed a ladder to go down just so you have a gist of
18	it.
19	But leading up to just before I continue
20	with that, I just wanted to give you kind of the beginning
21	and and we're going to come back to that because there
22	are other events and I'm not sure everybody knew that
23	she or you even know that she was experienced she was
24	experiencing just prior to this day.
25	So Doreen had made a very strong point

1	that and brought it to my attention. I I wasn't
2	aware to more I guess it may have happened more after
3	our mother's death because our mother I'm sorry. Our
4	mother passed away two years ago this September and it was
5	just within that time after her death that I was starting
6	to hear more because mom never really, you know, shared
7	that with us and I I wasn't really mindful, so you're
8	going to have to excuse my ignorance on that because I just
9	didn't honestly know much about it.
10	But I guess from what Doreen was telling me,
11	my mother was a survivor to the residential school and that
12	that's something that she she would know more about in
13	that sense, so I guess that just the reason why we
14	mention that is because that that's the systematic
15	breakdown and that kind of gives you again
16	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: That pattern?
17	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Exactly, the pattern
18	that's there and and a little bit more understanding of
19	how and why everything translated and transpired the way it
20	did.
21	And Cathy and both Doreen at the time
22	of of that that Tanya was found, they will you
23	know, I'm going to make references back to them.
24	So we all know now the day when she was
25	murdered.

Now, just prior to May, I believe it 1 2 was -- it was a year --3 MS. JENNIFER COX: 2008, you're talking about when --4 5 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: MS. JENNIFER COX: -- the assault happened? 6 7 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yes. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah. 8 9 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So 2008. Do we know 10 what month? MS. JENNIFER COX: It says March of 2008. 11 12 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Okay. So as we had previously talked about or just touched on, we both learned 13 that you're not perfect and I'm not perfect, so we 14 certainly can't expect Tanya to be perfect; right? 15 And -- and a part of this, she had -- she's finally made 16 that transition to Halifax, so now she's into Halifax and 17 she's living into [sic] the city. And at this point 18 because of the tumultuous relationship between my sister 19 20 and I, and certain circumstances that -- that led her not so much within my life at the time, and with that being 21 said, that even though she wasn't in my life at the time, 22 I -- I had known -- I had known this particular situation 23 had happened and she's still family; right? 24 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: M'hm. 25

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: And so in March --1 MS. JENNIFER COX: March of 2008? 2 3 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: March 2009. MS. JENNIFER COX: So sentencing was --4 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: 2008. 5 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah. 6 7 MS. JENNIFER COX: Yeah, the assault 8 happened in 2008. 9 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: '08. MS. JENNIFER COX: He was sentenced in -- in 10 2009. 11 12 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Thank you, Jen. I am going to read this to you; however, I will not -- not 13 because it's not here and it's not accessible for anybody 14 to want to find out who, but who I am and the way I feel 15 about this, I am not justifying that with a name. I'm not 16 doing it. He doesn't deserve that. 17 So at this point Tanya was living in Halifax 18 and she's still working through and trying to figure out 19 her battles and I think even some part of her mind that she 20 21 thought she still might have a chance with her -- of hopefully gaining back custody of the two younger ones, you 22 23 know, because the other ones have started to grow up. And so in between her trying and whatnot, she got into the drug 24

trade, you know, and obviously both for employment as well

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as, you know, access for her own use. And I can't tell you
because we lived two different lifestyles, but she
came -- encountered with this particular individual who
became her drug dealer.

And just to give you a general idea, Tanya was about -- I can't even -- I'd say she's not much taller than me and I like to lie. I try to say I'm five-seven, but that's just in heels, so Tanya was probably about five-eight, almost five-nine, an additional inch, and she was about a 130 pounds because of the drugs, so, you know, she was stocky.

She was -- she was a fighter, literally, and she could take the best of a man to the best of a woman.

And just as good as she could give it, she could take it.

And the reason why I -- I choose to share that was because this particular thing that she worked for, he was 18 years old. He -- he stood about six-foot-six, about 250, I think he was. He was a big lad. And so Tanya was doing his dealings and whatnot.

And he apparently had a vehicle and she had access to that vehicle and she was doing his business, whatever, and taking care of his business dealings. And a part of whatever drug choice that she had been using that particular night resulted in her nodding off and, I think, she must have nodded off to the point that instead of just

waking back up again, she nodded off enough that she fell asleep for the night and that terrified her. It's like,

"Oh, My God, you know, like I got his car," and, you know, she didn't report in, so we can all just -- and we have no other choice. We have to assume what she was thinking because she -- the way I heard it come out. It's like,

"Oh, My God, I'm late for work," kind of concept; right?

And she called -- she called the idiot and said, "You know, I have -- I have" -- you know, her dealer,

"I have -- I have your car. It's good. It's safe. I have your money. I have your product, you know." "Good, no problem, you know. I'm here, you know. Just bring it over." She had no idea. She literally had no idea what she was walking into.

So she drove to his residence in the assumption that everything was fine and, apparently, there was a cab there with one of her friends that were meant to take her with her wherever they were going to go back to. And so she went into this apartment building on Windsor Street in Halifax, and she went downstairs, and she knocked on the door as if everything was okay. He knocked on the door — she knocked on the door and he answered and when the door opened, he struck her with a steel pipe. And I'm quite not sure how much language is allowed to be said, so —

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COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: No filter.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Thank you. He opened the door and he said, "You fucking whore. You dirty fucking rez whore. Where's my" -- and he just started beating her with this pipe, and it was a steel pipe, and my sister took it and she took it and she took it, and she had no idea what was happening. She blocked and she tried to protect and she tried to get away and he just continuously beat her with this pipe. He beat her so bad, Qajaq, that the pipe broke. Don't ask me how that girl made it out of there. Somebody was with her that day, let me tell you, because three months later she -- she might not have -- she might have died that day instead of later when she did.

Then she climbed up those stairs and she started crawling out to the floor and, after the pipe was broken, he continued to beat her and kicked her. I still don't understand how she made it out the front door of the apartment building to her so-called friends that were sitting in a cab, who decided to look at her and drive away.

So she had to stumble down a road and across the street to some house and, thank God, those people answered the door and didn't just turn her away. They called the ambulance and she died on the way to the hospital. They literally had to resuscitate her twice.

1	She suffered contusions to her arms, to her
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2	ribs, to her body, to her face, and especially to her head.
3	I told you she was a fighter. Don't ask me who can handle
4	that and still manage to and still manage to have enough
5	strength to actually want to charge him.
6	Thank you. No, it'll mess my makeup. My
7	eyes are bad enough. Thanks for the humour.
8	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So she charged
9	him?
10	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: He was charged and I
11	believe charged and convicted of what he did.
12	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: What what
13	was the charge?
14	MS. JENNIFER COX: He was charged with
15	attempted murder
16	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
17	MS. JENNIFER COX: and then pled guilty
18	to aggravated assault.
19	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Got to love our
20	judicial justice system, right, which you really don't
21	ever want to get me started on that because it's there's
22	a systematic breakdown within there that is so rampant,
23	it's not even funny. They need they really need to have
24	that revamped on so many levels and they certainly need to

start learning how to have psychiatric assessments done to

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1	the inmates, especially inmates that have had trauma that
2	were done to them.
3	So she she it it was convicted and
4	she she was
5	MS. JENNIFER COX: She gave a victim impact
6	statement, so that's what you have in front a part of
7	that; right?
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yes. Thank you. And
9	so these were her words. (as read)
10	I'm afraid for my life every day
11	to due to his friends and just from
12	this assault.
13	Tanya wrote: (as read)
14	I feel hurt emotionally. I'm afraid
15	for anyone to get close to me. My life
16	has changed a great deal to this due
17	to this assault. I find that I'm
18	afraid of people getting to know me.
19	I'm afraid for my partner to get hurt
20	from someone who knows it. I'm afraid
21	to work due to getting hurt at work or
22	someone finding me. I have started
23	school to get my mind off the daily
24	thoughts and feelings of getting hurt.
25	And this piece of crap, apparently, from

