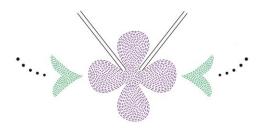
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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 3 Expert & Knowledge-Keeper Panel "Indigenous Laws & Decolonizing Perspectives" Canadian Human Rights Museum Winnipeg, Manitoba



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Day 3: Indigenous Laws & Decolonizing Perspectives

Talking Circle

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APPEARANCES / COMPARUTIONS

Aboriginal Legal Services	No Appearance
Amnesty International Canada	No Appearance
Assembly of First Nations (AFN)	Julie McGregor (Legal counsel)
Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC)	Joëlle Pastora Sala (Legal counsel)
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police	No Appearance
Canadian Association of Police Governance and First Nations Police Governance Council	No Appearance
Canadian Feminist Alliance for International Action and Partners – Canada without Poverty and Dr. Pamela Palmater	No Appearance
First Nations Child and Family Caring Society of Canada	No Appearance
Government of Alberta	Doreen Mueller (Legal counsel)
Government of British Columbia	Jean Walters(Legal counsel)
Government of Canada	Anne Turley (Legal counsel) Amber Elliot (Legal counsel)
Government of Manitoba	Heather Leonoff (Legal counsel)
Government of New Brunswick	Heather Hobart (Legal counsel)
Government of Nova Scotia	Sean Foreman (Legal counsel)
Government of Nunavut	Alexandre Blondin (Legal counsel)
Government of Ontario	Kirsten Manley-Casimir (Legal counsel) Catherine Rhinelander (Legal counsel)
Government of Saskatchewan	Colleen Matthews (Legal counsel)
Government of Yukon	Chantal Grenier (Legal counsel)
Human Rights Watch	No Appearance
Indigenous Circle Chapter of the Canadian Counselling and Psychotherapy Association	No Appearance

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APPEARANCES / COMPARUTIONS

Inuit Tapiriitt Kanatami (ITK)	Elizabeth Zarpa (Legal counsel)
Liard Aboriginal Women's Society	No Appearance
Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO)	Jessica Barlow (Legal counsel) Jared Wheeler (Legal counsel)
Missing and Murdered Women and Girls Coalition Manitoba	Angie Hutchinson (Representative)
Manitoba Moon Voices Inc.	No Appearance
Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)	Virginia Lomax (Legal counsel)
Nunatsiavut Government	No Appearance
Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada	Beth Symes (Legal counsel)
Quebec Native Women Association	No Appearance
Union of BC Indian Chiefs	No Appearance
Winnipeg Police Service	No Appearance
Women's Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF)	Mary Eberts (Legal counsel)

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1 --- Upon commencing at 9:16 a.m. 2 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: Okav. Thank you, everybody, for coming here today and being with this 3 circle. There has been a change in the agenda and we're 4 inviting family members, if they wish, to come to sit in 5 the first row of seats to share anything that they would 6 7 like to share to the Commissioners. And if there's any even written documents that need to be presented to them 8 they will be accepted at this time. 9 And just a reminder again for family 10 members, when you are sharing your story, to remember it's 11 12 a live stream; okay? So, it'll be across Canada and just to be aware of that. 13 We're going to have an opening prayer by 14 Katherine Whitecloud, to begin with, and then Grandma 15 Shingoose will do ceremony with a song and there will be a 16 gift presented to the Commissioners. And I think that we 17 are all very aware that there's been a lot of mixed 18 emotions in these three days, especially by family members. 19 And this is the time that I believe -- now that the 20 21 Commissioners are here, that you can present your suggestions, recommendations. 22 23 One of the thing that I want to say, being an Indigenous person who loves to cook and feed people, you 24 25 got to feed people when they come to your meetings. It's

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1 very important. And but I can only imagine the cost of the food in this place. Yikes. But if it was held somewhere 2 3 else we could have brought our own food. We could have bought like lots of good things. 4 So, I will call up Katherine now to say the 5 opening prayers. 6 7 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Morning. --- OPENING PRAYER AND SONG/PRIÈRE D'OUVERTURE ET CHANSON: 8 9 (SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE) ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: Hello. Hello. 10 Hello. Okay. 11 12 So, what is going to happen now is that Grandma Shingoose here is going to sing a song of her 13 choosing and we will be doing the gift giving as well. 14 The -- I'm not sure Qulliq -- Qulliq -- codelick (ph --15 codelick (ph)) will be lit as you're singing; okay? 16 MS. GERALDINE SHINGOOSE: The song --17 bonjour. My English name is Geraldine Shingoose. My 18 spirit names are Sky Woman, Northern Lights Woman. I come 19 from the Bear Clan and my warrior spirit is Grandmother 20 21 Turtle. The song I'm going to sing is for the 22 children, for the children that are going to come after us, 23 our future, but also it's for the children that are -- that 24 -- for the missing and murdered Indigenous women that are 25

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missing or murdered, that sacred bond that was -- that they 1 had, the mothers and the children. So I want to 2 acknowledge those children and sing this song for them. 3 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: Thank you very 4 much, Grandma Shingoose. That was beautiful. 5 And while the Qulliq is being lit, she has 6 asked us to have a moment of silence for the murdered and 7 missing women, and to remember their beauty, their 8 awesomeness, their uniqueness. 9 So, at this moment we will have -- you can 10 stand if you want, but we will have a moment of silence. 11 12 (SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE) ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: 13 Thank you very much. 14 I said this before I think in the first day 15 that when we are saying prayers for the ones who are 16 missing and have been murdered that we must remember that 17 they had in their bodies the beautiful water of life. And 18 as we say our prayers, to say our prayers to the spirit of 19 the water that was in their bodies, the sacred water that 20 21 gives us life, that produces life. And they will always, always be in our hearts. Always. 22 23 And as I'm waiting for the Qulliq to finish being lit we will have -- I lost my paper. I need it. My 24 memory's like a sieve, you know. I got to catch it when I 25

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1 can.

20

2 And we were -- we're now going to have a 3 gift giving to the Commissioners. The grandmothers have given them a gift for their bundle so that it can travel 4 with them. And it is a turtle and turtle represents truth. 5 And that's what needs to be told in all of this, in 6 7 everything that we do, that we must speak the truth, whatever that is, and we may not be happy to hear the truth 8 9 sometime but we need to.

4

Oh, okay. All right. So, I'm going to let 10 Velma and, geez, Carol, and I think all the grandmothers 11 12 that were in the circle last night to come up and make their presentation. And I really want to emphasize that it 13 is the truth that we want at the end of this inquiry, 14 whatever that may be. And I know it's going to be painful 15 all the way. And we have to honour the families who go 16 through this every single day of their lives. There isn't 17 a day that goes by that they don't feel the sadness and the 18 grief and we must always remember that. 19

Okay. You can go ahead then.

21 MS. VELMA ORMIS: Bonjour. (Speaking in
22 Native Language).

We want to present some gifts, some sacred
medicines and we want to say miigwech to our beautiful Jade
for giving us this most beautiful turtle to travel with

you. And as we were cleaning the sage yesterday, we cleaned it for you because we know that you'll need it many, many times. And if you ever need more, just call me. We'll clean more for you. So, with that, we'll present the gifts and say miigwech for having us in your circle. It was so sacred and so heartwarming why we're here. Miigwech.

5

MS. CAROL MOAR: The turtle is one of our 8 9 spirit helpers in the women's teachings. It's the turtle that guides us. Because the shell has 13 sections to it, 10 and if you count around it has 28 for the 13 moons and 28 11 12 for the cycle in between. And because of the importance of our sisters that are gone missing or murdered, I think it's 13 so important that we have a turtle as part of your bundle. 14 And the sage is the women's medicine. It's a time that us 15 women can -- we can use it all the time. And so again, 16 with that, it's for our sisters and for their families. So 17 I'm going to walk around the circle because I am contrary 18 but I'm not going to go backwards. Yeah. 19 (SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE) 20

MS. CAROL MOAR: I want to thank the grandmothers for their gift to the Commissioners. I also just want to let people know that the sage in that cedar there is available to anyone that wants to take some home. And Jo Seenie, the next one going to be speaking, and Chris

1 picked those fresh.

2 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: So the next on
3 our agenda this morning is -- that's a sign I think. You
4 don't need paper.

Anyway, we're going to have Joannie (ph) --5 see I can't even say that name right. Joannie (ph), like 6 where did that come from? Anyway, Jo Seenie and Danny (ph) 7 are going to talk about the original law of the land, which 8 seems to be forgotten in this country so we're bringing it 9 back. We're like clan mothers here. All Aboriginal women 10 are clan mothers. We were the ones that did what needed to 11 12 be done when life was happening. And I say -- and I'm probably going to -- probably going to have whatever, but I 13 think that -- I believe that the clan mothers need to teach 14 the men how to be men. That's been missing for many 15 generations already thanks to the residential school, 16 thanks to the other things that happened even before that. 17

And the one thing that I've now -- I'm 69 18 years old. I've been sober for 42 years. And I'm very 19 proud of that, very proud of that because I never thought I 20 would come out of it. Is that our -- the most important 21 thing in our lives, the most important thing, the only 22 23 thing we had to live by other than living under the law of God was our families. And almost right from contact our 24 families were discombobulated, like totally. And it didn't 25

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1 take long.

2	I mean, you think you know, so here you
3	are as a newcomer and so you and I are going to speak.
4	Well, I think that's going to be fun because you have no
5	idea what my language is and I don't know what yours is but
6	we live together and then things start to happen. Then
7	there's intermarriage. I figure the Métis people were here
8	a long time ago, not just the Red River.
9	And so in because we have to remember
10	that our lives were thousands of years our ancestors
11	were here. There's no 150 years. I mean, try adding
12	20,000 to that and more. And we have to remember every day
13	that we honour our ancestors. That's why we're here today.
14	But because the families have been so
15	discombobulated with all the systems in place, I mean,
15 16	discombobulated with all the systems in place, I mean, still our children are being removed from us, and the
16	still our children are being removed from us, and the
16 17	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And
16 17 18	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And you think about, you know, I'm what happened when I
16 17 18 19	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And you think about, you know, I'm what happened when I left? What did my grandfather and grandmother do when I
16 17 18 19 20	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And you think about, you know, I'm what happened when I left? What did my grandfather and grandmother do when I left? I didn't know where I was going. They didn't
16 17 18 19 20 21	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And you think about, you know, I'm what happened when I left? What did my grandfather and grandmother do when I left? I didn't know where I was going. They didn't either. But there I went, you know, for 10 years.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	still our children are being removed from us, and the mothers are suffering too whose children are taken. And you think about, you know, I'm what happened when I left? What did my grandfather and grandmother do when I left? I didn't know where I was going. They didn't either. But there I went, you know, for 10 years. So we have many years of healing to do and

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which you know is Cree, and our Innu (ph) way of life. And I don't have to ask anybody's permission from any other tribe. I am from the Innu (ph) Nation, Mosakahiken (ph) and Innu (ph).

5 So with that I'm going to call Jo Seenie to 6 come and speak on the clan mother's law, the original law 7 of the land.

8 MS. JO SEENIE: Bonjour. (Speaking in
9 Native language).

I just want to acknowledge our ancient ancestors, also acknowledge the grandmothers and the grandfathers, acknowledge our families and also to remember the unborn, and that whatever we do today is for the love of those yet to come, so that when we make decisions or any kind of things that are done for the future that we always remember those.

When I heard about this that was happening 17 here I heard it through some of the family members and how 18 they were upset because they didn't have the -- there was 19 miscommunication or misunderstanding of what this gathering 20 21 was about. They felt that they weren't being heard. And a lot of them are upset as we speak and offended. And but 22 yesterday when we arrived -- I wasn't going to come. 23 Ι wasn't going to come to this meeting and but I know that 24 I'm here on the will of the Great Spirit and that the words 25

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1 that I need to share are really deep words and that I'm not
2 here to come offend but to address our proper defence, our
3 protection under tribal law.

In this territory I've always been known to stand up and stand against things that happened to the earth. I get in trouble a lot here because I -- I'm against raping to Mother Earth and against raping to our peoples, so I'm very vocal and very straightforward and offend the system.

I guess I just -- I don't want to talk so much about me and how I been involved in helping with our families because this is about our families and these are about the loved ones that are missing, both male and female.

I have a writing that I wanted to read that 15 The old man that helps us -- right now we are 16 we have. going through something that happened to us when we came 17 back from Standing Rock. We came in as who we are as 18 tribal people. We identified ourselves as our Anishinaabe 19 name, our clan and our territory, and representing us as 20 21 Indians. And because of that we were targeted and peppersprayed, then beaten at the so-called Canadian border, also 22 23 along with my 10-year-old son who was also pepper-sprayed. And the reason why I'm bringing this up is 24

25 because of the violence that's still done towards our

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1 people and that this needs to stop. And I think about our families who are back home who feel that missing and 2 3 murdered -- MMIW has now become an industry. And I hate to say it like that. People get offended by that. But it --4 people who don't have good hearts -- and we know they're 5 there. There are good-hearted people, a lot of good-6 7 hearted people but there are hearts that are not good who would thrive off that and that needs to stop. 8

9 There are families who make decisions from searching or paying their bills who lose their children, 10 threatened by the system. And you can't blame them for 11 12 being upset when things -- these kind of meetings are going on because imagine -- and we can't imagine. I mean, a lot 13 of us have loved ones that are -- who have been murdered or 14 missing. So a lot of us are affected in our communities, 15 so-called communities. 16

I recommend to the Commissioners that when 17 you go to Montreal that you let them know ahead of time 18 what this gathering was because there's -- the families 19 thought this was going to be about them expressing what 20 21 they need to express. But if you give them that information ahead of time then they wouldn't be so upset. 22 23 They'll still be hurt but at least they'll understand. Because even when you look at when families have missing 24 25 ones and they're in the news at the moment, it's almost

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like they get all the attention. And I'm not -- I don't mean that in a bad way, but there's families that are still searching on their own, having a hard time to search. Some of them have to do things. They have to be constantly doing things. They do walks. They do some kind of -- just so that they know that they're doing something for these families, for their loved ones.