1	what I understand here, he he's angry and he's violent
2	and I think he proved that because he really didn't give a
3	crap about my sister, and he's only 18. At the time, he
4	was 18.
5	According to this, two months later this
6	is according to this, February 27th now, 2009, he got
7	sentenced to five years and four months in jail with a
8	joint recommendation.
9	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So joint
10	recommendations, all the lawyers agreed that that was the
11	proper sentence, I guess?
12	MS. JENNIFER COX: Yes.
13	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Apparently so.
14	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay.
15	MS. JENNIFER COX: That's what that would
16	mean in Nova Scotia.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you.
18	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Two months later, while
19	this thing was in jail, Tanya was killed and from the
20	family's perspective, we had already heard within those
21	timeframes of between the assault, the initial assault, and

25 So now we're leading up to -- that's

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her going to court for this, that there was a \$2,000 bounty

put out on Tanya's head. Geez, I wonder who would have

done that? Hmmm. Things that make you go, "Hmmm."

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February, almost three months, and we're back to when Tanya was murdered. We're back to the dreadful day that our sister, my sister, my mother's daughter, my father's daughter. My -- my nieces -- my niece and my nephews lost the one person that we love in this -- in this family. No matter how dysfunctional we are, we had our own sense of functionality and there was -- it was -- there was a balance. There was a strength.

So losing Tanya when she was murdered, a part of what we had to go through in that process was that she was found and the lovely media sometimes doesn't always necessarily pay attention to what they're airing, and I really think they should be, because during the whole time when it's hitting the news, not only just for how I felt and I know it was shared amongst our family, but they were replaying on the replay over and over again was the picture of them finding Tanya and going down and having to bring her up. It's the same picture you get over and over again of her going into the coroner's vehicle, you know, and it's hard. I don't want to see that. I know you have to do your job and I understand that, but, you know, really take another -- pick another picture after you show that initial one, you know, because it does bother us. There -- there is an effect to what we have to see, what we have to -- and I know you have a job to do by reporting, but you're human

1 and you need to look at that. You need to get it out, but you don't need to keep it on a loop that bad and some 2 3 photos just shouldn't be put on loops like that.

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So then after we go through that there, it was just chaotic. One of her sons was in jail. And so now we get the call that Tanya was murdered, and I'm trying to remember.

So this is happening in Halifax. And I had -- that particular day was -- I'd just taken my daughter to get her needles and I drove back. I was driving by Uniacke Square and I just looked over and I remember it so clear to this day. I looked over. And Uniacke Square in Halifax is just known for a bad area, and it's within a black community, and so I just looked over and I can see all the police and the lights and you knew there was something going on and -- and it wasn't good. Now, for me at this point, we're talking in the daytime. I had no idea at that point that that was my sister, so, "Ah, geez, really? Don't we have enough people hating us? We're sitting here killing amongst ourselves." And I just remember saying, "You know, I feel bad for that family." And -- and then my grandmother had died, so I said, "You know, Mom, send them prayers."

I went home and I did my thing and, you know, they were on my mind and just kind of -- but I went

about my day and I held my baby a little bit closer and I 1 hugged my other girl -- you know, my other kids and I was 2 3 grateful, you know.

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Then I must have found out, but -- by about -- I don't believe it actually -- it may have hit the 6:00 news, but I'm not absolutely sure. I want to say that it was almost around ten that I got the call from the family and it was my brother who -- Stanley, who was in jail at the time that called me to tell me that that -- that that family that I was saying prayers for was mine, so we had to turn around and, you know, figure out how to do this.

And if there isn't any honest way that I'd ever tell you a recommendation, I'm telling you right now, you'd better figure out who has that template of -- of a toolkit book that exists with Nahanni Fontaine printed because that is one of those things that need to be implemented in this province, in all of these provinces and through this whole great country that we call Canada because you're -- you're so out of there. You have -- it's hard enough when you lose a loved one due to natural We all know how scattered we are. Can you imagine how that feels exponentially, so much higher, and then you've got media and then you've got the wolves coming at you and you've got us trying to digest and figure it out?

It's -- it becomes such a huge shitshow, yet we have no idea who's supposed to direct this show and what's supposed to be happening.

And, you know -- so, of course, they -- they did the autopsy. I think she had had obviously an autopsy that was done. And so our mother's request was that Tanya -- Tanya come home for a traditional burial, but there were things that had to be navigated prior to that. Like I had to figure out through -- Waterville is -- is youth, right? Okay. So through Waterville, that was the youth correction services that her son was in. I had to start filtering conversations, so we're making calls to all the families and -- and trying to get to the children, especially the children -- her children before this hit the news and we knew it's already out there. It -- just was trying to get it just a little bit ahead of that, right? And I don't -- so it was -- it was hard trying to navigate through all of that.

And -- and we know that, you know, the family needs to issue a statement and that's not always easy, especially if somebody doesn't want to issue it. My mother didn't want to do it, so then I got nominated for it and I had to do it because I told you they're not going to stop. It's a human interest story. It's major. It's a major story. Like they're going to want a comment and so

if you don't want to say something, just send somebody out
there. She said, "I don't want to do it." "Yes, I'll do

it." "You do it." I don't want to do it, but I have no

other choice because it's -- you know, for us to filter it

out the way we wanted it to, it was better if it came from

us than something that they could come up with.

And then it was really -- you know, just trying to do that and -- and secure everybody home, and the children, and then trying to make the decision whether the kids -- the younger ones should be told or made aware of. Like it -- it was really hard because there's -- there's no protocols. There's no guidelines. There's nothing.

You're navigating blindly and trying to figure out how to -- how to figure this out and at least -- geez, at least when I go to Alcohol [sic] Anonymous or somewhere else or even Diabetes Association, they give me a pamphlet.

There's no pamphlet that exists for this. There's nothing that says, you know, what is normal, what isn't normal, what is expected, what isn't -- is not expected, you know, so it took us, I believe, a few days.

Was it not that we -- it was a few days longer than normal to receive her body because of the -- okay, the autopsy and so we're not united. You know, things are happening at my mother's house and -- and then I'm up at my house and, you know, we're -- we're

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communicating and my brother's with my -- you know, my brother was there with our mother and still there was just a lot, you know, of trying to figure out and then still trying to figure out what to do best for Tanya; right? And so during all of this, just -- that's just us trying to figure out our family parts of things, you know.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: That's not even looking at the investigation yet. That's just how to deal with that news together or alone. Yeah.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Even collectively, it's still -- there's just -- there's so many fundamentals that you just don't understand. There's so many things. Like why does it take so long? Well, of course, I didn't know. It was because, you know, we didn't know the autopsy. You -- you know with natural causes that it's always a possibility for an autopsy, but you -- you know, we don't know, you know, brackets [sic] "Autopsy, two days, okay," you know, so that we know it's two days for a natural cause; two/three days it could be for a murder. You know, who -- who knows? We didn't, so -- and you're wondering why, you know. God forbid, don't even start on trying to identify the body and then that -- that part of it comes into play and that -- that in itself is just -- and you can't even imagine. Until you walk it, and until you live it, and until you experience it, you can't even imagine.