But I wanted to also acknowledge that there 8 was actually a quiet protest that was going on yesterday 9 and that says something. Then when they -- when this was 10 presented to me I felt sad. If you -- just raise this if 11 you feel like you're not being heard. Raise it. And then 12 I was like, well, I quess my hand will be -- the families 13 will be like this all through the whole time if they don't 14 have the understanding of what this was about. So I'm 15 going to keep this. 16

I'm trying to keep this short so I'd like to 17 read this from our helper who is a legal advisory in tribal 18 law. And he wanted me to read this message to the people. 19 I'm not really a writing and listening -- reading things. 20 21 I'm usually just say what I need to say, so this is the first time I'll be reading and I'm really, really nervous 22 23 and that's kind of unusual for me to be really nervous. 24 "Bonjour. Dante. Greetings to all my relatives." (As read) 25

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1 I just want to add that we're not racist but 2 that we are tribals, so don't be offended by what I say. 3 "Greetings to all my relatives. I am a member of an Indian movement that has 4 addressed issues since the late 60s by 5 using methods that brought about 6 7 immediate positive results, yet these same methods were condemned by most 8 9 white people and Native organizations, 10 as well as Native people themselves. They had their Indian minds altered so 11 12 they would be accepted by the white In my travels I was fortuned to 13 man. 14 meet old Indian women and men who spoke 15 limited English or not at all but were 16 intelligent beyond the word and known exactly what Indian law really was, is 17 18 and can be continued without the white government's interference. The Indian 19 law I speak of has stopped both federal 20 21 and provincial court judges from 22 convicting Indians who stand up for the 23 people and the earth. This movement 24 has nothing to do with Idle No More or the American Indian Movement as those 25

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1 organations [sic] are registered under 2 the white man's law. As well meaning 3 as they may be, our struggles are not for equality because we do not want our 4 5 children and grandchildren to be equally messed up like most white 6 7 people are. And even though there are good white people among us there are 8 9 exceptions to the rule that simply proves the rule..." (As read) 10 Oh my goodness. Okay. Sorry. 11 12 "... the majority that rule of them are 13 messed up. Prior to the European 14 invasion we are still experiencing, 15 there were treaties between our tribes 16 that were made with spiritual foundation that were based upon peace 17 18 that we few tribals still live by to 19 this day. We are seldom noticed because our objective is not to please 20 21 the television audience but to pass on 22 to our children a living philosophy and 23 not a program that will destroy them. 24 I am pleased and elated that when our 25 younger people come to accept that our

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1 tribal law is the only answer because 2 it works and can resolve any problems 3 that the white government and its followers confront us with. It will 4 5 bring peace to you all, and not the illusion of peace that governments have 6 7 presented to the people globally. Should any of you take more than 8 9 interest in what I'm saying there are a 10 few tribals among you that can direct you to where you begin -- can begin. 11 12 We do not need another neo-colonial 13 system or natives that want to join the 14 white man political parties that 15 compounds further suppression of all 16 Indian people. In closing, I thank you all and I will leave you with a quote 17 18 from the late Art Solomon (ph) 19 Anishinaabe Arthur -- author and teacher. "A curriculum that is in 20 21 harmony with earth will be -- will 22 bring harmony to the people of the 23 earth." Miigwech. Hai Hai. Keep a 24 good mind for us all. (Speaking in Native Language)." (As read) 25

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1 And I just want to give this to the legal briefing. This is a legal -- this briefing was researched 2 3 and written by an individual classified as an Indian, not a person or inhabitant of the ceded or a conquered territory 4 claiming no academic or professional standard that are 5 required. Should the briefing be in the area of problems 6 7 that belong to any legal citizen or inhabitants that owe allegiance to the Government of Canada or the Crown of 8 9 England, this briefing is outside this allegiance and not restricted by the laws, religion or concept of this 10 allegiance. The legal sense of this briefing is to 11 12 establish for the first time since the Europeans first believed they were the superior race and attempted to 13 conquer the world by using the concept of discovery, which 14 permitted all other Aboriginal groups to be in direct 15 conflict and outside acceptance of any social order 16 practiced by these codes and ethics of European concept. 17 18 The concept of international law are respected in this briefing in which the nation of the world 19 follow because Aboriginal code ethics and law have been 20 21 disregarded or destroyed, making international law the only law between nations left to be respected. If this law does 22 23 not exist, there is no law between nations, man or concepts, but the fact that there are international 24 25 boundary lines between countries of various names which

15

were brought into existence by conflict of interest and
 ideologies settled by war.

Between these nations from which a treaty has -- was agreed upon and signed does not give this briefing its legal and just existence for the Indian. The legal -- the legality of the Indian was restricted by those who managed alienation, severalty and guardianship of the sovereignty and territories of the Indian tribes.

9 The citizens and the inhabitants of Canada cannot teach, instruct or relate to the Indian of his 10 unique legal sense because of the allegiance owed to 11 12 protect the Government of Canada, therefore, disgualifies any of the science of instructions to history, law, 13 government or religion. The facts present -- presently 14 being printed and advertised are for its white citizen 15 members that are policy of this citizen -- civilized 16 nation. And they are in direct conflict with the actual 17 18 documentations between Indian tribes and the Government of 19 Canada.

20 My goodness. This briefing is the 21 disqualifying instrument needed by the Indian when the 22 question of validity to any statement that distinguish the 23 Indian from the non-Indian and the Indian being the 24 Aboriginal found in the various areas of North and South 25 America.

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1 I know that's really deep but it needed to be said. And it comes with a good heard and that there are 2 3 Indians who are awake and that we are back with our tribal and custom usage and that we need to protect our future. 4 And remember that I came here with no 5 intendance [sic] to be offensive to anybody but that the 6 law needed to be said. And that in order for us, we need 7 to reclaim the women to be the true title holders of this 8 land. And also, that we have to remember that there are no 9 borders across this land, and to remember our South 10 American relatives who are also being attacked and 11 12 murdered.

So I come to you with a good heart and to 13 remember our ancient ancestors because the spot that we are 14 in right now, they were under here. And to remember those 15 family members, to connect with them and hear what they 16 have to say, and that their names of their family loved 17 ones are not just names. And I know a lot of you know 18 that. You all have good hearts and are here for that 19 intention, to help. 20

21 So peace, miigwech to you all, my relatives.
22 We all come from tribal ancestry. Miigwech.

23 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: Thank you very
24 much, my friend. Truer words have never been spoken. And
25 we are the descendants of the original people of this land.

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And I'm very proud to say that. There's not too many
 Canadians that can say that but I can.

3 Okay. I am now going to call on -- where
4 did you go? She's going to be explaining the circles and
5 what's going to be happening later.

6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I just -- thank you. 7 We are going to take a short break before we start the 8 first circle. And this will allow us just to set up the 9 space in a good way as well.

The first circle. So, as you've heard the 10 grandmothers speak this morning, yesterday the 11 12 Commissioners asked the grandmothers that have been in attendance throughout the week if they could provide 13 guidance on ways to ensure the families could participate. 14 And the grandmothers -- bless their -- them because they 15 are already working very hard -- stayed up until 10:30 last 16 night to provide the guidance that was necessary. And the 17 grandmothers had said that the first circle really needs to 18 be the families. 19

And so we are going to take a break but when we come back I ask that the families have the inner part of the circle. The grandmothers and our presenters will also be welcome in that inner circle. But if there's room needed, because there's more family members than fits in here, we want to make sure a second row is available for

1 them too.

2	And, essentially, it's a directed circle.
3	And what that means is the grandmothers will help direct
4	the family members go through some points. And there is a
5	speaking stone that will be passed around. And when the
6	stone is passed no one has to speak. Like a circle you
7	don't have to speak. You can pass the stone, but while
8	you're holding the stone that's that person's turn.
9	But we did want to be really clear. This is
10	being live webcast. So, you know, some rules are general
11	guidance you have in circles, like, you know, what you're
12	saying in the circle stays in the circle. It's not exactly
13	the same. So we wanted to be very clear that this is still
14	part of the public process and that's it's being live
15	webcast. And we just want everyone to know that, not to
16	discourage anyone from speaking their mind, but so you have

17 that awareness.

18 And then also, the families will be invited 19 -- families will be invited to have lunch and we will be 20 coordinating that and you'll be able to speak with myself 21 or some of our other staff that we've identified.

So, I do really quickly want to identify health staff yet again who are in the room. And so obviously the grandmothers are in the circle and we had a number of them providing health support. But, for

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1 instance, if any of the staff who are in a support -health support capacity -- I see one staff member here for 2 3 sure. And we have Jade. A number of people from here know Jade Harper (ph). She's also a staff person. And can you 4 please stand up? In the back is Jodie (ph) -- sorry, Jamie 5 (ph). And is Jodie (ph) in the room? We have four health 6 staff members and you can, if you want, go see them. They 7 have things if you would like to talk to them about. And I 8 9 just wanted to identify them for that purpose.

And so we'll take a break. We'll make sure
that the inner circle is cleared for families and the
grandmothers and our presenters.

We have three presenters still with us. 13 But as you can guess, originally on the agenda was Karen Drake. 14 And Karen Drake is in the circle and she actually met with 15 the grandmothers last night. She's graciously also 16 following the guidance of the grandmothers that the circle 17 that she was planning will happen or we can find a new way 18 19 for her to be able to present that material. And that was based on the wonderful knowledge the grandmothers had to 20 21 share with us.

22 So, in the directed circle, in the inner 23 circle, the families will each be given the chance to have 24 a stone. The grandmothers will be inviting a 25 representative from each family to join the circle.

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There's some points but, you know, if you look on the agenda, it's not like you have to say all of them. You can say what you want. So what the key messages you heard were, what you learned over the course today, what ideas and recommendations you have so that the National Inquiry can move forward in a good way.

7 There will still be the Manitoba hearing
8 will be taking place in October when we will actually be
9 doing the full hearings with families. And I just wanted
10 to bring that to your attention.

I will not be doing any facilitation. It will be the grandmothers who will be directing the circles when we come back from our break. And so we'll take a 15minute break now so we can get it set up. Thank you.

15 --- Upon recessing at 10:02 a.m.

16 La séance est suspendue à 10h02

17 --- Upon resuming at 10:24 a.m.

18 La séance est reprise à 10h24

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hello. We'd like to
20 get the circle started, so if we can call everybody back
21 into the circle. We can call everybody back in to begin.
22 I'll go outside and get some people out there.

23 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: We'd like to
24 optimize our time together. This morning is an
25 opportunity, as discussed at the meeting last night, to

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1 provide recommendations for our Commissioners and for the Commission and how -- and their move forward on a path so 2 3 that -- as a young lady who spoke before had indicated, people have come here with -- that are upset and we don't 4 want this space to be one where people are upset. We want 5 this to be a good way of honouring our sisters and our 6 7 mothers and grandmothers that have gone on before us or have not -- are missing. 8

9 And so we want to provide -- have that 10 opportunity this morning and so we encourage people -- and 11 there is a lot of noise in the hallways so could we have 12 those doors closed, please? Could we have those doors 13 closed, please, because it's really noisy out in the 14 hallway? Thank you very much.

And one of the interesting things -- and we 15 talked about this last night a little bit is about the --16 and we started out yesterday talking about our traditional 17 laws and what that means to us and Dawnis gave us a 18 wonderful presentation at the end of the day yesterday. 19 One of the key -- I won't say laws, but how we live is that 20 21 we respect each other and we -- I've never, ever known in my lifetime growing up where we had community where our 22 23 people got together where it's noisy like that. Never ever. It was always quiet, respectful. If people were 24 talking they talk like this. Because the space is sacred 25

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1 and the space was a time for people, individuals, to raise their voice with what they were going to share. And so I 2 3 want to encourage that here because we can't talk about it but not do it. So, let's do what we say we're going to do, 4 which is to listen to each other. 5 I'm going to ask Sheri to explain what the 6 7 directed circle means. And we're going ahead and we're just taking the bull by the horns because we want the best 8 9 out of this circle. --- TALKING CIRCLE/DISCUSSION EN CERCLE: 10 MS. SHERI COPENACE: Bonjour. (Speaking in 11 12 Native Language). My English alias is Sheri Copenace and I 13 just want to thank everybody here and for that beautiful 14 ceremony this morning and for each and every one of you for 15 being here, bringing your kind, good and compassionate 16 hearts and spirits here. 17 18 So what we're going to do this morning is we're going to have a -- you see the inner circle here, we 19 invite all family members to come in and to sit in the 20 21 circle. Everybody here is equal in the circle. Not one is above or below anybody. And you see the huge number of 22 23 people sitting in this circle and I want to thank the people sitting in the outer circle as well for supporting 24 25 the work that's happening this morning.

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1 What this directed circle is, is we would like everybody to have space and time to be able to speak, 2 3 so it's a little -- it is different from a sharing circle. What we're going to ask you to do is share and so that the 4 Commissioners and everybody else here can hear a key 5 message or a key direction about how this can go in a good 6 7 way because we know more hearings are coming up and we would like to hear what your thoughts are on that, what 8 9 kind of guidance you can give on that and that's what we're asking for this morning. And everybody in this inner 10 circle will be asked to do that. We're -- the circle is 11 12 also not to force you to say anything. That's up to you if you choose to say anything or not. But the only thing is 13 to be mindful to allow everybody to speak here because I 14 think we have -- I don't know. I don't have a watch but --15 **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** 10:30 16 MS. SHERI COPENACE: -- it's 10:30 and I 17 18 think we have until 12:00. We're going to have lunch at 12:00 noon today. 19 And I believe that was the other message 20 21 that we were going to give that the families are going to be invited to lunch at -- I'm not sure where. Inn at the 22 23 Forks. So it's the families that are being invited there. So that's another message that we're sending out today. 24

So, for me, because this is about families,

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I would like to pass this rock to whichever family would
 like to start first. I feel that it's very appropriate for
 us to begin in that way. So, we'll pass it to a family
 member, then we'll go sun-wise and then just pass it along
 when you're finished.

MS. MAGGIE CYWINK: Good morning, Elders, 6 7 medicine, Commissioners and family members, and the audience here today. My name is Maggie Cywink. I'm from 8 Ontario. I am a family member for 23 years. What I would 9 like to say moving forward in a good way is that the 10 Commission needs to think about seriously to dismantle the 11 12 National Family Advisory Circle and then appoint families to control in provinces and territories their very own 13 advisory circles. I think it's very important for families 14 to have that control inside of the provinces and 15 territories. It will give families an opportunity to give 16 you advice, connect with families, feel like families have 17 that kind of responsibility and role and be connected to 18 19 you and be connected to each other.

I would like to thank you and pass thisforward. Miigwech.

MS. MARIE BAKER: (Speaking in Native
Language). I hope I'm speaking loud enough because a lot
of times I feel people aren't speaking loud enough.

25

I am grateful for having come here. I am a

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family member and it has been a long time since my mother went missing, so at times I don't expect that much, you know, of a recognition of that because it seems that many people -- many families are grieving the loss of one of their relatives from a more recent time. Anyways, for me, it's at least 60 years plus that I lost my mother.

But I really respect the opportunity at this
time to even say anything because I usually don't, you
know, seem to have that opportunity.

I was given an opportunity yesterday to use 10 this red material or cloth, you know, to, again, indicate 11 12 maybe that I didn't quite agree with what was being said. I kind of laughed about it after because I was thinking, 13 oops, maybe I went too far. But I had been concerned with, 14 you know, the way people were speaking. They didn't seem 15 to take into account the danger or the threat to people in 16 families where they are speaking out now or -- well, of 17 course, in the past and now, you know, will be doing so at 18 the inquiry. And I did get some people to speak to and I 19 did notice that they changed the tone or the words, I mean, 20 21 to suggest that there was more of a need for protection of families. 22

I think -- well, they had mentioned this
thing about justice centres. I don't think it was that
clear to people that these could be places or what I'm

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1 calling "sanctuary". Actually, I could expand on that a bit more but I hope to include that in, I quess, the 2 3 statements that we're going to eventually give in October, you know, under the idea of how do we commemorate, you 4 know, our lost loved ones. Well, of course, right away I 5 thought, oh, I want a garden. I want a garden where 6 families could go to and we could gather at times. So, I 7 don't know. I'm going to write these ideas down. 8

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9 But I kind of would have liked to have heard maybe more about that but I do feel that even a -- when 10 we're having these kind of more formal meetings, I still 11 12 wish they'd work in a little space more. I realize the minute of silence, or was it two minutes, was -- I welcomed 13 it but I still feel like I'd like to see more expression of 14 grieving. Maybe not just for our families but just really 15 for everyone, you know, to take part in that, you know, 16 acknowledgement that we have lost, you know, our people. 17

And, of course, me, I was up the, you know, 18 the words to, of course, genocide and holocaust, but we're 19 in a very appropriate place for that. Even though I keep 20 21 being told this is not a holocaust museum, it's a human rights one, I just feel that they have neglected really 22 23 recognizing what happened to our people. And I don't mean just locally like Anishinaabe but, anyways, I hope they 24 don't get any more business from us. I hope we can find a 25

more friendly place to us that honours our -- you know,
 whatever we're doing.

3 But I don't really like -- to me this is one of the big weasel words that they got us thinking about is 4 reconciliation. And I won't go into that but then there 5 are other things that people keep saying about -- I don't 6 7 know. They -- everybody just seems to be wanting to be so desperate to forgive -- to give -- to forgive people when 8 9 we haven't even, you know, hardly made an approach on getting social justice. I know, like I said, we'll see 10 more of that in October when our families can, you know, 11 12 speak in front of others, just to be brief about it. But I don't expect too much sport from my own family. 13

And I was saying certain areas there will be 14 people having to pretty much stand alone, so we have to get 15 peer support because we're not always going to get it from 16 our families. And I don't understand why they wouldn't say 17 18 things here like that but I guess the two groups that I noticed have not been addressed that much are the Christian 19 people. It's hard for them. They have certain ways that 20 21 prevent them from looking at, you know, violence and criminal activity. Again, they are being asked to forgive 22 23 really quickly, like before even sometimes investigations happen. 24

25

And as -- and the youth. I'm right now

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1 participating in trying to get more of a youth, senior dialogue going. We don't see it that much in Winnipeg. 2 3 And one person said that it's up to the seniors to go out there chasing young people to talk to them. And I thought, 4 hmm, that doesn't seem too practical. So I'm hoping to --5 whatever I'm doing there to set up this dialogue will maybe 6 7 result or move more towards a senior centre for Indigenous people. I believe Sioux Caribou has talked about that and 8 9 I feel that among the other cities in Canada that have some centres or some better programs for seniors that I think we 10 definitely need that here. 11

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12 But like I said, I am grateful for the ones that, you know, made some changes to how they were talking 13 about this idea of legal -- you know, the historical, legal 14 rights. My own personal view on that it was way too 15 academic. I'm glad they did give handouts, printed 16 handouts after. But I don't think the people worked that 17 hard to adapt their information to this particular audience 18 and particularly families. I know you can sit through 19 those things, say, oh, you know, I'm learning all this new 20 21 stuff. It sort of goes in one ear and out the other as far as my experience is. So I think the more concrete examples 22 23 when people are presenting information, I think that'll help bring our people together in a knowledge that, you 24 know, that we need to know. 25

1 I'm, again, very grateful for, you know, there at least being something here. I -- you know, I'm 2 3 glad that they're putting emphasis now on the families today. I didn't see it when it started out that much so I 4 was thinking, okay, maybe I'll try this, waving this red 5 flag around. But, actually, I did better by just scooting 6 7 around and -- in my little sneaky way talking to people and that's how I felt I was able to affect change here. 8

9 So, next time you have a meeting I think they need to have like a, I don't know, a person, a desk or 10 something designated where -- well, especially family 11 12 members can go and, you know, talk to them immediately and maybe the information or whatever the -- you know, that 13 person wants to share can then be shared. Oh, yeah, the 14 other step I thought was important and I was so glad that 15 there were ones that listened to me is I've been very 16 concerned that we -- and hopefully by this time, you know, 17 there is a recognition that we do need a blog for the 18 families to communicate. 19

20 So there was two women I talked to -- well, 21 one was from NWAC and another one mentioned some resources 22 from another women's group that might have a little, teeny 23 bit of money that might help this happen. So I hope 24 nothing, you know, is put there as an obstacle to that, 25 even if it's a beginning and even if the inquiry itself or

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1 whoever. I think the group you mentioned that you want to, you know, see stopped, even if they set up something, you 2 3 know, that there is maybe more of a formal blog or something that will not, you know -- something that will 4 not be so, you know, political and can be defunded quickly. 5 I really hope that for at least two years we have a kind of 6 7 a blog where we can share experiences. Again, I've been very grateful I could meet 8 9 people that I've met over the years and share what's going on in their area. 10 Again, I violated things by speaking too 11 12 long but I figured, well, I'll give it a try because I didn't think that red flag thing worked that good, although 13 I did get a bit of attention there. 14 So, again, miigwech for listening and, 15 again, very grateful that you're here and could listen to 16 some of the ideas that some of our families might have. 17 18 MS. SHERI COPENACE: Before we move to the 19 next one, I've just been asked if we can talk a little bit louder. I know you were pretty clear but just for the 20 21 other one. 22 MS. MARIE BAKER: Oh yeah. 23 MS. SHERI COPENACE: Okay. Thank you. MS. ELIZABETH ROSS: Morning. 24 My name is 25 Mikisayclay (ph) from the Deer Clan. I'm from Winnipeg.

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TALKING CIRCLE DISCUSSION EN CERCLE

My name's Elizabeth Ross. I'm here on behalf of my
 families who have murdered loved ones and who haven't been
 able to make it here today for whatever reason.

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I -- I'm not sure if I could make 4 recommendations at this time if that's an expectation. 5 Ι think it goes back to that decision of not wanting the 6 7 inquiry and just wanting communities to have the support. I didn't take that decision -- I didn't believe that was a 8 9 legal decision at the time. I just felt it was necessary and I'd -- but how I feel about being here or anywhere 10 without the families I never -- I didn't want to go forward 11 12 without the families.

But knowing recently that some steps are being made to bring their cases forward, it, I guess, in a way, brings some relief that something is happening. So I haven't totally -- even though there was time this summer to do that I wasn't able to totally explore what I would go forward on or not.

I haven't consulted with the family members, but because of what I've been through, it makes it really hard to go forward with saying any recommendations or what I think -- what I see or envision. I feel that it will push more for that change because I haven't seen it happen and I just feel it's getting worse. And even though a lot of communities have stepped up, in my view, things haven't

1 gotten better.

2	So I guess I'd like to just by expressing
3	that to see where that will move towards in terms of how
4	people treat one another or each other. I guess I'm
5	speaking about the lateral violence. And this is something
6	I've learned about only within four years and it's an issue
7	I have had to deal with my whole life and that people I
8	don't think know about. If I'm just learning that within
9	four years and wondering what I had to deal with from
10	people growing up and wondering why people were violent
11	towards me. And I still see that happening every day.
12	Yeah.
13	Thanks. I'm very glad to be here though. I
14	feel like I even though the families are not there I
15	feel like I want to put closure towards that because I know
16	their cases and their voices are being heard. I knew they
17	didn't for some reason they weren't being heard and I
18	hope to try to carry on that work that I haven't been able
19	to carry out for whatever reason. But I'm just grateful to
20	be here and to acknowledge to two families of murdered
21	women. Miigwech.
22	MS. DAWNIS KENNEDY (MINNAWAANAGOGIIZHIGOOK):
23	Bonjour. (Speaking in Native Language).
24	I had opportunity to speak yesterday so I
25	was invited into the circle. My cousins aren't here today.

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And I'm remembering my auntie, their mother, Millie (ph),
 who is much missed.

3 And I guess what I would say is -- oh, first something I have to say is that I'm keeping my phone on. 4 And I know that's not with protocol but I'm going to do it 5 because I have a niece who is struggling with meth 6 7 addiction, who has chosen to get help and is hospitalized right now with psychosis and has made one attempt on her 8 9 life and so she calls me. So I'm going to keep my phone on and I'm going to answer and I'm going to leave if she calls 10 me. And I just want to say if that happens or if I'm 11 12 checking my phone, it's no disrespect to anybody's story but that's something I'm going to do. 13

And I would say that I really took heart in 14 seeing the grandmothers speak together. They stayed last 15 night until 10:30. I don't know, when I got home I felt 16 really tired. But those grandmothers, they did their work 17 and they talked and it was really good to see that they 18 could make a decision and the way that it was respected 19 here. I would say like I'm really proud of that. I'm 20 21 really proud of that and I'm really proud of the way that this happened and that that's respected because that's the 22 way that I was taught is that it's our grandmother's role 23 to correct things, to make sure that they happen in a way 24 25 that the -- is in accordance with the way that we do

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things, you know. So, it's good that we go out and we try to do the best we can and it's good that we have grandmas who can correct us when necessary.

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So I want to say that and then -- though one suggestion that I -- well, I guess I have two suggestions. And I know some of them have already been thought of but what I was told is when we invite people somewhere we make sure that they have water and we make sure they're offered food and we take care of that. That's a requirement and that's for everybody. So, that's one thing I would offer.

And another thing, I'd really like in 11 12 October for there to be -- for us to gather in a place where we're close to the fire and we can just go out and 13 sit and we can kind of go back and forth without having --14 I don't mind walking but it feels very far away and I would 15 like it to be -- to feel closer. And I like the idea that 16 if there's rent paid that it's going to go to some -- to a 17 place where our people are very welcome and feel welcome 18 and where they do good work for the people. 19

20Miigwech. (Speaking in Native Language).21UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (Speaking in Native22Language).

I'm with my Wolf sister here. And she asked
me to come down with her. And I'm thinking about a lot of
people who have been murdered within the system. We never

1 received no justice because of a law. A law that's very biased and one-sided. And a defence of this law is only 2 3 for Canada, not for the people of these territories. Based on the rights of discovery, we are not 4 considered human. We are lesser than that. We're not even 5 in that. So why should we have human rights? 6 7 I'm not here to complain about that or anything like that or want rights from a criminal that 8 9 thinks that we're lesser than them. But what I want to see is that the supreme law of this land, through tribal custom 10 and usage, be adhered to and obeyed. Because when it comes 11 12 to the rule law of treaty is based on peace and only peace, not on a theft of land, murderer of people, all the murder 13 and rape and everything that's going on today, the poverty 14 that's created to cause all this damn crime out there and 15 to protect the so-called peacekeepers from murder charges, 16 whether it be a lawyer, judge, politician or anything else 17 that are within our territories from the east coast to the 18 west coast, from the north to the south. Whole half side 19 of the world is the Americas. This is our empire. This is 20 21 our territory here that we live upon.

The peace has to be adhered to. And the use of any law to protect any government official is to cease and desist. You want some recommendations? There's a recommendation. No better way to hide a crime than to use

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1 a law, even if it is genocide.

2 But I'm speaking to you as a citizen of my 3 own tribe with my own people, which is a different country than Canada. And Canada's not even a country. It has no 4 sovereign land base here. It has no sovereignty. 5 No Canadian has no sovereignty. You're in our home. 6 Just 7 like when we're at the boarding room we got beat up and I had to fricking curl up on that ground on a cold cell floor 8 9 in pain because I wanted to live by who I am.

I know the violence. I've had family killed 10 by cops and everything else too, in the past, even before 11 12 1492. But the only reason why treaty always comes up, keep the peace, is because of troubles in the past that created 13 a foundation to all international law, which are six 14 treaties worldwide that define the territory. Three of 15 those treaties are here. This is under our command, not 16 the queen. Forget that Roman law you're talking about. 17 All those that are guilty, they are guilty. There is no 18 excuse. No more creating laches or laches because it 19 becomes negligence. 20

You know, don't want to offend nobody, like we were saying earlier, but I know there is no kind way to say it. I have to be harsh. That we have to use our sovereignty to protect people within our territory. I'm not just talking about our people. I never talk about our

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1 people. All people are our people in our territory. 2 But some of the things I would never hear people say. But when it comes to the tribes that belong 3 4 here, come back home. Thank you. UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (Speaking in Native 5 Language). 6 7 Well, there's lots to say about what's going on. My family, too, went missing, you know, return, come 8 back, some hurt themself, all because of politics and other 9 things. But that's a story I would tell because I'm here 10 with Jo and she spoke well, and here with (inaudible) too 11 12 to speak on behalf of the tribes and I'll pass this on. Miigwech. 13 MS. JO SEENIE: Bonjour. (Speaking in 14 Native Language). 15 I just wanted to mention something for the 16 Commissioners real quickly. I spoke earlier. That there 17 are women that are inside as commissioners, some native 18 women but also other women that are in there and they have 19 20 a voice as well and please take them serious. They have a 21 right to say things that need to be said, vice versa, male. We have sisters in there that we -- our women shouldn't be 22 afraid to say what they need to say and to be respected. 23 But also, communication at your next place, 24 I said earlier about letting them -- the families know 25

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1 exactly what this meeting was about and the -- because they
2 felt that they weren't heard, so more communication. So
3 miigwech.

MS. JOYCE CARIBOU: Hello. Can you hear me? 4 Yeah. I'm the mother of a victim and a daughter, 5 grandchild, sister, my -- and an auntie. They were taken 6 7 away from me for -- all of them. And what I think about these women that are being killed, what my point of view is 8 9 as if they're trying to decolonize the woman so there won't be more of our people here. I hope you understand what I'm 10 11 trying to say.

Like, you know, none of our woman will have children and their children and never -- and lots of my families were murdered so I'm saying I'm a mother, daughter, granddaughter, sister, auntie. And I've been through a lot. It hurts. No justice was served for the -oh, I'm just getting all nervous and, you know. But as long as I spoke my mind. Thank you.

MS. SUE CARIBOU: Hi. My name is Sue. I'm going to stand up for my family. I've been here the whole three days. I'm one of the NFAC, National Family Advisory Circle. And I stand for my family that's been murdered and still missing. This is my sister, Joyce. She's been fighting depression, fighting for her daughters to get justice. This is my niece, Gail. I'm afraid to lose her.

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She attempted suicide quite a lot. I'm proud she's here
 today, both my sister and my niece.

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3 We have a lot of unjustice [sic] in our family. I'm a strong person. I fight. I continue to 4 fight for my family. I speak for my family. I'm the voice 5 for my family. I'm a voice for a lot of families here in 6 7 Manitoba. They come to me and they ask me how I can still be standing with all the families I'm -- I have murdered 8 and missing. But I have an auntie and elders that I talk 9 They're my support. Best support, the grandmothers. 10 to. They teach me a lot. 11

12 I'm 52. My grandfather was murdered in the 70s. My caregiver is still missing from 1972. Then in the 13 80s I lost another grandfather, an uncle, a nephew, a 14 sister, a niece, two cousins, and my niece Tanya is still 15 missing and nobody's searching for her. Me and my family 16 continue to search by ourselves with the help of these two 17 beautiful people and the help of my supporter, Belinda. 18 She buys us the equipment out of her own pocket. That's 19 the best support I ever had. If it wasn't for Belinda to 20 21 give us that money to buy the supplies, me and my family wouldn't have continued to search for my niece. And I'll 22 23 continue to stand and be the voice for all my family that's still -- no justice, nobody charged to this day. 24

25 It's 2017 and my family has been murdered

and gone missing since the 70s. And I'm going to continue
 supporting families that are going through the same thing
 I've been going through all my life with my family.

I'm afraid to lose my nieces from suicide.
I'm afraid to lose my sister from depression and not come
out of that depression. I went and picked them up today,
this morning, with the help of Belinda giving me the funds,
the cab fare to go pick them up. Nobody else has given my
family any funds to help us anywhere else. It's very sad
that our family still struggles to this day.

A lot of families have been coming to me for 11 12 the last two days and asking me why isn't any of the families speaking. I, myself, was confused, but then I 13 asked questions. And our people need to start asking 14 questions to understand things. And I'm very grateful that 15 these two came to the meeting yesterday, and the 16 grandmothers for having a meeting. I'm grateful for the 17 families for coming and not giving up. I'm proud of all 18 the families for having that voice for their loved one. 19 And I'll continue to support all the families. 20

I got a foundation also called Families First Foundation. I didn't know the policy went through but it went through. I just have to copy applications. If any family member wants that help we're on the Facebook. It's called Families First Foundation. I'll help you in

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any way I can with buying a monument, getting a headstone
for your loved one. Whatever it is you need from the
Families First Foundation I'm there to help you with that.
And I'm here as a National Family Advisory Circle to be
there for families if they want to talk to me, to support
them and to support the Commissioners. I'm in the middle
of the Commissioners and the family.