And so we -- we're here and -- and, you know, and we're going through this and all the while this is what's going on right here.

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Over here and out there, geez, oh, good Lord, let's say, hey, there was a witness. Did you know that? There was a witness that went on -- on camera, and I love this. You know why I love it -- I really don't love it, but do you want to know why I love this? Because they showed his name, but they blocked out his face. And you know what the gist of what he said? He said, "Yeah, I -- I seen -- or I heard about this that happened, you know," and -- and there was probably something more and I haven't ever seen the -- the interview again. I watched it enough on replay at home, but the gist of it was he had told the reporter that he was in his third floor apartment building that overlooks where my sister was walking that night towards that school, and this is just off -- coming off of the Halifax -- she was just -- the night before she had left the Halifax Regional. That was her last known place that she was seen was at the police station.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: At the police station?

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: At the police station. So you can understand that we're learning things at the same time we're dealing with the murder, so this is her

murder. This is -- this is here. This is at home and then
this is transpiring of, you know, kind of figuring out
what's going on, and I'm giving it to you the best way that
I can recollect with you from my memories, but at the same
time I have -- I have to rely on what was already coming
out.

So -- and then, of course, it was hitting the media outlets, right, and one of them was this individual. And I can't -- I can't tell you the name because I can't remember it, and he stood there and hid. He had said that he was in his third floor apartment and he watched. He watched this woman walking hastily and looking back, so she's walking not because she's taking a casual stroll. She walking and you know enough to know that she -- she's feeling unsafe because she constantly kept looking back and trying to pick up her speed. And that he said he seen five individuals followed behind her.

You know what that man did? Mind you, he's on the third floor, Qajaq, in his apartment, which is behind a locked door in a security building and he's watching this. He decides that he's going to pick up the phone and call his sister in Ontario and says, "Hey, I need to get out of here. I'm afraid for my life." Fucking kidding me. "Seriously, you called up your sister -- your sister to have a conversation when my sister is walking and

you know she's not looking safe?" And we're less than what, guys, two blocks, is it, to the Halifax -- two blocks to the Halifax Regional? "Less than two blocks to the Halifax Regional Department, less than a half a block to the community -- Halifax sub-office within that area, and you are calling and saying you're not safe? How the hell do you think she felt?"

And I -- I live with the fact that I'll never know that that man -- that man could have saved my sister's life. That ten, 15-minute phone call that he had with his sister could have been the thing that could have saved my -- well, it wouldn't have ended as a statistic, and I will never know. And I can't even tell you whether he decided to get out of that building and go to Ontario, and I really don't care. And I -- I try to find it in my heart to have -- to have forgiveness for him, but I'm just not there. I'm just not there. Maybe some day, but that day isn't today.

out in the media and we're dealing with that, we're trying to secure the body. Of course, the police department are doing whatever it is that they're doing, so then, you know, they finally confirm that it was a homicide and so now we have to deal with the funeral aspect of things. And now we're starting to get into the -- the judicial, you know,

the -- the police part, you know, what the police play into it, and that's the part, unfortunately, I think is going to be more directed for these guys because of -- as I've said before, murder doesn't exactly unite families.

There's quite a lot of division in our family and because of that, there's some things that I'm not privy to knowing of what was going on. I did do what I -- I needed to do for my mom and I helped her make the arrangements that were necessary.

You know, I -- I was -- I was there when we had to claim Tanya's body and -- and then we had to try to start what we thought was going to be -- you know, us to be able to -- to start to heal by laying her to rest.

Unfortunately, that didn't really happen.

We went through our -- our, you know, traditional burial that we do and she had a 24-hour wake and we stayed constant and she was -- the body was never left alone because my mother -- that was one of the biggest requests my mother wanted, was that she was not to be left alone. She was alone when she died. She did not want her alone for a moment afterwards and so somebody was always with the body. And so at the end of it, Tanya was cremated. We had the services for her and she was cremated and then we -- I believe -- I don't know, so I'll have to -- at what point did we realize that Tanya -- we didn't

have all of her, which -- when was it? Did mom know? 1 2 MS. DOREEN BERNARD: Yeah, I think the 3 police called. MS. JENNIFER COX: I think what she's --4 MS. DOREEN BERNARD: Yes --5 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Do you want to 6 7 just introduce --MS. DOREEN BERNARD: -- my name is Doreen 8 Bernard and I've been working with the family of Tanya for 9 many years. I've known Connie, the mom, for -- since 1961 10 as residential school survivors together and later on in 11 12 years. She called me to -- for support and finding out through the police that -- that her brain was being kept 13 for evidence and so this -- this is the reason why there 14 wasn't any closure for the family because there wasn't a 15 burial. And I worked with her through the years to -- to 16 try to help her to resolve that so that she could get the 17 rest of Tanya's body to be buried. 18 We talked about, you know, a service, doing 19 a traditional service so that the children would have a 20 place to go to honour their mom, you know, on Mother's Day 21 especially and Christmas and holidays and birthdays, just 22 to have a place to go and for the rest of the family to 23 honour their sister, you know. 24

And she was adamant that she was going to

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bury her without [sic] the rest of her. She felt that it was really important in our traditions that we're whole, you know, when we -- when we are buried, so I supported her through that process for five years. She called the police and coroner. She called almost daily for -- for the first few years and then she kept -- she kept at it.

And we -- we did memorial walks in the city and in Millbrook to memorialize and to -- to remember Tanya, to keep her spirit alive in -- in the minds of the public in hopes that she would get an answer -- get answers from -- from the public to solve her murder. And she didn't want her to be just a statistic, you know, just a -- she kept saying that we need to keep -- keep -- need to keep doing this until we find justice and we supported her on that in Halifax and in Millbrook as well.

And right till the day she passed away, we were working with CBC News to -- I was actually on my way to tell her that CBC News wanted to speak to her about the missing and murdered special that they were doing in Toronto and that was the day that I found her, when she had passed away. And I was hoping to give her good news that this was going to be national and not just Nova Scotia news. This was going to be national, across Canada, and that it was time for her to tell her story, yeah. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Anything you 1 2 want to add? 3 MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: I'm Catherine Martin. I'm a member of Millbrook and I've known Connie all my 4 life. The first time I met Connie, Tanya's mom, was when 5 my grandfather forced me to go up to the top of the church 6 7 where the choir was singing because Connie played the piano for the choir and he made me go up and sing with them all. 8 And I just remember Connie being so lively and I don't know 9 who taught her piano because there wasn't a lot of piano 10 players, but she played with all her heart in her whole 11 12 body, so I really loved -- I loved that part. I guess it was Christmas choir. 13 So -- and -- and, of course, she was good 14 15 friends with my mom and dad. My dad was an alcohol and drug counsellor for all of my life and they were very 16 close, my dad and Connie, so I just knew their family and, 17 well, you know, just that way. 18 And when Tanya -- I -- I do a lot. I sing 19 20 and help families whenever there's a death in the family 21 and I -- I guess I -- well, I end up being in situations where it's very -- a very difficult thing, like with Nora 22 Bernard's death and with Tanya's death, when it's a -- you 23 know, when -- when there needs to be a lot of healing. So 24 25 I often sing at funerals and so that's how I get brought in