Even though I have a lot in my family that's 8 been murdered and still missing, they keep me going. I'm 9 their voice. I'm their only hope. They don't have a 10 voice. They were murdered and still missing so they can't 11 12 speak for themselves. So I'm here for all my loved ones that were murdered and still missing. I'm here for my 13 sister, my niece to continue to have their voice out there 14 for my beautiful niece, Tanya Niffenack (ph). 15

When my parents were murdered in 1979, both 16 my parents were murdered. I was 11. My sister took me and 17 my late brother in. My late brother also died of a heart 18 19 attack. I call it a broken heart because his eight-yearold daughter got murdered. Five months after that he died. 20 21 Two days after my late brother her husband died, my brother-in-law. So my family's been going through tragedy 22 23 after tragedy.

I got a granddaughter in the hospital rightnow. Grateful that Bernie (ph) gave me some advice before

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1 I left to the -- to go to the hospital. I did what she told me to do. It helped my granddaughter. Now she's 2 3 going to stay one more night to make sure she's okay. I'm grateful for all the advice that she gave me and for blue. 4 That's what we're there for is to support each and every 5 one, support one another. It would make Mother Earth a 6 7 better place to live if we were there for one another, search for our loved ones together, support one another. 8 9 And I thank the Creator for another day.

I still have one surviving auntie. That's who I go to when I feel that I can't do this anymore. I struggle with depression every day. Thank God for my daughter. She comes and gets me every lunch time. She's going to university but she still takes that time to make sure mom gets up and gets out of the house. I'm grateful.

My kids all got educated, which I didn't have. I made sure my kids graduated. They all have jobs to support their children. I didn't have my parents there for me and my sister and their grandkids. None of my nieces and nephews got to know their grandparents as they were taken away. They were murdered.

What do you call good behaviour? When you
shoot five people you get eight years good behaviour.
Shame on our justice system. That guy left us orphans but
he got that good behaviour for leaving so many orphans,

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1 nieces and nephews that didn't get to know their 2 grandparents. Yeah. I still say shame on our justice 3 system to this day because I still have loved ones, unsolved cases, still niece that is not even being searched 4 for. I still say shame on our justice system to this day. 5 I pray. Every day when I wake up I pray 6 7 during the day. I pray when I go to bed. I pray for all my family that they keep fighting that depression. I pray 8 9 they don't take their own lives. I thank you guys for all being here, for 10 supporting each other. I'm grateful every day when I wake 11 12 up. I'm grateful at the end of the night that I didn't get a call that one of nieces or nephews committed suicide. 13 I'm grateful my sister is not in bed fighting that 14 depression. I'm always grateful for that every day. And 15 I'm grateful that I have such wonderful support, beautiful 16 people that are loving and caring. They're beautiful 17 18 inside and out. I love them by my heart. They search. They supply. But, most importantly, from their heart. 19 That's what we all need. Follow your heart. 20 21 Thank you and have a good day and God bless you all today. And if any of the families want to speak to 22 23 me, I am here for all of yous. Thank you. UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Well, I don't know what 24 25 to say. I'm just going to pass it on because I don't know

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what to say. I'm just like -- I'm just depressed right now.

3 MS. PAULINE SHIRT: I just want to say
4 miigwech to our sister here. The fact that she's sitting
5 here with us is a -- you know, is her -- you know -- you
6 know, then we heard her voice. I want to say miigwech to
7 her.

8 I want to say speaking the language that I 9 was raised with, I am (inaudible) from Sad Lake Treaty 6. 10 And one of my sisters was murdered and a lot of my loved 11 ones. My childhood girlfriend, Pauline Pappin, you know of 12 her that was, you know -- who was murdered in the Pickton 13 farm.

14 (Speaking in Native Language).

I've -- I'm not going to translate
everything, what I said. You can -- each and every one of
you understand what I'm saying because each and every one
of you the spirit of the language is inside you. You can
understand it. All you have to do is open your minds and
your hearts and your spirit will tell you what is
happening, what I have said.

I want to say miigwech to all the families who've travelled many miles in here, you know, to come and sit with us so we can hear their voices, so we can listen to that -- you know, we can support the spirit of this

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whole meeting, of this missing, murdered woman. Because I
 went there. You know, I was there. I lost a lot of loved
 ones.

In fact, I came here when I was going to be flying. I was told that I had lost, you know, one of my best friends. So but I also became a grandma, you know, that same day. And so I just want to say in my own pitiful way that I ask the Creator that I will do whatever I can to help each and every one of you in the best way as I can.

10 So I just want to say miigwech to each and 11 every one of you for voicing your opinion and sitting in a 12 circle, sitting in a circle because that's how our way of 13 life is. And also, to listen to the Creator's law, to 14 listen to the Creator's law. That's where we get all our 15 answers.

So I just want to say miigwech to all the work that has been done in here and that we will -- you know, we will support each other in the best way. So I just want to say miigwech. Hai Hai. Miigwech.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: 20 That rock? 21 MS. PAULINE SHIRT: Give what? UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: The rock. 22 23 MS. PAULINE SHIRT: Oh. I left it in my heart. He wants -- and I said, "What"? "The rock," he 24 25 said. And I forgot all about it.

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UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: (Speaking in Native
 Language).

3 I just want to use the second language that everybody uses because I know, as an Anishinaabe person, I 4 know not everyone understands our language and we all have 5 different languages because there's many different tribes 6 7 in this room and we all have our own languages. Like when she was speaking I didn't understand all the way through 8 9 when she was talking but I was able to pick up here and there what she was talking about. 10

And also, as I was listening to the stories that I heard from these young people that have lost their loved ones, you see I, myself, too lost a grandniece back in 2008 at home. It happened right at home. But the person that took the life of my grandniece wasn't from there. And I still carry that.

And, you know, when I was listening to these 17 people sharing their stories, I go back to that day, the 18 day it happened, of all the anger that came into me and 19 sadness and grief. And I'm sitting here today holding this 20 21 rock and also holding this tobacco, which is a very sacred for my own personal point of view because of who I am. 22 23 Yesterday she talked about Midewiwin lodges, beautiful stories. I, too, carry a story. And a lady 24 sitting over there right across from me, Sheri (ph), 25

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carries a story too that I know, because she belongs to a
 lodge that Donna (ph) had talked about yesterday.

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After she got done talking yesterday I went 3 up to her to wish her the best. And this is what I told 4 her. "You know," I says, "You made me cry three times 5 while you were talking," I said. But I wasn't joking when 6 7 I said that. I had tears coming out as I was listening to her story. Happiness. You know, I was happy for her, the 8 story that she had shared with us, especially the Midewiwin 9 stories. I was very happy for a young person to carry so 10 much which she collected from the -- that sacred lodge, 11 12 Midewiwin lodge.

And I know in this place here where we're at 13 there's a good number of Midewiwin people here. And I know 14 that (speaking in Native language) is listening to us here, 15 watching us as we're gathered with sadness and searching. 16 And we're going to find what we're searching for, but we 17 have to use our tobacco the best that we know how. Like 18 this tobacco that I'm holding, it's going to go home with 19 me and it's going to raise smoke over at the sacred site 20 21 where I do my ceremonies. It will probably happen this evening because I'm going to leave here shortly. 22

But I want to thank yous [sic] all forlistening to me. Miigwech.

25

And one of the things that I want to share

with you, which is very -- another important -- that I
 earned, sobriety, because many of yous [sic] here do carry
 sobriety.

You see, back in 1982 that's when I changed
my way of life. I reached out for help from the
contemporary point. I went for treatment. So I've been
sober 35 years. And I also don't smoke.

I shared a story with that lady, Maggie 8 9 (ph), yesterday. I also don't gamble, you know. No offence to people that are gamblers, you know. That's just 10 me. I needed to do that because I couldn't handle my 11 12 gambling addiction just like I couldn't handle my drinks. So the only way that I found out is to put it aside. 13 So I always share that in front of people because I'm proud to 14 say that I'm a recovering alcoholic. Miigwech. 15

MS. ELIZABETH DANIELS: Good afternoon, 16 everybody. My name is -- my English name is Isabelle 17 Daniels and I represent my niece that was taken in 2009. 18 Sorry, just give me a sec. She was 16 at the time of her 19 death. And her technical cause of death was hypothermia so 20 21 there was nobody brought to justice. She was raped by a middle-aged man. She had an obscene amount of Xanax and 22 alcohol in her system. He tossed her out of his truck and 23 left her for dead behind the Enterprise on Regent Avenue. 24 25 And so my -- for my family it's hard to come

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to these things because her cause of death wasn't
technically murder but she was raped, she was beaten. She
was left for dead. She was left face down in the back of a
garage, an auto body shop where she was found by one of the
employees in the morning.

6 So, for me and my family it's hard to come 7 to these things because we know that there is little 8 advocacy for families like ours where it wasn't a clear-cut 9 case in terms of Canadian law and criminal law that she 10 wasn't murdered. And where is the advocacy going to happen 11 to have those people, those law -- those cops, those -- the 12 perpetrator to be held accountable for what he did?

My auntie then ended up killing herself 13 because of the loss of her child through her addiction. 14 She has left five children in the care of CFS who my mom 15 raises. So the ripple effect that happens from one act of 16 one person goes on for generations. My auntie left behind 17 18 five children, not to mention the one that was murdered. And the youngest one is just six or seven years old. 19 Mv mom takes care of all those children. She's a kokum. 20 She 21 has raised her kids. I am on -- I am the youngest of her children and I am on the sunny side of 40. And here she is 22 23 again reliving that life as a mother and as -- and going through that -- the teenage years again through her 24 25 children.

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1 So we are honoured to be in the process of this inquiry but we're also discouraged because we don't 2 3 know a lot of the information that is -- that -- why are we reopening these wounds? Why are we sitting here and crying 4 and telling our story if the advocacy at the level of law 5 enforcement is not going to come from the recommendations 6 of this inquiry? When are we going to see action in terms 7 of -- I'm happy that this inquiry is taking place. Don't 8 get me wrong. But where is the change going to come in 9 terms of law enforcement? When are these people going to 10 be held accountable for the lives that they've taken? 11

12 Just because a coroner says that somebody died of hypothermia, there's causes that led up to her 13 death. This person was considered to be an upstanding 14 person of Transcona. And here he is discarding the life of 15 a 16-year-old. They said they wouldn't charge him with sex 16 acts with a minor because she was the technical age of 16, 17 which is the legal age to consent for sex in this province. 18 And how was she able to consent for sex when she had five 19 times the legal limit of alcohol and she had a lethal dose 20 21 of Xanax in her system?

22 So for us we want to know that from this 23 inquiry, from all this trauma being resurfaced and being 24 rehashed every time we come to these meetings, that there 25 will be actual action that happens from this inquiry. We

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1 want to know that all these people are not being led down this road where the same results will happen in terms of 2 3 Phoenix Sinclair. That inquiry led to no action in terms of people at this level of CFS. All those social workers 4 are still employed, if not program managers of people who 5 are still street involved. All those people are still 6 employed. And here that girl is no longer on this earth 7 and was not able to become a mother and live her life. 8

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9 I am also a survivor. My mom is a residential school survivor. I am a survivor of sexual 10 abuse and sexual exploitation. I work also with women who 11 12 are sexually exploited in the only program in this city that helps women at a street level, specific to the 13 population of sexual exploitation through homelessness, sex 14 work and addiction. I don't see any of those people being 15 represented here in the inquiry either when we have more 16 than 50 percent of our clients are either on the MMIW or 17 potential victims of violence because of the state of 18 19 poverty that we have in our province.

I would like to see programs available in -on reserve lands in terms of how to stay safe when becoming or moving into the urban area. It's funny that we are Anishinaabe people but we are newcomers in our own land. So when we have to come to urban areas for education, we have to come to urban areas because we have no economy in

1 our homeland or what is considered to be homeland by the federal government on reserves, there is not going to be 2 3 any change in terms of violence on -- in our communities. There's not going to be any change in terms of violence 4 that happens to our women when they come into an urban area 5 because we need to change the mindset of law enforcement. 6 7 We need to change the mindset of CFS. We need to change the mindset on what causes poverty and the people that are 8 9 more -- most burdened by poverty, and that is our Anishinaabe people. 10

I think that we have a long way to go but I think that we are on the right track by having the grandmothers lead meetings like this.

I was a little discouraged the first two 14 days. I'm not going to lie. My mom didn't understand the 15 terminologies that were being used when we were doing the 16 Indigenous law. So I -- for my recommendation for people 17 18 who are not lawyers or people that don't understand legal jargon there should be -- I think when people are speaking 19 that they need to remember that we all don't have law 20 21 degrees and we all don't speak that language and we don't understand that terminology. So, yeah, a lot of it went in 22 23 one ear and out the other because we don't know what's being said and we don't understand that language. 24 So, 25 going forward, I think that you need to remember that

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you're speaking to people who, again, are not lawyers and
 don't have law degrees and are not social workers or work
 in that capacity. So vocabulary is very important.

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Keeping in mind -- and accommodations for 4 families to attend these events. My mom was given cab fare 5 and bus fare by a third party organization that fundraised 6 7 on their own in order to have money for people to get here. I feel like families are highly unrepresented in this 8 circle. If accommodations and travel can be made for 9 people who are employed by the inquiry, then you should 10 make accommodations and travel available to family members 11 12 to attend these inquiry meetings. I think it's just that important. We shouldn't have to be scrounging around and 13 looking to agencies to attend these meetings. And that's 14 what happened here this -- over the last three days. 15

I'm thankful for the people that helped us 16 out to get here. I'm thankful for my -- for the people 17 that ensured that my mom had lunch money. My mom, like I 18 said, is not employed. She's a foster parent, so most of 19 her money goes to the children that she raises. So she 20 21 couldn't afford to be here all day because she didn't have lunch, she didn't have breakfast and she didn't have dinner 22 23 money. And I think that's important when you're remembering that you're dealing with a large population 24 that is still very, very much affected by poverty. 25

1 You have a lot of these families that are still on reserve and communication to them to come to urban 2 3 areas and accommodations for them to come to these urban areas and these urban meetings is crucial to making this 4 inquiry go by smoothly. 5 I thank you all for your time. Thank you to 6 7 Commissioners. Thank you to grandmothers and family members and everybody that's in attendance today. 8 9 Miigwech. MS. SHERI COPENACE: Just -- I know that --10 I don't want to like cut anybody short or anything but I'd 11 12 like to like -- I have great respect for everybody but I'd like to ask the family members to speak first and I -- you 13 know, I apologize to the grandmothers sitting in the 14 circle, but if we could do that because it's almost lunch 15 time. So I really thank you if we could allow that to 16 happen. Miigwech. 17 18 MS. CANDACE COPENACE: Bonjours. My name is 19 Candace Copenace. I'm from Kenora. The most recent loss I remember is Delane 20 21 (ph) Copenace. We looked for her. We looked for her for 22 weeks. And it's like it's the same thing. Like there was 23 no follow up, no explanation how she went missing or how 24 she died. And I still ask.

25 But the first loss I remember is 30 years

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ago when my -- both of my grandfathers, they went missing
in the same month. They both went missing. And that was
30 years ago. And there was no explanation. They couldn't
-- the police, the government, they couldn't tell me what
happened to them. And I still pray for them every day,
their spirits, every night. And that was 30 years ago.

And so I don't know about this. We're -- is
anything really going to change? You know, this was a long
time ago. And I do appreciate that this is MMIW but I have
fathers and grandfathers that went missing, you know. It's
all of us. It's our whole people that are going missing.
I'm a survivor. I got beat up by my own
people. And I survived.

But I do appreciate all the help that I'm getting because this is the first time I'm really -- I've been crying for three days. It's the first time that I'm actually acknowledging what's going on. I usually just hide it. And then all the medicine, all the grandmothers, all -- everything is helping me acknowledge what I have to acknowledge.