1	usually before everything else begins, to to work with
2	the family on what they want and how they'd like that and
3	what they'd like us to do, so and it's an honour always.
4	And Connie brought me in. And I knew Chelsey, Tanya's
5	oldest daughter, and Tanya's son because I think they were
6	both in in Cambridge when I knew them and worked with
7	her kids on video making videos, so I knew Chelsey and
8	so she was very broken.
9	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She is very broken.
10	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: She is. She's a
11	tough girl.
12	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: But broken.
13	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: So so just I'm
14	just trying to remember this.
15	So we did have the funeral and, of course,
16	it's a new thing lately in the last few years that
17	cremation is a way of our people because it's always been
18	the other way and so that's a little bit of stress on
19	family. The older people want the body and the younger
20	people, you know, are okay with this, so so
21	that that's stress. You know, I think there needs to be
22	some help amongst our within our own communities just to
23	come together on this piece. It would help when you're
24	trying to work things out.
25	So it's a tradition and a belief that the

whole body needs to be buried in internment, that all parts need to come together; that's -- that's part of our -- some of our -- some of our -- some of us have that belief and the older people believe that, so Connie didn't want Tanya to be buried until her brain was returned, and she knew that. She knew that this was for investigation, but she asked that Tanya's remains stay until -- until the day that those -- her other parts were -- were returned and that if she died before that happened, that she was not to be buried until Tanya's remains were all together.

And she also was adamant in every walk. We had -- you know, it was always a discussion, "Do we have the memorial in Millbrook walk or do we walk in Halifax where she was?" so we often had two just to deal with things. And I remember that, you know, her -- it was very important, I think, when Tanya would have been 40 years old. We had a very special walk where I was -- you know, when -- when Connie asked you to do something, similar to her other -- her daughter, you just do it. And she's very direct about it, so we had -- she asked me to get 40 balloons, yeah, so I got the 40 balloons. And we had a beautiful walk where there was -- you know, people talked about it and I had students that time in Millbrook, so I gave them the -- they were all filmmakers for the day and they interviewed Vanessa, and talked with Connie, and we

recorded every which way, but loose.

And those walks, our communities have been walking sometimes just three women, five women, seldom with the support of our band councils, seldom with the support of men walking with us and oftentimes, you know, "Why are you bothering? What are you doing? Why are doing this walk?"

And I remember for many years, there was only us walking to raise the awareness. And when the Sisters of Spirit campaign came about with Native Women of Canada, Connie was just all over that, you know, because we got t-shirts now to walk and then we got to make the paper dolls and so Native Women of Canada and Nova Scotia and, you know, across the country helped give those families hope because that was a day that we could do and honour these women and try to get people to raise the awareness, so Connie was all over that, so — so those were her wishes.

And every time she spoke -- and I'm sure the media has lots of clips of her over the years -- she would often say, "I don't want it just to be about Tanya and women. I want boys and men to be part of this awareness campaign, that we have lost men and -- and boys, but not just to be part of the campaign, but the boys and men need help," and Connie -- that -- that was her message at every

gathering.

while she was alive and in the seventh year she had died just before the -- the next walk, Connie had asked me to come into -- she had been offered some help by private investigators and so her friend, a good friend in Truro, and myself were asked to come to work with the private investigators and we had a couple meetings and Connie directed me. She said, "Don't let me down, Catherine.

Don't mess around with me and make sure you're -- you know, if -- if they call you, you'd better tell me what they're saying," because I was her contact in case they couldn't get hold of her. A lot of times they couldn't, so they said, "If we find anything out, who should we call?" and she said, "Cathy, but don't you mess around."

So, anyway, I love Connie and I loved -- I love women who have no fear to speak out and -- even though their lives and their family's lives are threatened when they speak out. And I love when there's no fear and she had no fear. And Vanessa is getting there. Yeah, she's realizing that if someone has to step forward -- and I know Connie would say, "When we step forward, we need the people behind us. They have to have our back. So if we step forward and everybody's agreed, 'Okay, we're going to move forward with this,' and you turn around and all those

1	people said, 'Oh, yeah, we're right there,' and they're
2	gone, it's it puts people in a place," so I don't know
3	how that would become a recommendation. It's more of
4	a a message from Connie to all the women and the men.
5	So the investigation was the private
6	investigator used to be a police officer with the Halifax
7	Police and he was working really hard. He had three or
8	four of his team working on this investigation and she was
9	so hopeful, yeah, because she felt that she had
10	not that that the investigation with the police had
11	just sort of died out. Even though she was calling them
12	all the time, she just felt it wasn't getting anywhere and
13	so she accepted the help and that was very difficult for
14	her to accept and trust help from anybody. So it was that
15	year that she began working with the investigators and then
16	she she died.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Is that
18	investigation ongoing?
19	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: With the private
20	investigators? We've talked.
21	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Privately or
22	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: The private
23	investigators.
24	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Oh, I'd like

to hear about both investigations.

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1	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: Yeah.
2	MS. JENNIFER COX: The Halifax Regional
3	Police file would be still open.
4	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah, okay.
5	MS. JENNIFER COX: The private
6	investigating
7	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Is a private
8	matter, so. Vanessa, do you want to speak?
9	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah, so one-half what
10	you're asking. So I think the one-half that you're asking
11	is as far as the Halifax Regional, yes, that one's still
12	going and are you still working on it or
13	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: I haven't since she
14	died. I mean we've had one meeting and we haven't.
15	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So, no, privately then
16	it's not it's not going.
17	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: Well, I think it is.
18	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Okay. We think it is.
19	And I think that's one of the biggest
20	conversations thank you, Cathy with bringing all of
21	this.
22	And and just some of the things that she
23	touched on in the senses of of our men because,

unfortunately, our men are a huge contributor at times to

domestic violence towards our women and so we need to find

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ways to support them and have -- in a way that they know how to support us females and us women in our -- and us 2 3 girls in a more healthy conducive manner.

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And I -- and I know the majority of the support system behind me is recognized as female, but I have to recognize my male part here and that's my male support, Robert. He is -- he's my family. You know, he's -- he's not blood, but he's -- he's a part of -- we're family now and, you know, we've -- we've travelled down several paths and we've had -- you know, we know each other's stories and having him behind me to support me, I think, sends a strong message and one that I want everyone out there to know, that we rely on that. I rely on that to know he's got my back and I know that if I needed it and these -- these fine ladies weren't here, I know he does. There's not one doubt and one question that I know that he -- he's there and that he understands because not too many -- I can't say that I -- I completely understand his story because his sister, his beautiful sister, is still missing.

We have a commonality but they're still separate, yet they're still equally -- equally important, so I can support him the best way I can in senses of our differences and we celebrate those differences, do we not? We don't see them as divisions. We celebrate them

and -- and we find that strength from within each other.

And Robert and I had been together, along with Agnes -- which I don't see her, but she was around -- with his sister, Agnes. We've had our time together at WATT and WATT is Wiping Away the Tears and I will touch on that before we end, but I -- I had to give him that recognition because it goes in correlation to what Cathy was saying, that we need to have that.

I'm not threatened by him. He doesn't intimate me. He encourages me and supports me in -- in that healthy manner. If I needed to snot on his shoulder, I know I could do that and there's not going to be any judgment to it, and that is what we all need. All of us women need that and should have that in -- in our male counterparts. And we need to learn how to teach that at a younger age so that they don't turn out that they can't support us and they're the result of the domestic violence.

I know being here -- being here and doing this, I am already at risk. This just makes it a higher risk that's on my back for my safety and I'm prepared at the end of the day that if that's going to happen to me, it's going to happen to me and I can't change that, but if I sit here and I be silent about that, then -- then I'm no better off than anybody else that wants to play ignorance to this.

1	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do you mind if we
2	discuss the brain
3	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah. So now with that
4	being said, you know, one of the most essential parts and
5	accomplishments for us today, Qajaq, was, as you can
6	see and I'm going to share it with you because I like
7	you, so don't mess it up because if you do I can find you.
8	It's very easy.
9	So you are honoured you have the
10	privilege and the honour right now of being wrapped in the
11	same blanket that was that had my sister's brain. How
12	does that make you feel? I told you I'd get real.
13	MS. DOREEN BERNARD: The brain was in a box.
14	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: I was getting there. I
15	had to let her stir for a minute.
16	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: You got her
17	back.
18	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: It took a fight after
19	my mother that I decided randomly to pick up. And actually
20	just before I touch on that, I was going to go into that,
21	and I'm going to let you stir while you're holding onto
22	that because Tanya this is Tanya's wrapped around
23	you.
24	And I have to give the recognition to to
25	my awesome support person here, Helen Renier (ph) through

Victim Services. And I'm going to be honest enough, 1 people, I did not like her. We did not get along and this 2 3 partnership did not really exist. Don't ask me -- ask why she stood by me and stuck it through, but she took my 4 abuse, which was polite. 5

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But during the (indiscernible) in Halifax, Helen walks up to me, and I don't think a lot of families are mindful of what I'm about to say. And so Helen walks up to me very respectful and polite and she's like, you know, "Hi. I'm Helen. I'm from Victim Services," and I looked at her and said, "M'hm, yeah," and she said, "You know, just I wanted to give you my card." I said, "Don't you think you're fucking seven years too late?" and she just went, "Yeah, but here's my card and if you need me, I'm available." And the reason why I said that to her is that I don't know if the message is out there enough and I -- and I will have to speak with Robert about that, if he even had had any of that, but with Victim Services in my mind, and that's just in mine, that the instinctive part of me said, "There's services? That means the victim's family." Yes, I know I'm Tanya's family. It's just for me the instinctive thing was my mom, my dad, her kids. You know, that's -- I would think that that would be our natural reaction, to think that that's where those services would instinctively go to naturally. And I mean we're

still looking and we're still learning how -- how to -- to
translate that.

This wonderful lady can't walk up to, you know, just random people on the street and say, "Hey, I'm Victim Services. Are you suffering a trauma from anybody that was murdered or hurt or injured?" She -- she can't do that. And at the same time, she -- she's limited to a certain amount of things that she can -- what she can approach within the family and for me.

I didn't believe that I was entitled to her services. I thought they were only limited to, like I said, my mother, my father and her kids that was immediate to her. Even though she is my sister, I just didn't realize that Victim Services extended itself to collectively the whole family and -- and I think that is essential.

The only way you are going to utilize those services and those programs is if you step up and you speak up and you ask for it because they cannot knock on your door. They cannot come to you and ask you if you need it. That's something you need -- you have to -- we have to as families -- our whole MMIWG family needs to -- to let all of our loved ones that are experiencing, have been exposed and are still enduring, that if you need resources on the ground, tangible, really in-your-face resources immediately, then you need to start looking into your local Victim

Services because I think that's the only way that they're going to be able to integrate themselves within our family, and that's a bridge again that we need to gap.

We need to close that bridge so that those -- that organization realizes just how fundamentally important and essential they are to our healing, to -- to the start of our healing. Through or whatever we need moment, they -- they are here just as you are here, so I need to know that whatever services that you think that I've already said that I know you hear, I don't need them floating up there waiting for federal funding budgets.

I need you to make sure that some way, some how, we need tangible on-the-ground resources now. And I don't need them just because you're here. I need them long after you're here. And so whatever federal and provincial and legislative, political ballgame, whoever wants to play, they need to get off their asses and start figuring -- stop thinking in a linear sense and start opening your minds and find a way how we can close this gap and become a unity. It's like my infinity symbol. We know there's a beginning, but there should never be an end no matter who -- who gets -- pass through in the political crap -- and I'm not a politician by any means and I never want to be, so they know what they're doing, but I'm telling you that some part of that always needs to have a constant flow.

We already know what happened. Let's try to make sure it doesn't continue to happen in the future -- in our future children, in our children, in our sons, in our daughters, in our women and our mothers and our grandmothers. In our -- in this great day -- age and in this country, Canadians, they need to wake the hell up and realize it's not all about the colour of my skin. I'm a person. I'm a life and all of these missing, murdered Indigenous women and girls, that is what exactly they are and they matter and one -- one too many is one too many. That is my rant.

Now this. It took me seven months because of that relationship -- and the reason why I said that and that's why I went with that was because I -- I didn't realize her services.

Tanya's brain home, it was a random 2:00 in the afternoon thought on September of last year. I was like, "I'm done. I want her home and I need to figure out how this is going to happen and somebody knows something and somebody knows how to do something." I may not know how to do it, but somebody's going to know how to get me where I need to be, to a table, so I can get into your face and tell you it's been seven years and that's seven years too long that we've had to wait to lay Tanya to rest, seven years, Qajaq. My

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

1	sister, up until my mother's house fire, and that would
2	have been the last two years, both my mother and my sister
3	has been sitting on the funeral shelf because it's too
4	emotional to keep them in the home, so they've sat in a
5	funeral parlour waiting to be laid to rest and that to me
6	just got to a point I'm done. It's not the idea of
7	knowing that it's sitting there, no.
8	So I started that journey in September and I

made some phone calls. Don't ask me even who it started with, but somebody I started with and I started screaming on them. And then they relocated me to some lawyer in Ottawa, and then sent me off to somebody else, and I think by the time I got passed around -- and I got passed around Ontario pretty fast. At the third one, I'm done. "If you even think about transferring me again, I'm going to call back and I'm really going to scream because somebody needs to know who I need to talk to," and that last person says, "Well, I'll give you the number to Victim Services in Dartmouth -- in Halifax." "Oh, God damn it, not Victim Services. I don't need them." Little did I realize I did need them.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And you had her 23 business card?

MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: And I had her business card. The funny part was is that I really didn't

tossed the card. Ironically --2 3 MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: Fair enough. MS. VANESSA BROOKS: -- karma came back 4 around and quess who I got sent to? M'hm, she was --5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible) 6 7 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Everything happens for a reason. So she -- she was -- I was meant to throw her 8 card away -- no offence by the way -- and -- and she was 9 meant to -- to be where she is today. And with the 10 strength of her and the belief that she gives me, we 11 12 started on the journey to -- and with all of her help, I was able to work and correlate how to navigate through 13 the -- the interdepartment [sic] areas that I wouldn't have 14 access to as a family member, so she was the one that could 15 bring team leaders -- team players, the key team players, 16 to the table. 17 So we managed to set a meeting and we 18 brought the medical examiner. We had the medical examiner. 19 We had Victim Services. We had the homicide. We --20 21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Prosecutor? MS. VANESSA BROOKS: No, nope, no. No, it 22

police, Dr. Bowes' office. I think that was collectively -- right, and the -- and the detectives, so

wasn't -- not -- not the -- the chief. It was the chief of

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Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

- the -- the majority of the team players. There was another individual that was brought to the table, but for legal purposes we can't explain who that individual was.
- Nonetheless, that particular individual also is a major key player to the table.