So I don't know. I was brought up by a white lawyer in Kenora. He fought -- he was a criminal and family lawyer in Kenora. He taught me a lot. I'm not a lawyer myself but I used to have to help him when -- like his affidavits and everything like that I had to proofread

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1 them and change his grammar and everything. 2 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 3 MS. CANDACE COPENACE: So I learned a lot but I didn't go to law school myself. But I really 4 appreciate what he did for the people in Kenora. And he's 5 still my dad but he's a white guy. 6 7 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) MS. CANDACE COPENACE: Yeah, he comes to 8 9 Winnipeg a lot and he still teaches me. And I learned a lot from my grandmothers and my mom about all the medicines 10 and everything. 11 12 But I'm really appreciative of this place I'm learning a lot. And I hope things can go 13 right now. forward from here because 30 years ago there was still 14 nothing happening for the missing people. And I hope 15 something happens. I know the justice system and the 16 police in Kenora, they really mistreat our people. 17 18 But I can only do what I -- I don't know what I can do. Just help the younger people. That's all I 19 can do, and pass on what knowledge I have. Miigwech. 20 21 **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** They need to introduce themselves. 22 23 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Oh, yeah, if you want to say your name. Yeah, just for the families. 24 25 MS. SHERI COPENACE: We're trying to pass it

1 to the families first. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yeah, yeah. Okay. 2 3 **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** If we have time. 4 **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** Let them introduce themselves. 5 MS. GERALDINE SHINGOOSE: I'm -- hi. I'm 6 just going to introduce myself and pass the rock so the 7 families could speak. I'm one of the grandmothers. My 8 name is Gerry Shingoose. My spirit name is Sky Woman and 9 Northern Lights Woman. And I just want to say chi-miigwech 10 to the families for sharing. And I truly pray that there 11 12 is follow up after for you guys. MS. CAROL MOAR: Bonjour. My name is Carol 13 Moar. I walk with two spirit names, Blue Sky Woman, 14 Morning Star and I'm from the Deer Clan. And I also 15 believe the families are here and that's more -- they're 16 the ones that need to speak, so I'm going to pass it on, 17 but I did want to introduce myself to the Creator and to 18 all the lovely people here. Miigwech. 19 MS. PATRICIA CARIBOU: Bonjour. (Speaking 20 21 in Native Language). My name -- my English name is Patricia 22 Caribou and I'm -- my name is When The Flower First Bloomed 23 Woman from the White Bear Clan. And I just wanted to say 24 also -- acknowledge everyone here, acknowledge the circle 25

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and the medicine, the pipes, the pipe carrier, and I come
to share my gifts with you and my rock here. This is a
blue lapis and it's -- has the energy for your throat so
you can speak. Chi-miigwech. (Speaking in Native
Language).

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6 MS. KAREN DRAKE: Hi, my Karen Drake. I'm a 7 citizen of the Métis Nation of Ontario. And this is the 8 first time I've ever had an opportunity to hear from family 9 members and I'm very, very grateful for it. Thank you.

10DR. HADLEY FRIEDLAND: My name is Hadley. I11had a lot of space to talk in the last two days and I'm12really grateful to be listening today.

MR. MIKE ROURKE: Thank you. My name is
Mike Rourke. I'm a little bit sad. I just lost my brother
Monday night and I just wanted to say God bless you though.

16 We lost a daughter in Vancouver Island just 17 up by Alert Bay. And I just want to support all of you 18 people for all your losses. And I just want to hand the 19 mic to Betty.

20 MS. BETTY ROURKE: My name is Betty Rourke. 21 I am a wounded mother, a wounded sister. I want to speak 22 on behalf of my daughters. I know that Kim and Gerry (ph) 23 would have wanted to be here today but they were not --24 well, Kim's not feeling well. But, for Gerry (ph), she was 25 disappointed that the meeting was being held here. Both

Kim and Gerry (ph) feel like this is not a safe place for
 them.

3 We did have a meeting a few weeks ago with 4 Christa and we were expecting to meet at the Thunderbird It was changed and we met in a hotel. 5 House. It was disappointing. The Thunderbird House had everything 6 7 prepared for us. And one of the ladies that was supporting us was waiting over there and we had to get her and she 8 9 came to the hotel.

10 So, as I said, I'm a wounded mom and I 11 defend my children. Of course, you know, like a wounded 12 bear I'm going to defend my surviving cubs. So I ask the 13 Commissioners, because a lot of family members, survivors, 14 we are not comfortable here. I come here.

I'm -- I had a tough mother. My mother made 15 me a tough woman. I'm very resilient I am. I live in a 16 Christian world. I live in the traditional world. 17 Mv 18 spirit name is She Walks With The Sacred Teachings. And I don't understand that because I'm a Christian, but then 19 they gave me -- when I went to get the -- in the sweat 20 21 lodge my spirit name is, you know, The Sacred Teachings. And I'm -- I do go to a sweat lodge in -- but I'm not too 22 23 familiar with everything. And I don't understand when the smudging and stuff like that. I do it because I don't want 24 25 to offend anyone. But I'm more comfortable in the church.

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-- to speak. Well, I speak -- my God, my Creator will 2 3 speak through me. 4 And so as a wounded mother I beg you, Commissioners, please, when you have the hearing in 5 October, please have it at Thunderbird House where we're 6 7 comfortable, where my daughter Gerry (ph) is comfortable and Kimberly and many other survivors. 8 9 That's all I would like to say today. And thank you all. Thank you so much every one of you. I 10 always feel so happy when I leave from all -- everyone that 11 12 loves me. Like yesterday I didn't know where I was 13 going to have lunch from but then somebody come and gave me 14 an envelope with money in. Hey. I went to Skinners and 15 had my favourite. 16 I love you guys so much, all of you. 17 Thank you. 18 MS. LINDA NECKAWAY (ph): My name is Linda 19 Neckaway (ph). I always get emotional when I'm here 20 21 because it triggers me so much of my sister that's missing, Lily Flett (ph). And I heard Dawnis talking about her 22 23 yesterday when I was -- had an appointment. I was listening on a webcast. Thank you for talking about her. 24 She went missing in 2010. We did many 25

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So like she said her stone was to -- for the

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searches on our own. Didn't get any help from others but
 with friends. I mean, financially.

3 I've been craving for this for a while since
4 she's gone missing. Don't know where she went. She's just
5 gone.

6 We were at a conference or a Truth and 7 Reconciliation event here in 2010 in Winnipeg. She was 8 last seen there. And there was a lot of people at the 9 conference when this was going on or the TRC event.

My sister -- my other sister and I -- my sister was -- my other younger sister was supposed to be getting surgery at the hospital and she didn't -- my --Amelia (ph) didn't show up. We don't know what happened. So we did searches again. We had some police help. And just talking to them I don't know if they did any searches. I feel like they didn't.

It's been -- it's the -- I still struggle
with this every day. I miss her a lot. I blame myself
because, you know, when you're the oldest in the family you
should be taking care of brothers and sisters. And she's
gone. She was a younger sister of mine.

22 She went through some sadness and grieving 23 because of her own relationship that didn't work out 24 previously and started getting really depressed about her 25 situation. She was a well-spoken woman. She attended

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1 lodges and many ceremonies. A lot of people knew her. 2 So today I -- I've been sitting here in and out for the last, well, three days now. I couldn't stay 3 because I have a family member that's sick. I come in and 4 out. I'm also unemployed and have to pay for parking to 5 come here and so I have to leave. 6 7 Anyway, my recommendations were to -because I live on reserve, to have some support out there 8 in regards to there are mental health workers that do come 9 in but they're always bombarded with some many other 10 community members. I wish there were a central location 11 12 like in Thompson -- I live in Northern Manitoba -- where we could have people, you know, to go talk to there, mental 13 health workers. 14 Nothing ever happens up north and I wish it 15 were because we have to travel so far south to, you know, 16 come to events like this. And most times we have -- I've

been trying -- I've been coming on my own and that's a 18 19 struggle.

17

A lot of us, as I listen, that we don't have 20 21 any -- we don't even know how to walk on that healing journey. And maybe have some more wellness conferences in 22 23 regards to how to deal with grief, depression, anger, because it all happens in our families. It's almost like, 24 you know, to practice this way of life is the -- with the 25

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ceremonies here, I didn't know that either. I have to ask for -- you know, I follow and I watch people do it and I started learning that way. But some of the things inside, we need a little bit more help with.

5 It's been quite a journey for myself in 6 walking without my sister. It's a different kind of grief 7 because I feel like she's, you know, she's -- I don't know 8 if she's gone to the other side. I don't know if she's 9 still with us. I don't know that. Still a question mark. 10 I'm still -- I'm grieving for that.

And one thing I would like to say that not -11 12 - I'm hoping that not everything happens in Winnipeg. I know it's central. But I would also like to get the north, 13 you know, things happening in the north so that some of the 14 people will feel what it's like for them to come up north, 15 you know, that need the funding, that need the food, that 16 need the hotel. And a lot of people, you know, can't get 17 there. And there's a lot of people here that can't get 18 here because of that. 19

I've been listening to some of the language that's happening here too. At first I didn't know what was happening. I just had a question mark, like, what's happening here? I felt like I didn't belong at first because there was people here that are smarter than me. That's how I felt that I didn't belong here. So I was in

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1 and out listening. And I seen Belinda here and I figured, well, if she can be here I can be here too, you know. 2 3 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) MS. LINDA NECKAWAY (ph): So I know that I 4 can fall on her at any time. 5 But I'm grateful to be here today and I'm 6 grateful for another day. And I always get triggered every 7 time I'm at any conference regarding missing and murdered 8 9 women because we all go through the same grief. And the triggers that happens will keep continuing. And I get 10 upset and I start, you know, getting teary-eyed but that's 11 12 okay. Thank you for listening. 13 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROEK: Thank you, 14 Linda. I just want to say that Linda and I have been 15 friends since we were little. And her and I were best 16 friends and my sister, Edna, and her sister were best 17 friends. So, we've known each other for a long and she's 18 one of my -- to me, my relative. 19 And since it's almost lunch I'm going to 20 21 pass and carry on. MS. SHERI COPENACE: (Speaking in Native 22 23 Language). Good greetings, my relatives. I just 24 announce myself and my three spirit names. I belong to the 25

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1 Elk Clan. And I've gone through twice to that good and kind-hearted lodge that you've heard referenced yesterday 2 and today, that Midewiwin lodge. And, to me, that's -- you 3 know, what you -- what you're being shared with there is 4 like to be a kind and good person. And, for me, I respect 5 all walks of life and I -- and that's what you're taught in 6 there. But I also hold close to my heart our Anishinaabe 7 ways. And I know, like, you're talking about Indigenous 8 law here and to me it's like you're seeing it in action 9 right now, even us sitting in the circle. 10

11 So, for me, what I say to the Commissioners 12 is listen to what the families have said. And I'm sure 13 they've said that before. And maybe there's new things 14 that they've said. So do what they ask of you. That's 15 what I would say. Do what they ask of you. And that's 16 what I have to say.

17 So miigwech to everybody here. I really --18 and I thank that our grandmother over there for speaking 19 our language because I know when she spoke that language 20 that she was reciting laws to us. And if the families want 21 to speak in -- when the come before you -- in their own 22 language, have translators there maybe that can translate 23 for you after or during.

24 So, for me, thank you, chi-miigwech, for all 25 the people here, and most especially the ones that spoke

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1 their original language. Miigwech.

2 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Really quickly. 3 And I'm not sure if we're going to have the opportunity to 4 share later on today because this is for the families and I 5 do have extended family that are missing. I have a 6 grandson that is missing. And I'll speak about that later 7 because I want to provide the opportunity to families to 8 speak.

9 And quick recommendation that is if there is 10 an opportunity for you to sit together with the 11 grandmothers, that you take that time to do that because we 12 have much to share with you and it's not possible to do 13 that here because we are cognizant and respectful of the 14 family's time.

And having said that -- can you hold this 15 for me for a minute? I'm going to -- yesterday I spoke 16 with Dawnis last night at the grandmother's meeting, and we 17 spoke about your sister, Millie (ph), who was a good friend 18 of mine. And I spent a great deal of time and I have guite 19 a bit of her artwork that she gave and that I purchased 20 21 from her. And I told Dawnis that I would find what I have and I would give it back to her so that she can give it to 22 23 her -- Millie's (ph) children because they don't have anything of hers. 24

25

Because we've recently moved I couldn't find

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everything but I do have four pieces of her work I want to give back to you that she made, that her hands crafted, so that you can give them to her children. And I would -- and I commit to bringing back all that I have of hers to give to you and to give to you so that you can have the work that your auntie made and that you can have the work that your sister made, and I will return it to you.

8 So, Dawnis, I want to give you this. I put 9 it in here with tobacco and this is the work of your auntie 10 that you can return to her children.

MS. LOUISE HAULI: I just wanted to say from the videos that we saw yesterday about Inuit law, just to clarify that what we saw yesterday is -- was family law but there's more laws that were not in the video. So I'm hoping some day it will be able to be addressed somehow. And I feel very honoured to be here and friendly people, caring people, I'm very happy to be here. Thank you.

18 MS. BERNIE WILLIAMS POITRAS: I just want to say haw'aa, haw'aa, haw'aa. My name is (speaking in Native 19 language), which means Golden Spruce Woman. I come from 20 21 the house of the (speaking in Native language), which is the House of the Raven. That's on my grandmother's side. 22 23 And I'm also Nuu-chah-nulth, which is Coast Salish. I come from a remote island off of the west coast of B.C., 24 25 formerly called the Queen Charlotte Islands. And we fought

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for the reclamation of our traditional name, which is
 called Haida Gwai, some also call it Gwaii Haanas or the
 Misty Isles. It's a rainforest so.

My colonial name is Bernie Williams Poitras. I'm also a family member. I want to say haw'aa to the traditional people from this territory, Treaty 1. I also would like to say haw'aa to the clan mothers, to the Elders and to the grandmothers here, but especially to the family members.

I want to make this brief because there's other family members here too. I am a family member. My mother was murdered in November 5th, 1977. I have three other sisters that were murdered too in the downtown east side of Vancouver, one in Merritt, B.C. I never grew up with my family. I grew up in care, Sixties Scoop Residential School.

I am a product of a thousand years of love that I can say. I say haw'aa to my ancestors because I'm the last survivor of the family on both sides of my family. I'm the last woman on both sides.

21 My mother was very young. She was 52. My 22 sisters never made it to the age of 40. I'm going to be 60 23 years old in a couple months. I'm a mother of 3 amazing 24 sons and 10 grandchildren. And I work on the front line in 25 the downtown east side of Vancouver. I am very nervous. I

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have a lot of love for the family across Canada. We walked
 with the Walk for Justice five times. We walked 93 days.
 Each time we walked I met a lot of these amazing,
 incredible families.

5 I'm on the front lines every day with the 6 Elders. I only have one Elder left out of eight that --7 who started this movement with us back in the 80s and that 8 they were doing it long before. But first and foremost, I 9 am a land defender and a protector.

10 A lot of people don't understand how those 11 two -- they coincide with one another. And I'm really 12 grateful for our sister Jo and her brothers for creating 13 that awareness that everything that has happened to the 14 land is happened to our women and is still happening.

My recommendation to the Commissioners, 15 because I am one of the support team from the west coast 16 for these Commissioners and I think they are really amazing 17 human beings, and I want to express my frustration on one 18 thing is that this lateral violence has really got to stop. 19 You know, at the finger pointing, the blame game, that 20 21 really needs to stop. And it's almost like we're pitted against one another again. 22

The recommendation that I have is the
health, healing and wellness centres. This is so -- an
imperative. There's so much money that goes into the

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1 downtown east side. We estimate about a million dollars is spent every day down there and no one is getting better. I 2 3 believe that we are the most -- we are the biggest commodity to these organizations in the downtown east side. 4 And I have no problem saying this. I also have no problem 5 saying that these organizations have really benefitted and 6 7 that they've built their empires off the backs of our people, the ones that are suffering still yet. 8

9 I also believe and hold the justice system These police officers know on those front 10 accountable. lines that I work in. I know every nook and cranny of that 11 12 downtown east side and we watch them. We keep records of these police officers. We see the beatings. We have filed 13 several suits against them but they will always walk on it 14 because they're so protected. This Indian law that we talk 15 about really needs to be looked at, to be implemented back 16 in. 17

We watch in those front lines -- we've lost like a whole generation through Fentanyl right now. Our people, our grandmothers, our clan mothers, our matriarchs, the Elders, are the experts when it comes to health, healing and wellness. And we've been asking for those health, healing and wellnesses in Vancouver.

When the residential school -- like the TRC
-- and please don't, you know, take this wrong. I looked

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1 at all the money that -- with the walks that happened nationally, you know, for the TRC and I asked one 2 3 individual how much did each one of these venues cost across Canada when you were doing these major walks for --4 at the TRC. We estimated over 300,000. I says, "You know, 5 this is shameful. Each places that you went to you could 6 7 have built a health, healing and wellness for our communities to bring in our Elders." 8

9 I'm new to this medicine out here and this is -- I was never so proud to be a part of the opening the 10 other morning. This is so new to me. My -- as my 11 12 matriarchs and my house will say, "Skundaal, you have to use" -- that's my other nickname. It means "little one." 13 So when they talk to me they talk to me, you know, as 14 Skundaal. And they say that you have to learn your own to 15 know who you are. And I'm slowly learning. 16

But these front lines, a lot of people 17 forget about them. They forget about them. I sit in the 18 alleys with them. I'm watching Elders now through the 19 residential school payments that were paid out that are 20 21 smoking crack. I was never ever so angry to find one of the Elders -- now they're 72 years old -- who has given up 22 because his own wife died. The monies that were 23 implemented and, you know, paid out, you know, has helped 24 to kill more people. Now we've lost like a whole other 25

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1 generation of our youth through this Fentanyl crisis that we've got well over 1500 right now in B.C. alone. 2 The 3 majority of it is right downtown east side. We have only one Elder that carries that medicine. That is Rita Blind 4 from northern Saskatoon, who has been our Elder, our 5 community Elder, and she's the only one that's left who's 6 7 carrying that medicine.

8 A lot of people say they are pipe carriers, 9 who hand you out their cards, this is what I -- this is a 10 good work that I do. And I was always taught to ask 11 questions. Who is your teacher? When they can't tell me 12 that, I walk away. I say, "Haw'aa. Thank you. I got to 13 go."

And the reason why I'm, you know, talking about, you know, that the downtown east side is because women are still going missing. Women are still being -our women are being murdered at such a high rate now through the Fentanyl.

My recommendation also is about the coroners. To date we've got over 200 bodies in the morgue that are not accounted for. Still to this day over 200 loved ones that have families who don't even know who they are -- where they are, I mean.

24 My recommendation is to really push at the25 coroners because a lot of the deaths down in my area in the

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downtown east side, they write it off as, you know, as like
 an overdose. A lot of people don't talk about the hot
 capping. Hot capping is when they give you the wrong drug.
 That is intentional. Nobody ever talks about that.

I don't mean any disrespect by my words. I 5 just want to tell you this is my reality, you know, as a 6 family member, that I push every day. You know, I know I 7 can't, you know, bring my mom and them back, but I'm sure 8 the heck going to stand and do everything that I can to 9 make sure that the families, you know, get what they 10 deserve, which is justice, you know, for their loved ones 11 12 and that.

And I want to say haw'aa again for the 13 medicine and for the Elders and the medicine carriers and 14 the grandmothers for being patient and teaching me. I ask 15 a lot of questions because I want to learn because my three 16 sons are also part Cree, and I try to, you know, learn as 17 much as I can to bring home because they're not ready to go 18 to Fort Qu'appelle, Saskatchewan yet. They're slowly 19 working their way out here. 20

But I just want to say to, you know, to the families my heart and my love is always with you all the way and but just how effort in allowing me.

And the Commissioners, I think these fourindividuals here are really great humans. I've had the

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opportunity to spend a lot of time with them. And, you know, we're -- we are all learning and we are a work in progress together. And a lot of errors have been made and there's going to be many more, you know, errors that are going to be made. And we just have to be patient.

I've waited over 30, almost 40 years now and 6 7 I'm learning to be patient and not to get angry. But I ask a lot of questions and, heck, for the rest of the team that 8 is here, I want to say haw'aa to you, you know, because 9 they've been working such long hours. And to Jade and 10 them, they're amazing. They're just amazing. Haw'aa to 11 12 you guys for making me feel so welcome, you know, in your territory. Haw'aa. 13

MS. SANDRA DeLARONDE: I'm just concerned
about people that are diabetic. You know, maybe we could
reconvene after lunch?

MS. SHERI COPENACE: So I just want to thank everybody again for -- especially the ones in this inner circle but even the ones in the outer circle, thank you for your support and your kindness in giving of your time this morning. And I want to thank the family members for all of their wise words and their recommendations.

So we're going to break. And as I said
earlier, I know that the families are being asked for lunch
over at Inn Of The Forks and I guess everybody else is on

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1 their own. So we'll see you back here at 1:30. Miigwech. 2 So, for the families, it's on the second 3 floor at Inn Of The Forks. Miigwech. --- Upon recessing at 12:29 p.m. 4 La séance est suspendue à 12h29 5 --- Upon resuming at 1:51 p.m. 6 7 La séance est reprise à 13h51 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: I'm assuming this 8 9 is on. Okay. It is. Good afternoon. We are -- I wonder if I could ask someone to close that door again. There's 10 too much noise that comes in from the hallway. I'd 11 12 appreciate that. We had the opportunity this morning to 13 provide recommendations. And I want to clarify what the 14 role -- the -- what we were doing this morning. Based on 15 the recommendations from the grandmothers' meeting last 16 night was that we want to provide an opportunity for 17 18 families to make -- provide recommendations to the Commissioners moving forward on how these -- how hearings 19 should proceed. This, itself, is not a hearing. It's an 20 21 opportunity for grandmothers and others to provide Indigenous perspective on how we understand law as it 22 23 affects our family and it affects our missing and murdered 24 women and children. 25

And so this afternoon we are going to be

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moving into that portion of the agenda where Indigenous perspectives are going to be brought forward to the Commissioners led by Ms. Watson -- no, who's leading it this -- Karen? Grandmothers. Okay. The grandmothers? All right. Okay.

6 So there was one lady -- you almost became a 7 grandmother. But we were waiting for Sandra to come back 8 because she -- we were going to provide her with the 9 opportunity. She was sitting in the circle and was the 10 last person that was going to speak and I don't see her 11 here.

And we do have -- the schedule indicates that -- and I don't know if it's because of your travel schedules that your -- your flight is when? 3:15? Because we're to finish up here at 3:00 and go to the Oodena circle for 3:30 for closing ceremonies, which means we have an hour.

18 And this is one of the things how time goes by really, really quickly without us realizing it. And 19 because you took so long to eat and so long to come back --20 21 no, that's fine. Those are things we have to take time for. So we were waiting for Sandra but she's not here. 22 23 So, we're going to move into the grandmother's circle, the stories; right? Okay. 24 So who's going to lead this part of it? The people withstanding are 25

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TALKING CIRCLE DISCUSSION EN CERCLE

invited to come into the circle because you're part of this
 conversation now, whoever that is. Please run, jog. Don't
 be afraid.
 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Don't stand. Run.
 (LAUGHTER/RIRES)
 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Please come
 forward for this afternoon's session. Yeah, you can stay.

8 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: There's lots of chairs
9 over there.

10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Just a housekeeping 11 item. Any of the parties withstanding, you don't have to 12 join the circle if you don't want to. And any time there's 13 any type of circle you're not forced to participate but we 14 are welcoming you to come into the circle or have a 15 representative come into the circle.

16 ELDER BLU WATERS: So I'm going to start
17 this off. I was there last night at the meeting.

(Speaking in Native Language) and Red River.
 For me, I want the Commissioners to know and
 those parties of standing about -- a bit about traditional
 law from my point. We were displaced from our nations. My

family ended up in Toronto. So my res was Hyde Park. And because of the systems that were in place my grandmother worked two jobs. She raised me just to provide for us. And we hunted in Hyde Park as children. We hunted geese,

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beaver, ducks, because we didn't have food; right? So we had to hunt. So that's part of our traditional way was to follow those teachings that we had heard from stories from the very beginning of time that I sat on my grandmother's knee about our ways of life, about our laws. But yet, as we were hunting, we were fearful that we were going to be taken away by Children's Aid.

So, one of the things that the Commissioners 8 9 have to really look at is the Child and Family Services, the removal of our children, the threat that I was always 10 going to be removed just because I was hunting and 11 12 following traditional laws. That's something that's very fearful for a lot of people. You know, and a lot of us 13 still are displaced from our communities because of 14 colonization, because of laws that are in place by 15 government saying who is and who is not status, who is 16 entitled and where does it stop at. 17

So where do we belong? Where do we belong in a society that's taken away all our traditional rights, ways, lives? We need to look at that part of traditional law.

And I'm also a family member. My grandmother was murdered in 1977. And at 16 years old I went to court, because I was the witness, to see who was in the house when they found her. And as a young 16-year-old

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1 I had no legal counsel. I had nobody to support me there. I had no one to guide me through that process. And when 2 3 the process was finished it was weeks. I don't remember those weeks because these are traumas that we all 4 experience when we lose a loved one. So trauma-informed 5 processes have to go into place. Units have to be 6 7 developed, places that are safe for us to express what we feel and what has happened to us with the loss of our loved 8 9 one.

And that person who took my grandmother's 10 life was tried under Canadian law. And after, only after, 11 12 because I wasn't even present, although my body was physically there, I found out through that process that 13 this person received a life sentence for 10 years in 14 Penetanguishene Mental Health because he pleaded that he 15 couldn't read or write, but yet he was a shipper and 16 receiver who read documents every day. So the way our 17 18 Canadian law is written that those that are the perpetrators are not punished. They're not -- their 19 sentences are not done according to traditional law. 20 21 I never had the chance to speak to this

22 person to tell them the impact that they had on not only my 23 life, my brother's life, my auntie's lives, all those that 24 my grandmother had touched, all those families that we had 25 gone to help feed down in Regent Park because that's what

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1 we do. We support each other.

2 So he pleaded out. So our system allowed 3 him to plead out. And after I found out, not only did he 4 murder my grandmother by manual strangulation, but he 5 sexually assaulted her after she was dead. And that was 6 never even brought up in the trial because he pleaded out. 7 So the crimes were never announced. People never knew what 8 this person really did.

9 And after 10 years the police came to me -they found me. They came to my place of work. And I'm 10 assuming through looking through income taxes or whatever 11 12 they knew where I worked. And they came to tell me this person is getting out of jail. And I was like, "Wow, how 13 did you find me after 10 years?" They said, "Well, we have 14 to inform you they're getting out of jail." And I said, 15 "But what does that mean to me?" Right? They shouldn't be 16 out of jail. They should have been tried under a different 17 system; right? They should have been sat down with the 18 19 people so the people could tell them the impact of their actions so that they could learn that they had broken 20 21 traditional laws, that those were not our ways to take a life because all life and all living things have spirit. 22 23 All living things have value and that includes us as human beings because we're born into the -- our spirit comes into 24 this body when we're born. So we're a gift. We have 25

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1 value.

2	So I would like to see the merging of the
3	Canadian law system with traditional law systems so that we
4	can bring back those traditional laws, those ways of
5	dealing with people face to face and having them understand
6	the impact of their actions, and having them work with our
7	healers, with our Elders, so they realize what they did,
8	broke that law and they don't do it again. Because our
9	system right now sends them off to jail, they get back out.
10	They come out worse than they went in. Then they reoffend
11	again and they're back inside again and somebody else's
12	family is going through the same thing and that should
13	never happen. We have to teach those that wrong how to
14	live right and how to get life. And the way to get life is
15	through our ceremonies and going back to our traditional
16	ways with our traditional laws, with our traditional
17	ceremonies, our languages and our ways of being.
18	Hai hai, miigwech. Thank you for letting
19	allowing me to share.
20	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Sandra, you didn't get
21	to share.
22	MS. SANDRA DELARONDE: Okay. Good
23	afternoon. First of all, my apologies for being late.
24	I wanted to, first of all, thank the
25	families, survivors and two-spirited people who were brave

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enough to come to these sessions without invitation.
Because we know in the way that we've been taught that we
don't go somewhere unless we're invited. So thank you for
your courage to come and lift your voices and your hearts
that your words will be heard by the Commissioners of the
National Inquiry.

7 And then I also wanted to acknowledge and honour Dawnis Kennedy for her presentation. It isn't often 8 9 when you hear someone speak that all the worlds open up and allow for the truth to come straight from the heart and 10 create change. What we experienced yesterday through your 11 12 good heart was that we witnessed spirit physically change this process and to have the hearts and minds of the 13 Commissioners and the staff open to change this process, so 14 thank you so much. And thank you to Creator and all the 15 ancestors for allowing that to happen. 16

I just want to first of all acknowledge 17 Helen Betty Osborne. I was 10 years old. My family lived 18 in The Pas when she was murdered. And what isn't often 19 said about her story, and a lot of people claim ownership 20 21 for creating change for the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry, but more importantly, it was her spirit that -- her restless 22 23 spirit that kept people thinking and searching for the truth. Because she was from northern Manitoba, she didn't 24 25 have a home in The Pas or Opaskwayak Cree Nation, no one --

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she had no champion in that community. But more
importantly, I think that while the community of The Pas
has been, to an extent, unfairly painted as being racist,
no one on either side of the river took responsibility for
justice for Helen Betty Osborne in those early days except
for her spirit.

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7 And I know that in many traditions that we don't speak of those that have passed on, and certainly 8 within Helen Betty Osborne's family she wasn't spoken of. 9 Beyond what people see as racism and certainly the truth 10 and the evidence presented by the AJI that had she not been 11 12 Aboriginal she wouldn't have been murdered, beyond that is the fear that people face when telling the truth. The fear 13 that people face when confronted with criminal activity. 14 So a whole community or whole communities that you would 15 think had nothing to fear by telling the truth feared for 16 their lives because of the engagement of organized crime in 17 that community that is not -- has not been part of the 18 19 discourse.

20 So, Commissioners, when you're speaking to 21 families or when families have the courage to come speak, 22 you have to take into account those that live in fear 23 because our truth is oftentimes tempered by our fear. So 24 we have to look for ways that individuals that are gang 25 involved or subjected to issues around human trafficking,

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1 which we know are -- which we assume are led by organized crime, are protected. Not just during the time of their 2 3 presentation but they will need forever protection. So how do you do that? I mean, that, I think, is a big 4 consideration to how you protect women and girls and two-5 spirited people that are involved in those situations. 6 So we need to discuss how fear to create 7 change or be part of change is also how we discuss 8 9 recommendations for the National Inquiry. And, you know, we have had conversations. 10 And for those in the room, we have begun a conversation 11 12 with the Commissioners for the establishment of a regional sub-commission in Manitoba that would hopefully feed into 13 the findings of the National Inquiry. And as a coalition 14 we're really hopeful for that to take place so that we can, 15 you know, work to ensure that issues like bringing families 16 forward is front and centre of the work. And I just 17 18 acknowledge the Commission for bringing families forward 19 today.