And I think if anybody knows me, they get a sense of my mouth. Thank you. And so here I am and I -- I don't have MD and I'm not a lawyer and I don't got PhDs and I got no other extra initials at the end of my name, and so here I'm sitting at this -- this table at the Medical Examiner's Office and, you know, the boardroom table and so we all sit down and, Qajaq, I literally had no filter.

I sat down and I -- I cut to the chase and that's the gist of what I did with you today. We just cut the filters out and there is none, and that was exactly what I applied to all of these major key players. I had said to them that, "If you're going to sit here and waste my time and us not have an honest and open dialogue and not figure out how we can achieve this, you might as well just tell me now. Don't waste my time because I want -- I want action. I don't need bullshit." So out of the eight, nine of us that are at this table and we're all highly intelligent, if we cannot come up conclusively with something, there's something wrong. And we can't look at it just because this is sitting here like this. We all had

to collectively take ourselves out of the centre and emerge it from a different perspective and it took a lot of work, months of us meeting and re-meeting and -- to do what we had to do because at the central part of all of this, we did not want the integrity of that investigation to be compromised for anything and even to this day, had that been a factor or a possibility, Tanya still wouldn't have been laid to rest.

I honestly didn't anticipate coming to this Inquiry with that, being able to say that she is laid to rest. I was expecting to be coming here to tell you I'm still fighting to bring my sister's brain home, but I won that fight. All -- thank you. All of the -- the people needed to hear what I had to say really stepped up and they listened and they listened enough that we got -- we got stuff moving. It's not the word I wanted to use, but we got stuff moving and -- and everybody worked enough together to -- as a team, and that is the key word. It was done with respect. It was done with dignity, and it was done with support, and we worked as a team.

In this whole shitshow of -- of a mess that our -- our family is going through, that was the one thing that we acted as and because of that relationship at that table, we were able to open the dialogue and have -- and start to establish a relationship with the Halifax Regional

and that was a little bit different than what -- unfortunately, what my mother wasn't able to do. And I -- I tried to encourage the officers and one of them that was just on Tanya's case got promoted, and I had called it at the time of the meeting that I knew he was going to. I said, "You're here for now, but at some point you're going to be up for a promotion and you're going to be gone, and then what? Then here we go again. We're starting all over." So that detective had laughed at the time and Detective Withrow (ph) is still with us and he was present when Tanya was found and he's still on board.

And I really -- I don't hold back, you know. And one of the biggest things that I found that is hard is that with the police is that if you're picking up my sister's file and you're taking a look at it or a glance at it, why -- how hard is it for you to pick up that phone and touch base with me? It's not that difficult. If I -- I'll give you my phone number. So if you have an itch and you thought of me that day and, you know what? Oh, My God, I -- I would want you to pick up your phone and just touch base, say, "Hey," because that's what makes us human; that I know you have a job to do, but at the same time you have to realize that we're sitting here going, "Who, what?" We know -- it's almost like the five Ws, the who, what, where, when and why, but some of them we don't have the answers

1 to.

So with respect to that, we had finally got the phone call just before her anniversary, literally, and Helen -- Helen called me and I got that -- that phone call because you could understand they had to do what they had to do. And Dr. Bowes, amazing medical examiner. Mind you, I really did not like him either at the beginning of this and he knew it because he had what I wanted and I wanted it back and you needed to tell me why you have it and why I don't and my mother didn't, so our relationship got off to a pretty rocky start until I think he pretty much figured out I wasn't backing down and to the point that he went above and beyond.

that brain and to bring her -- that part of her home,
he -- he went to a fellow colleague, which is top -- okay,
well, Dr. Bowes is top in his field. So he got a second
recommendation and they redid another autopsy so that there
was absolutely undoubtfully [sic] no way that the would
have, could have possibilities that if they choose to
give -- and that was it -- if they choose to have given
that back to us, that it was not going to compromise this
case, and I wouldn't have wanted it if that was it.

So after he got the second independent done -- autopsy, you know, and made sure everything

was -- the i's were dotted and that the t's were crossed,
he -- I finally got that phone call. She got the phone
call, so Helen from Victim Services, she got it and she was
the one that called and -- and told me the news and it
was -- it was better than winning the lottery. It was
seriously so much better than winning the lottery. "I have
to call you back," and I literally hung up on her because I
just literally had balled so hard that I finally achieved
this, that I achieved what my mother couldn't achieve, you
know, or couldn't and it's not that she couldn't. It's
just -- it was a different struggle and it was a different
fight, you know. And so to get that phone call was -- it
was everything and we -- so we grabbed -- we had set
arrangements to have a meeting for the -- for the exchange.

And they were -- they were phenomenal and -- and I'm fortunate because I know a lot of my -- the missing -- the MMIWG families aren't as fortunate, and I recognize that, and we were -- we were fortunate that this team that we had pulled together for that moment was awesome. Like they really -- they really stepped up and they really, really put above and beyond what they needed to to make sure that that had happened.

And so we met and Cathy here had brought the blanket, our sacred -- it's the red blanket. And she was with us to do a -- a cleansing for Tanya and, Qajaq,

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everyone was present, every individual of those main figures

that were at that table that we had powwowed to have in an

honest dialogue came together and they stood by and they

4 participated in that sacred ceremony to honour my sister.

And Dr. Bowes went above and beyond and made 5 sure that whatever evidential things that he had had, he 6 7 brought in and he made sure that she was cleansed. And he assured me that whatever was left behind that had to be was 8 9 wrapped in red cloth and that is so -- I was speechless because he's honoured her and he respected her. The last 10 little part that he had had, he respected her and so, no, we 11 12 just didn't get a piece of the brain. It was in a box, not that I had seen what it was in. The way he presented to me, 13 I left it intact the way he had done, and she wasn't alone 14 from that point on until we had to take her to the 15 cremation, but she was -- she was wrapped right from the 16 time -- ceremonial. From the time I received her back from 17 the Medical Examiner's Office, she was wrapped in this 18 blanket and this blanket is -- is the significance of a 19 fight that I've been fighting and a fight that I'm not going 20 to stop fighting. And so we -- we had to take her to the 21 crematorium and she went in this and -- and even then I was 22 23 afraid, "Oh, My God, like do I have to pay for this too?" Like I had no idea. And Dr. Bowes was, "Don't you worry 24 about nothing. You -- and if there's any cost," 25

which -- "No, it's not even open for discussion. Don't you worry. I'll take care of that," and he did, and that -- and the reason -- that is the type of relationship that needs to exist. It shouldn't be, "Oh, maybe we should think about it." It shouldn't even be a thought. It should be so instinctive to want to do that, not because it's just your job, but because that is who you should be. You should want to be as a damn human being for whatever these families are going through. Those -- those actions -- and that is the key word -- those actions will speak louder than any words you can possibly think to speak and that to me is what he did. That to me is what earned the respect.