20 So that would be our continued discourse 21 from the coalition is the need for a regional sub-22 commission that puts families first. And in the future for 23 expert panels that you will include family members as 24 experts.

25

Miigwech.

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UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Thank you, Sandra.
 Keeper of the stone.
 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Thank you very
 much, Sandra, for those recommendations.

We would like to move into discussion of 5 what lessons we can take away from what we heard from the 6 7 expert presenters of the first two days for those that have been here all three days. But more importantly, what 8 lessons -- what additional lessons do we want to provide to 9 the Commissioners based on the expert presentations, how 10 those are interpreted by our traditional means of 11 12 interpreting what was presented. So that is part of what we want to talk about this afternoon. 13

And the other part, the other -- the second 14 part is what teachings or concepts the National Inquiry 15 should further research, which was recommended here by our 16 sister that is somewhere, provide more materials on or 17 ensure is included in future expert hearings. So what do 18 19 you feel needs to be included in the hearings? In October the hearing is coming here to Winnipeg. And this is when 20 21 the families will have the opportunity to tell their stories and make their presentations to the Commissioners 22 23 and to the Commission. That's in -- what are the dates in October? The week of October 16th. Put that in your 24 25 calendars for those who wish to make presentation to the

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1 Commissioners about your personal stories. 2 So, what is it that we want the 3 Commissioners to learn here that will help with addressing your concerns, your issues? How can the Commission address 4 you, as families, about what needs to be done with regards 5 to our missing and murdered women and children? So, what 6 7 lessons can we take away or add to from our expert presenters? 8

9 And we all heard Dawnis speak and we had two other ladies that spoke for a day and a half. And what 10 teachings or concepts does the National Inquiry need to 11 12 further research or provide more materials on or ensure is included in future expert hearings? Because we had -- we 13 heard family members say it would be helpful if the 14 information was available to them before the hearing starts 15 so they know process and so they understand what is 16 happening, and as well so they could input into it. So 17 18 that is what we're doing now.

So I'm going to ask Sheri, my colleague, tospeak right away because she has been at one before.

21MS. SHERI COPENACE:(Speaking in Native22Language).

23 My English alias is Sheri Copenace and I
24 come from -- on the east side of Lake of the Woods but I
25 live here in Winnipeg now. And I heard our sister say this

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1 morning, which I truly believe, that we don't have a
2 provincial boundaries or any boundaries whatsoever. And I
3 come from the Anishinaabe Nation and I know that's a vast
4 territory, vast.

So, for me, in regards to teachings and 5 Indigenous ways, I know there's many nations in here, and 6 7 for the Commission to be really -- to research into those different nations because we want to avoid that pan 8 9 Aboriginal ways too. Like we all -- even though we're all different nations, we do things differently. The concept 10 might be the same that we honour all of creation, we honour 11 12 all of life, but we might do things a little bit differently. 13

And for me, even sitting in this circle is 14 practicing and living Indigenous ways. Like, for me, as an 15 Ojibwe, that's what we do. That's what I've been taught 16 that everything we do is in a circle, even everything you 17 18 look out in creation is circular and there's a reason for that. We welcome everybody into our circle. We, as 19 Anishinaabe people, we lead these ways and other people 20 21 support it by being a part of it. We don't ever say no to anybody. We welcome them here. 22

And I already spoke this morning about being
respectful of other ways as well. Whatever the -- whatever
people follow, that's up to them. But for me, what I know

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is that Creation gave me a way of life that's powerful,
that's connected, that helps me make relationships, both
with the, you know, the spiritual realm, the human, all of
life. So, for me, I really cherish that Anishinaabe way of
life but I also respect all ways of life.

And the other thing that I mentioned this 6 7 morning is about language and how our laws are embedded in there. And if you are a first -- like original language 8 speaker you'd know that, how difficult it is to translate 9 to another language because you lose a lot of that meaning 10 of what you're attempting to convey. So, for me, I would 11 12 say like if families choose to speak in their language, make that space for them. Make that safe space for them. 13

And the other thing I was talking to these 14 women about is I've been taught too that as a family member 15 if I want to bring my spiritual teacher, then allow -- make 16 that space as well. Bring -- allow that -- bring -- give 17 them the resources for that to happen. Because we know 18 that when you bring your teacher or your -- yeah, your 19 teacher is with you, you know, it opens much more doors 20 21 than we could ever imagine. And it's powerful. It's strengthening for those families and for everybody in that 22 23 circle.

So, for me, I know that our laws are evenhere in this room, even out there in creation. When the

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woman rendered that song, it's in there. That's what I've
 been told.

3 And, for me, too, like, I wasn't here for the opening ceremony but I know they spoke for that water, 4 so I'm glad they did that because even that's a law in 5 itself. And I've been told that if I wanted to even just 6 7 talk about -- make an attempt to write about water law, because Anishinaabe ways it's so vast and so deep, that I 8 9 wouldn't be able to ever write that, that maybe it would fill this whole building or much more. And it would just 10 be a piece of that. 11 12 So, that's what I'm saying to you. Like, we have such beautiful strong ways that -- and it's simple. 13 Like, we're -- it's not complicated or complex. Creation 14 gave it to us in that way. So that's what I would say is 15 that for us to respect that, to follow the families and to 16 follow the ways of the people that you're visiting. 17 18 So miigwech. 19 Who's the next grandmother? This way? MS. CAROL MOAR: I quess I'll come over 20 21 here. Bonjour, everybody. Again I'm going to 22 23 introduce myself. It's Blue Sky Woman, Morning Star and I'm from the Deer Clan and an honoured member of Saugeen 24 25 First Nation.

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1 I thought long and -- I've been thinking long and hard. I apologize. I apologized at the meeting 2 3 yesterday. Although I was here, I was usually busy smudging our families and our people here. And so I wasn't 4 really keeping, like, my brain on what was being said, 5 although I wanted to. But I was here for the purpose of 6 7 the families and the purpose to be a helper and that's what I concentrated on. 8

9 But as far as my feelings of traditional 10 laws, the ceremonies, we start our ceremonies with our 11 children as soon as they're born. We wrap them up tight 12 and put them on our backs. And the first teaching they get 13 is listening because they can't move their heads around to 14 look, so they learn to listen to the world around them, to 15 Mother Earth around them with their hearing.

So, right as -- and I miss that and I missed 16 raising my children with that but my grandchildren are 17 18 getting the teachings. And we need to bring those ceremonies back. And it doesn't necessarily have to be our 19 ways because all messages teach respect and love. And we 20 21 have to get our people, and especially our young ones, to respect each other again and to love one another again and 22 23 not to hurt each other.

I'm a foster mom of three teen boys. And I
made one quit talking to me about violence. He's always

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1 talking about The Bloods. And I made him stop. I said, "Not in front of me. You know, I don't want to hear it," I 2 3 said. I love those young men but I don't respect them for hurting our own people. And I know they're only trying to 4 survive the only way they know how but I can't respect them 5 for hurting our own people. And so he quit and he is 6 learning respect and he doesn't talk about gangs or 7 anything like that. 8

9 And I just think that our -- the one thing that we're forgetting and Dave Crushane (ph) Senior, who 10 was a residential school survivor, there's one abuse that's 11 12 not talked about and he quoted it. He said, "They taught us self-hate. They taught us that everything about us was 13 The way we lived was wrong. The way we looked was 14 wrong. wrong. Our long hair was wrong. Didn't matter what we did 15 they taught us self-hate." 16

And our ceremonies teach us how beautiful we 17 are. And the coming of age ceremonies for our young ones, 18 for our youth that are coming of age, the berry ceremony, 19 it teaches our young girls to respect and love themselves. 20 21 And it teaches them that the community and their immediate families love them. And I'd love to see more ceremonies 22 23 like that coming back to teach our youth because I'm -- I love the youth and I work with the youth and I work with 24 25 women. And my pipe is for the women and for the youth and

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1 for the young children. So that's what I have to say. I think, for me, the traditional laws is 2 just starting from the basics of getting our first name as 3 we're being born, our first spirit name, and continuing 4 from that moment on, from the first breath in Mother Earth 5 is our ceremonies. (Speaking in Native Language). 6 7 MS. VELMA ORMIS: (Speaking in Native Language). 8 9 I really say thank you for the invitation here and I've learned so much. But I want to talk about 10 what we've been doing for the last six years. My late 11 12 teacher, Tabesanequat (ph) Canoe, he was my first teacher, he -- before he passed he had a vision and he had asked 13 Edward Mandamen (ph) to find an Elder to carry it out. And 14 I was the one that was asked and he said that it was good. 15 I'd know what to do. And he wanted the four directions, 16 the four colours of people around the outskirts of the 17 city. So the first year we did that there was a snowstorm 18 but we went anyway because he'd been told that we were 19 going to do it that day.

21 So we hang those four flags and we sing and we give food for the spirits and tobacco. And the young 22 23 people that go with me, they bring their drums and they sing and we offer that water too. And when we went from 24 25 the east to the south we hang that flag near the Brady (ph)

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1 landfill. And it was storming and we prayed for Tanya
2 Niffenack (ph). That's where she is in that garbage dump
3 and it's not right. And many, many mornings, early
4 mornings and late nights when I sit by myself I think of
5 her and pray that some day that she's brought home and has
6 a decent burial because it's not right for one of our
7 beautiful young women to be left there.

And I wanted to share that with you and we 8 9 are going to keep and continue doing this every December around that first date when we first started. And we'll do 10 it. And I hope some -- some day when I can no longer do it 11 12 that someone younger, I want to pass that on so that they can do that and pray for all the people, not only inside of 13 the city, the four colours of people, but the ones on the 14 outside too. So I wanted to share that with you. 15 Miigwech. 16

17MS. WHEN THE FLOWER FIRST BLOOMED WOMAN:18Bonjour. (Speaking in Native Language).19I'm very honoured to sit here in this

circle.

20

21 My name is When the Flower First Bloomed 22 Woman and it's my gift to bring consciousness to the 23 people. I do that in my work. I have a private practice 24 here on the urban reserve and I work in O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi 25 Healing Lodge and also at Saugeen First Nation.

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1 At the healing lodge I work specifically with people that have committed sexual offences and 2 3 homicides. And it is there that I bring that Indigenous law to mix because that's been my whole work, has been 4 mixing this way, the west -- the academic with the 5 spiritual. There's a lot of people that would disagree 6 7 with that and that's okay. I've found it to be powerful and beautiful. 8

9 And when I'm sitting in that -- sitting with those men that have killed our women, that are -- that have 10 sexually abused our children and I talk to them and they 11 12 get that grandmother's lesson, very strict, and when I do that I'm speaking and helping -- trying to help for 13 everybody because I think about the mothers, the 14 grandmothers. I think about everybody and I make a person 15 accountable for his own sake and for that of the people to 16 make it right. 17

18 What carries me in my work is I was taught a long time ago by one of my teachers, who is Michelle St. 19 Pierre (ph) who's gone on to the spirit world who is a 20 21 Mohawk. She taught me. She said, "Who are you to say who's good and who's not good? Who are you to say who's 22 23 the monster?" And I said, "Well, what do you mean?" She said she lived many lifetimes. And she said, "I think that 24 I've been that. I've been that murderer. I've been that 25

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1 molester." And I had to say to her, "Me too. I guess I've been that too." That's what carries me is that I'm no 2 3 better. I'm no better than that. But a wrong is a wrong. 4 And when I speak with the men and I tell them, "This is wrong what you've done." And those prayers, 5 every day, 24 hours a day those men are praying. "Who are 6 you praying for?" "I'm praying for my victim and their 7 family." "Okay." 8 9 So I was asked to come here today to speak about these things, about my knowledge. And I try to 10 figure out what to share. And I know that that's 11 12 important. It's important that you know that people that are put on the other -- put in behind bars that they're 13 taken to task for what they've done. 14

I work from those first four Ojibwe laws.
The first 4 of the 44 laws are sharing and caring,
kindness, honesty and faith. Those are the first four that
I learned, that I carry. And any time that those are
present then I know, hey, I'm doing good today if I'm doing
these things. I'm living that law.

The other thing too is teaching my children. The most powerful teaching in my family, who is mostly Christian -- you know, they never had traditional teachings or my grandmother died giving birth to my mother. But they say when that happens that there's a powerful thing that

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happens, that we're gifted in other ways because we didn't have our grandmother. So, we carry that kindness and that's one thing that people say a lot about my mother. She's so kind. She's so kind. And that's like -- that's a huge thing for me.

Indigenous law is kindness. Indigenous law 6 7 is sitting in a room where -- with people that have hurt you. And Indigenous law is forgiveness so that you can 8 9 help yourself and move forward. Indigenous law is standing up for yourself, being who you are. Doesn't matter if you 10 -- you know, like sometime we're trying to judge ourselves, 11 you know, like, well, I didn't grow up like that or I 12 didn't grow up on the res or, you know, all this stuff, you 13 know. Or I did grow up on the res and then, you know, like 14 we're always judging ourselves. And no way, man. You're 15 100 percent right now who you are. 16

17 I try to teach my children that this -- that18 they belong here. This is yours.

And one thing I'm going to leave you with is whenever I start a group, when I work with a group of men, for the past 20 years -- and of course, you know, like sometimes I have a big group and there are all kinds of roughnecks in there. So I got to try get them to -- okay, I got to try to get -- she's laughing because she works in the jail too. But I have to try and get them -- okay, I

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1 got to get them just right or else they're going to walk all over me or be scared to death of me. 2

3 And then I say to them, all Indigenous men, I say, "You ever walk down the street and then people they 4 don't want to look at you? And they look up all over or 5 they look down all over?" And they're all going, "Yeah," 6 7 kind of grudgingly. "You know why?" "Why?" They're all expecting me to -- wonder what's she going to say? Say, 8 9 "Because you're the landlord and the rent is due and they don't got the money." 10 (LAUGHTER/RIRES)

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MS. WHEN THE FLOWER FIRST BLOOMED WOMAN:

Because I want to teach them how powerful 13 and beautiful they are. Yes, those people that have hurt 14 people so much. And I want to teach them to love 15 themselves, to know how strong they are. Because when they 16 go home I want them to love their women and love their 17 18 children and honour their grandmothers.

I was trying to explain one time well, what 19 is it -- what do you do anyways, you know? Because there's 20 21 not a lot of people that blend the clinical and the traditional for their work. I was thinking, thinking, what 22 23 do I do? What do I do? Okay. I know what I am. I'm a professional lover. 24

(LAUGHTER/RIRES)

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1 MS. WHEN THE FLOWER FIRST BLOOMED WOMAN: (Speaking in Native Language). 2 3 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: Thank you. Ι have to stand up because my darned knee is sore from these 4 chairs. They're ugly. 5 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 6 7 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: (Speaking in Native Language). 8 9 I am so grateful today and every day that I've been alive that I can speak my language, that I can 10 think from my language, that I can live from my language, 11 12 and that it gives me the guidance to live the way I'm supposed to live. 13 I was wondering what I was going to talk 14 about because there's so many things that -- so much to 15 learn even, you know, to teach. And first of all, too, I 16 do again want to honour the 500 tribes that lived here, and 17 that means 500 languages. That just truly -- I'm just 18 amazed at that. And we were supposed to be killed off but 19 here we are. And we really like the word "resilient". I 20 21 don't know why. It means nothing in my head. You know, I just know that I know who I am and that I know where I come 22 from and that I know my relations -- not all of them, 23 thanks to residential school. I'm still trying to catch up 24 25 to that.

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The one thing -- I just want to -- a little story about I did a workshop called decolonizing the body, mind and spirit. And, you know, there was people that were upset at me for charging what I did but it was a three-day workshop, which I thought was pretty cheap myself. It seems to me it's okay if you pay the white man to do a workshop but not us guys, not us women.