And the detectives being there and the chief of police being there and him knowing exactly where I stand and him knowing that I am watching. "If you think that I ain't going to put my foot up, unh-unh-unh. I will if I feel that you are going to fail my sister's investigation, I am going to be the person to sit there and tell you you're failing and if you can't do the damn job, step aside, find somebody else that can."

So throughout this, I'm not going to tell you that there's a recommendation, Qajaq. I'm not going to.

There are probably some recommendations and I think you've gathered them and only one thing that I'm going to -- I want to give you food for thought for, and we had touched on

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

this, is that in today's society that we live in, we already have infrastructures implemented and if I'm thinking about this, I want everybody else to start thinking about this. What happens when a person's missing? He knows. I don't know. How long does it take? What are those procedures into missing? And I'm sure everybody has watched TV. Come on, we all know what "48 Hours" is. It's on A&E and anything that I see when I watch that, it says everything that is essential and crucial says it's the first 24, 48, 72 hours. It can make, break -- make or break a case.

And so I'm sitting here and I'm thinking and I'm thinking what would be one of the most predominant recommendations that I want you -- you to -- to know and I mean you're going to know certain ones outside as well that have been submitted, but not -- but on this -- in this platform, I'm -- I'm just thinking.

It's like an Amber Alert. I -- I don't know. Does anybody else know what entails in an Amber Alert?

Well, we know an Amber Alert says it's -- it's a child missing. Okay, what determines -- what are those criteria that determine a child missing? I don't know. Do you know?

No, so you don't know; right? And -- and that's it, that's the honest answer. You said you don't know, not right now. It doesn't mean that you're not -- but you don't know and that is what I'm trying to say is that if you don't know and

I don't know, okay, so now we know we need to know. 1

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But I think about an Amber Alert in the sense is that you're going down the highway, whether it's in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, PEI, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, all the way across this country. If they're flashing caution signs and they have the ability to -- to put up a picture of a -- of a missing child on an Amber Alert, I just want to know is why is it that we can't already utilize something that's already out there, maybe have to tweak it, but what -- tweak it a little bit. Why can't we use something that's -- that's already out there for our missing and for our murdered?

What if the guys -- the person or whoever it was that murdered my sister did it and decided to skip town? Had that face -- had her face, had her information, had the crime actually been presented in a larger platform on a larger scale that could have reached a bigger -- this -- this shouldn't just be nationally. This should damn well be going internationally. This should be going global. I want to know that if you decided to take off to Thailand or Budapest that this story and any -- one of these stories that you've heard here over the last three days is going to make it that far because we have no idea -- we have no idea where they could end up, none, not a clue, but at least we know that if that -- if an alert like

that is issued out in that -- that type of platform, oh, My God, if you're driving, I bet you if -- if you did see an Amber Alert on the highway, you're having the conversation. You're having the conversation within yourself, within your family; you're circulating it that way. So if you're having that conversation just because it's an Amber Alert, why can we not have that conversation because it's one of our missing or our murdered women?

I'm not asking you to come up with the millions to implement that right now, am I? No, because it's already out there, so why can't we take something like that that we already have and utilize it because in those 24, 48 and 72 hours, they can -- we know what they can do. So that to me, if we know that it's already out there in the context of an Amber Alert, why can't we change the way we're thinking and stop thinking it so linear and start -- open our minds to various ways to make changes that are already within our means that are -- that are tangible, you know, so that -- look into children's services, health services.

Oh, My God, our health services is horrible, so horrible that my sister's son that was 23 committed suicide and he was a youth child -- a youth support worker. He got it right. He got adopted out. He got adopted into his foster family. Last year, he -- he killed himself, and how many more of our youth or our children are going to feel

1	like that?
2	So I'm going to share with you if you
3	need I may need a minute here one last thing and it's
4	the only thing I can give you from her son who right now,
5	he's just not where he needs to be to be strong enough to
6	have a conversation with you; however, I want to take his
7	words and let you hear his words and then we'll
8	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: I'm going to go. My
9	phone.
10	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yeah. Then I want to
11	share so that you
12	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: You didn't say the
13	precedent setting.
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Cathy, she wants to
15	go.
16	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: One second. She has
17	something to add.
18	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: I just wanted to
19	mention for the return of the remains by the Commission, it
20	was precedent setting in the country and he wanted I
21	think there was one other case going on and they were
22	waiting for that that to be resolved so it became
23	precedent setting, so that you know, that might be
24	something to look at.
25	And then we did have the funeral to bury

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both Tanya and Connie and she had -- she worked really hard to bring her brother out of the penitentiary to -- to come with us and the guards were -- you know, it was a difficult time to bring them together and the guards were really having a hard time between their -- the law of how they could allow that person to attend and be with us and the way the Mi'kmag welcomed him, so that we just wanted to remember all the work everybody did for that and there you go.

MS. VANESSA BROOKS: So, yeah, and I mean that is a huge thing because from what I understand, even with -- and I know it's because it's an ongoing investigation as far as the brain went in Tanya's case, but I'm hearing that that's the norm. I'm hearing that they can withhold this. And any one of their body parts or their possessions that are on them, they have the right to withhold that from us. That's wrong and -- and it shouldn't be considered as a social norm and socially acceptable for that to be okay with because I'm not okay with it and if I'm not okay with it, I'm certainly sure there's a lot of other families that are out there feeling the same thing or not being aware that that -- that it's not and don't -- don't accept the answer as being yes. No, you can. Yeah, you can and I'm proof of it. Yeah, you can.

1	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: It shouldn't
2	be the default setting.
3	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: No, exactly. I
4	couldn't have said it better.
5	So this one was sent to me from from her
6	son, Qualin, which is essentially is her baby and I
7	had I had asked him. I said I told him I loved him.
8	I said, "Hey, son," I said, "mom" I said he says,
9	"Hey, mom." I said, "I love you and I'm proud of the young
10	man that you are and you're becoming," and he said,
11	"Thanks." And I said, "Can I ask you for a favour?" I've
12	got to butter him up, right? He says, "Sure, mom." I
13	said, "You know I'm presenting today on behalf of your mom
14	and," I said, "I can really use your words and your
15	strength, but I want to know how has this affected you,"
16	and this is what he said. (as read)
17	It impacted my life a lot more than
18	what people realize. I never
19	understood death until I got older.
20	I've been fighting myself and my
21	family. I fight because when she
22	passed away I was angry. I hated
23	everyone for letting her move to
24	Halifax and letting her go down the
25	road she did, but at my age now I see

1	that we couldn't do anything to change
2	her. I see that people tried to help
3	her, but she didn't listen. That's
4	what I'm feeling.

I see that people are trying to help me, but I don't want help. I just want to deal with my problems myself. That's kind of how it's changed me. It made me appreciate my family more than ever, but it also made me a very angry person.

Qajaq, he's 16, so, yeah, mental health services, they shouldn't be negotiable.

on this because if you didn't, it would have been a huge failure to the rest of us because you guys needed that extension in order for you guys to be able -- and I'm only getting the gist of what was issued, so I needed you to know that I recognize that you guys needed that time, but use that time wisely. I gave you that shirt. Don't fail it. You have to be real. You have to be honest. Yes, you have a title to wear and it's a heavy crown, but you're a woman. You're strong and we need you to be strong because when we're weak, we need to know that there's others out there that are going to stand up and they're not going to cower and they're not going to be afraid.

And if you don't know a question, want to

1 know the answer, go out of your way to figure it out.

2 Don't fall into a norm. When you guys are sitting down and

you're coming up with a collaboration of -- of what is and

4 what isn't, look at it not just from one angle. You have

5 to come in from all different angles, the good side, the

6 bad side.

You've been in this one. You're emerged in this one. You've got the information. Now, it's up to you how you choose to run with it and it is a huge, huge burden you're going to carry, but you imagine that that's the burden we carry every day and we don't get to just type a letter and excuse it away. We're stuck with it and if I'm stuck with it, I want you stuck with it as a Canadian, as a Canadian woman, to know that I matter, his sister matters, she matters, and everybody that's been here that has watched matter.

And if there's a death or a murder in your community, I would hope to God you're up there and out there with the rest of the search parties, not because you're their family, but because you're a person and that is what we need everybody around here to start waking up. It's not a burden for you to get up and give ten, 20 minutes or an hour of your time to help somebody else's family go through something that you really do not want to have to go through because, let me tell you, I would give

1	anything not to be sitting in this seat today and I do not
2	ever want or if I can help to stop any other family from
3	living this and experiencing this, I'd do it. I'd do it in
4	an instant, so don't you think that I'm stopping for a
5	moment because I'm not and I hope you're not either.
6	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I'm not.
7	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: I'm proud of you.
8	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I'm proud of
9	you.
10	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: You engaged. You
11	listened and that's what this Inquiry is supposed to be
12	about at #nofilter. Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: We're
14	finishing with a song being played. And last night I was
15	drawn to a beautiful little baby.
16	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: She's here.
17	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And her mom
18	let me hold her.
19	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: (Indiscernible)
20	and and then my granddaughter.
21	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Exactly. I
22	learned that she was your granddaughter and you asked to
23	play a song
24	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: M'hm.
25	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And it's a

song written and performed by Twin Flames, artists, one of 1 whom is Inuk from Northern Quebec and I've -- I've met 2 3 them. I know the song and I knew the words, so you and I listened to the song and sang together to your --4 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: My granddaughter. 5 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: -- your 6 granddaughter, so I think we're --7 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Here she is. Here's 8 9 your gift. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: 10 We're finishing with "Porch Light" by Twin Flames. 11 12 MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Yes, and thank you. Thank you for -- thank you for being present. And while 13 you're sitting there doing the same thing, you get to hold 14 the strength that I told you she has and I want everybody 15 to realize that this -- this beautiful granddaughter of 16 mine, she's just starting her life and we as Canadians and 17 whatever race, nationality, Cree, decree, whatever you are, 18 whoever you are, you all have accountabilities to our 19 families. You have an accountability to her and that's 20 what we have to make sure everybody wakes up and starts to 21 This just isn't an Indian problem or a Native 22

problem or an Indigenous problem. This is our problem as a

change that, but this little girl is the future, so let us

country. So if you've failed us in the past, we can't

23

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25

1	not fall her.
2	(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)
3	MS. JENNIFER COX: Mr. Registrar, if we
4	could adjourn or conclude this matter?
5	COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: You just
6	wanted to explain the song?
7	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Well, yeah, the
8	song as you can see right there on the screen, it's
9	dedicated to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and
10	Girls that have lost their families and that's the
11	inspiration for the song and so it just seemed that it I
12	just felt that it was fitting to introduce
13	today's today's truth today's conversation with you
14	with a song of my sister that you you can understand by
15	feeling.
16	And I brought her into this and I I
17	thought it'd only be fair to to honour my MMIWG family
18	because that is what I have, that that is what we are a
19	part of now, and that is a tie that is not going to be
20	taken away or broken. We didn't ask for it. It was just a
21	gift that was given to us.
22	And so, as you notice, I have like really
23	beautiful nails and I know you've asked me about them and
24	the reason why I did them this way is it's the sacred
25	colour red, but I painted the middle one, the ring

1	finger not the middle one sorry my ring I
2	thought about that, sorry. I got the two confused. My
3	ring finger's one is for well, they're sacred because
4	they're my ring fingers, but the significance is they're
5	yellow and that's the hope for our families and it's the
6	hope for this Inquiry, #nofilterdon'tscrewitup. Thank you.
7	(SHORT PAUSE)
8	MS. VANESSA BROOKS: Hello, hi. I'm just
9	checking to make sure it was on.
10	So we had touched on this book and and I
11	told you my sister was a very artistic woman and so there's
12	two things that I want to share with you and this is
13	something that she wrote. She wrote: (as read)
14	Just like me
15	Sometimes I think life is really bad
16	I think of the things that I could have
17	had
18	Material things mean nothing to me
19	They're good to have, but I'm still
20	lonely

22

23

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True love is what I'm searching for

You're looking for love just like me

She's so good. And it's the only little bit

And there you are behind the door

Open it and you will see

1	of writing that I actually honestly have left of my sister,
2	so, as you can as you can see in the front, that's
3	her her actual penmanship, which when my mother's
4	house went on fire, we don't have a lot of those personal
5	touches left of her, so.
6	And Tanya had a little caption that was a
7	part of this and here it goes. She said: (as read)
8	Here's a prayer that may help you
9	through any hard times you have if you
10	just believe.
11	With love and respect,
12	Tanya Brooks
13	Indian Prayer - Tanya Brooks:
14	Oh, Great Spirit, whose voice I hear in
15	the winds, hear me
16	For I am young, small and weak
17	I need your strength and wisdom
18	I see I seek strength, Oh, Great One
19	Not to be superior to my brothers and
20	sisters
21	But to conquer my greatest enemy,
22	myself
23	I seek wisdom, the lessons you have
24	hidden in every leaf and rock, so that
25	I may learn and carry this message of

1	life and hope to my people
2	May my hands respect the many beautiful
3	things you have made
4	May my ears be sharp to hear your voice
5	and may I always walk in your beauty
6	And let my eyes forever behold the red
7	and the purple sunsets so when my life
8	fades like the setting sun, my spirit
9	will come to you
10	Without shame, I have spoken all my
11	relations
12	MR. ROBERT PICTOU: Hi, everyone. My name
13	is Robert Pictou. I come out here for the camera so I'll
14	make it a little easier, not that I'm afearing (ph)
15	cameras.
16	I just want to mention something really
17	quick. The song that you heard was "Torch Light" done by
18	Twin Flames. That song was inspired because a similar
19	activity. You heard the word "WATT." That was explained
20	and that was the Wiping Away the Tear ceremony that
21	happened two years ago and that's where we met.
22	I testified earlier and showed a beaded
23	piece that I did of my sister and that's when I met the two
24	individuals who wrote that song. And when I told him what

I was doing and $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$ and I handed him a picture of my sister

25

Vanessa Brooks In relation to Tanya Brooks

1	and I told him that she was missing, he was dumbfounded and
2	that inspired the song which later became "Porch Light."
3	So it's amazing. The right time, the right moment can make
4	a difference.
5	MS. CATHERINE MARTIN: We always end our
6	ceremonies, our four-day ceremonies, with the lighting or
7	to bring to close the ancestral fire and then, of
8	course, the feast. So the feast is in the tent, yeah,
9	and yes? So it's in the big white tent. You're
10	wondering why that was set up for four days. And the
11	closing of the ancestral fire will happen just before the
12	feast.
13	Exhibits (code: P0P04P0301)
14	Exhibit 1: Digital folder of images displayed on
15	monitors during public hearing
16	Upon recessing at 5:42 p.m.

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jane Baniulis, 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.

Jane Baniulis

February 8, 2018