And the one thing that I have learned in my 8 9 69 years of living is that I am not afraid of anybody. Ι don't care who they are. I am not. And certainly I'm not 10 afraid of the justice system. And I don't ever have to 11 12 whisper the clan mother's law. Ever. This is my land. This is my territory. And we had a clan system before 13 anybody came here. So I will always honour that in my 14 life. 15

16 So I went to a residential school for 10 17 years. I don't remember the day I left. I don't remember 18 the train ride. I remember getting to the train station, 19 lots of yellow buses. Don't remember getting on that bus. 20 Don't remember the ride to the residential school. I was 21 nine years old.

22 When I got to the residential school -- we 23 were driving up to the school. Big school. Huge. Stairs. 24 People in white outfits, men and women. And the minute I 25 saw that I thought I was going back to TB Sanitorium, which

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I'd been for a year-and-a-half of my life at five years old, at which I was tied up in a straightjacket for a lot of the time because I wanted to go and check out the hospital. Excuse me. I mean, I'm five years old. You think I want to stay in bed? I don't think so.

6 Anyway, so I don't like being tied up. 7 Anyway, so I thought that's where I was going back. Oh my 8 god, I guess they said that I fought. I kicked and I hit 9 anything that was in my way that was trying to get me off 10 that bus. Anyway, I don't remember getting off that bus. 11 I don't remember my walk up the stairs or going into that 12 building.

There began my journey of life that was to 13 change me forever. Little did I know that when I was 14 playing down the hill at Begedi (ph) Reserve Mile 5 of 15 which -- where I was born, at the bottom of that there was 16 a burnt out place. I didn't know that was the old Mackay 17 18 School. I didn't know that's where my mom and dad went. Nobody told us those things. So, little did I know that I 19 was now going to be entering the new school of the old 20 21 Mackay School that was burnt down on my reserve.

I grew up with my grandparents. I -- my whole family was very religious. And we went to church every Sunday and my grandmother knew all the hymns in Cree and she used to sing them and I just loved them. I still -

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- you know, I really get goosebumps when I hear them. When
I go back home -- and sadly enough, the only time I go home
is when I'm going to a funeral and that's when I hear them
because I don't go to church.

Anyway, so coming back, you know, to -- it's 5 almost like the land before time. I don't know what else 6 to call it. Land before time. And, you know, we have to 7 know, as the Indigenous people to this country, we had a 8 way of life. It's still here but over there, back then, we 9 don't seem to remember that we had a way of life before 10 anybody got here. And I'm including our own people in 11 12 this. My grandmother didn't know the history of Canada. She just lived her life. She was happy living her life on 13 a reserve, which we didn't want, and living on welfare 14 because they were old. 15

So, you know, you have to remember that we 16 did not want reserves and we did not want welfare. We 17 wanted to be able to look after ourselves, hunt for 18 ourselves, then this Act comes in, Fisheries Act, all that 19 stuff. It's just so controlling. It just drives me crazy. 20 21 Anyway, so I went to a residential school for 10 years. Sexual abuse happened in my life when I was 22 about 12 by a student who was a bully, just petrified all 23 of us. The year she didn't come back we were very 24 grateful. So that set a thinking in my head that would 25

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1 play into my life.

2 And after she -- like, coming in into that 3 residential school I didn't know that things were going to change my life forever. Saturday nights we used to watch 4 cowboys and Indians movies. And, you know, sometimes when 5 I try to explain what colonization is I say when we first 6 got there, three or four years, we cheered for the Indians, 7 cowboys and Indians movies. Four or five years later we're 8 cheering for the white guys. So what happened? A switch 9 up here. 10 And then you begin the journey of hating 11 12 yourself, hating anything that's Indian about yourself. You begin to think you're better than your grandparents and 13 your parents and everybody else that's on the reserve 14 because you're smart now. 15 While I was in school I -- after the -- that 16 student didn't come back from -- to residential school, my 17 life there was okay. I mean, it's not like that every 18 single day of my life I was fighting the fact I was there. 19 You just live your life. You got no choice. You have to 20 21 live it. So coming into junior high and senior high 22 my life was okay. I made a lot of good friends. Ukrainian 23 -- I call them my Ukrainian white friends and they don't 24 mind at all. And I used to go home with them on weekends. 25

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And I -- already back then I was already someone that spoke up against injustice. Got me into trouble a lot. And but J just knew that my life had to be about sticking up for people. That's what I knew at that time. I didn't call it, you know, justice. Who knows words like that when you're little?

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7 But anyway, so when I -- by the time I lived my life in residential school living -- and I ran for 8 9 school party. I was modelling in high school and all those things. I got involved. I was track and field and I love 10 track and field. And so by the time I left when I was 19, 11 12 I didn't feel good about myself but I didn't know why. I didn't know why. I didn't know all the underlying messages 13 throughout my years there, from the teachers, from students 14 and, you know, all the name calling and all of that. And 15 especially, especially the movies, you guys. That was --16 if ever you can go into an old channel of cowboys and 17 Indian -- watch it. It's abhorring. It's like how could 18 19 they even make movies like that?

Anyway, but the messages are there every day, every weekend, every year. So they get down and down and down. And then when you have to try to pick them up and be who you are it's hard. Because there's so many things that play against you for being who you are. You're not a good person if you're Indian in this country. That

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TALKING CIRCLE DISCUSSION EN CERCLE

was the message most of my life. And when I woke up as to
 who I am that ended then because I will never accept that
 from anybody again.

But what happened was every time that I thought -- and I would think about -- we had our way of life before anybody get -- how come nobody talks about that? How come I can't go to somebody and said, you know, I want the teachings of whatever?

9 So the only thing we had was religion. You
10 know, if -- you were an okay Indian if you went to church.
11 You're pretty good. You're just the same as we are.
12 That's the white people saying that.

And then, you know, it took me 10 years of 13 my life to undo that up here. Ten years. And I'm an 14 educated woman. I'm not stupid. But that's how long it 15 took me and my heart and my spirit to know that and to 16 believe that we are good, kind, loving people and this is 17 our country. Like why do we have to fight that anyway? 18 This is 2017. I thought we were all smarter than that in 19 Canada. I don't know about the United States. I don't 20 21 want to talk about Trump, by the way.

(LAUGHTER/RIRES)

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23 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: I don't know
24 where he came from but anyway. He could go back there if
25 he doesn't like it here. But I'd like to have a talk with

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that guy. I really would. 1 2 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 3 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: I think we'd have fun. But anyway, so it -- because every time I would 4 come to, okay, we had a way of life before anybody else 5 came here, then this one would say, "Oh, no, but you guys 6 7 are -- you go to church and everything and that's your life and blah, blah, blah." And then I'm here again, you know, 8 a year or two and then three. And I'm no, no, no, no. I 9 got to talk to people that know what they're talking about. 10 Then I come over here. I'm back home. Oh but you have to 11 12 -- oh my god. And if you don't go to church you're -- and if you follow this way you're working the devil. Oh my 13 god. Like that is our life here. Do you know people are 14 still at that stage right now? Not knowing who they are. 15 And you would think that we should know, that every one of 16 us should know who we are but we don't. 17 18 One day I got a phone call from the matron of the school. Loved her. And I used to always phone her 19 at least once a month. And I'd say, "Hi, Mrs. Grace. 20 It's 21 Belinda." "Hi, Belinda." And it was Palm Sunday too, by the way. And by then I already was not going to church at 22 23 all. That was years later. So anyways, she says, "Oh, did you go to 24

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25 church this morning?" And I'm like, okay. Ooh. How do I

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1 deal with this? Okay. I got to tell her the truth. I said, "No, Mrs. Grace. I don't go to church anymore." I 2 3 said, "I follow the ways of my grandfathers and grandmothers and I honour them." "Oh, that's nice." So 4 that was one hurdle. 5 Next hurdle was my mother. My mother died 6 7 at 93, 2014. And she called me evil right until then because she knew that I followed the ways of our 8 9 grandfathers and grandmothers. The day that I knew was 1989, that I knew at 10 that moment. I'm in my house on 608 River Grove up that 11 12 way. And I just -- I don't know what happened that day. I guess I woke up and I'm, you know, going about my business. 13 All of a sudden I just knew that it was like if something 14 was moving into my body it was coming in pretty good and 15 strong. And I said, "I know who I am and I know where I 16 come from. And I don't ever have to ask anybody's 17 18 permission to be who I am. And no one will ever sway me from that. Not the queen. Not the pope." I'd like to 19 talk to those two too someday. 20 21 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 22 ELDER BELINDA VANDENBROECK: And just have a 23 good chat with them. And I knew from that day no one would ever sway me from who I am, no matter who it is. And that 24

25 day was a good day.

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So my life, my goal in life is to keep teaching the kind and gentle way. And I want to say to all the men, our Indigenous men in Canada, today I am asking you to look after your children, protect your women and grandmothers. From this moment on you have to think about that, otherwise, we're here another 100 years talking about the same thing and we can't afford to do that.

Do not hurt your children. Do not hurt your 8 I'm not talking to the white guys in this country 9 wives. because they'll keep doing whatever they're doing, 10 believing whatever they want to believe. But if they want 11 12 to have a chat with me I'm ready for them too, because if we talk about prevention it starts at the home. It's a 13 fathers, the mothers, the brothers and the sisters. You 14 have to look after each other. That's what I know for 15 16 sure. And to all the families of the murdered and 17

17 And to all the families of the murdered and 18 missing women, I love you and I'll be there for you any 19 time.

(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

21MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Thank you very22much, Grandmother Belinda.23Grandma Shingoose.24MS. GERALDINE SHINGOOSE: Hello. Bonjour.

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My name is Gerry Shingoose. My spirit names are Sky Woman

and Northern Lights Woman. I come from the Bear Clan and my warrior spirit is Grandmother Turtle. I'm a mother of three. I'm a grandmother to eight grandchildren. And I'm also a great-grandma to two great-grandchildren who are very dear and precious to me.

I'm a residential school survivor too. I
went to Muskowekwan Residential School for nine years. I
didn't get a chance or opportunity to go home during the
holidays. I stayed there for the 10 months with my
siblings and other children that couldn't travel home.

Today I'm a happy grandma. I'm a
grandmother and that's my role. And I carry it well. And
why I carry it well is I carry it for the people because
that's what my late father taught me.

15 My family comes from Tootinaowaziibeeng, 16 Valley River. Very traditional community. They were one 17 of the communities that had sundances and kept the 18 ceremonies going and my dad was one of them.

After residential school that's when he taught me. He told me, he says, "Gerry (speaking in Native language)." He says, "I knew when you were four years old when we were living in the bush," he says, "that, my girl, you were going to be gifted. You're -- and the grandmothers and the grandfathers, our ancestors told me that you were going to carry a responsibility." And then I

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1 told him, "Well, who's the grandfathers and the grandmothers?" I didn't know because I spent all those 2 3 years in residential school. So he says, "Well, the wolf came to me," he says. "He come and told me," he says, 4 "when you were just a little girl," he says, "and he gave 5 me that message that I was supposed to teach you." And the 6 7 wolf is the one that carries that message from the spirit world to the physical world here on Mother Earth. Whenever 8 9 you need guidance from that spirit world that's who you ask. You ask that wolf. 10

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He taught me lots before he passed on in 11 12 those short years. And those teachings still come to me what he taught me. But he also gifted me a pipe and then 13 he says, "My girl." He says, "I'm giving you a pipe," he 14 says. I was 29 years old. I didn't know what a pipe was. 15 He says, "And I also want you to do the sweat lodge," he 16 says. And I said, "Well, that's a big" -- I'm thinking 17 that's a big responsibility. And then I ask him again, 18 "Who told you?" And he says, "The grandfathers and the 19 grandmothers." So I took it and he showed me the way. He 20 21 showed me how to do it.

22 My father was very, very dear to me. I 23 spent years with him learning from him after that when he 24 told me. In 2001 he passed away. It was very, very hard 25 on me. I still choke up when I think about it because he

1 showed me the way of life. He showed me ceremony. 2 After he passed I grieved. I put my bundle away. I put my teachings away and I just lived physically. 3 I didn't want to go to ceremony anymore because if I went 4 to ceremony I would think of my father and I would break 5 down. That hurt and that pain, that grief, that grieving. 6 Anything that reminds you of your loved one you try to 7 avoid and that's what I did. I did for 10 years. 8 9 When I moved here to Winnipeg in 2010 I was isolated. I didn't know anybody. 2012 is when I came out. 10 That's only five years ago. And you know what woke me up 11 12 was the youth. I seen the youth. They were so inspiring. They were so gifted and so much energy and I wanted to help 13 them. So I brought out my pipe. I started going out there 14 into the community, took my drum wherever I went. I 15

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16 carried bags, many bags. The grandmothers know all the 17 bags we carry.

And I went out there and that's when I connected with spirit, with myself, who I was, where I came from, why I'm here. I found my purpose. So I'm here today. The last three days were very, very emotional for me. But not for me because I was trying to take what I heard. I usually do that.

I have so much love and compassion for the
families. I hear their stories. When we went to -- like

1 people go on walks. People set up sacred fires. People set up camps here in Winnipeq. And I go and I listen to 2 3 them. And it's so inspiring what I hear from our community members. But especially the youth, what I hear from them. 4 They have a different vision. It's so authentic and 5 original and they are -- they have so much pride. And they 6 do it through art. They do it through media and they do it 7 through that magazine we see, Red Rising. Like, you know, 8 9 it's so -- you just see so much activity, so much beautiful activity out there that it's so inspiring. And those are 10 the ones that are carrying the families like I want to 11 12 carry the families.

When I came here the first day I sat with 13 the grandmothers and they were so beautiful to sit with. 14 Like, it just -- I learned so much from each one of you. I 15 want to say thank you. And what we brought to you was that 16 spirit, the one that I lost for that 10 years. We brought 17 those medicines. We brought those pipes. We brought the 18 tobacco. We harvest sage in front of you. We sang songs. 19 We have a sacred fire over there. All this ceremony is so 20 21 beautiful. And that's where the answer is.

Last night I had a sweat lodge. We had a sweat for the women. It's heart medicine. There are women that are -- been sexually exploited, who are sexually assaulted. It's a 12-week program and we had a closure.

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1 And we closed it with a sweat. And the women from the previous groups -- we've had like four or five groups 2 3 already -- they keep coming back. They came into the sweat and they sang songs. And it was so beautiful to hear them 4 because when they first came to the groups they didn't know 5 their identity. They didn't know where they came from. 6 7 And that was -- so that's the beauty as we see as grandmothers is we see that growth. We see that change. 8 9 And that's what's going to help this inquiry is that that spirit. 10

And you're going to see families share. 11 12 You're going to see families hurt. You're going to see their tears, that sacred water that they share with you. 13 They're going to be the voice for those little ones, the 14 ones that can't speak for themselves. But it would be so 15 beautiful if we could say to those little ones come in and 16 share because you never know what they have to say. They 17 can do it through art, drawings. They could say it with 18 words because then they're so pure they could speak from 19 the heart. And they know what to say. So I hope that 20 21 those voices are heard as well.

22 So I just wanted to share that and welcome 23 everybody later on. We're going to go smoke the pipes at 24 the sacred fire later. So I just want to say chi-miigwech 25 to each one of you for listening to me.

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1 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Thank you very much. 2 3 Recommendations from listening for the three days that I've been here to you, the Commissioners, and I 4 will speak directly to you. 5 You heard all of our grandmothers speak and 6 7 others that are not here now who have gone home, in the sense of physically they've had to fly out, speak about --8 and speak in their language, and the grandmother Pauline 9 who sat over here and spoke extensively in her language to 10 all of us. And although we may not have understood the 11 12 language we understood the spirit of the language and what she was talking about. 13 You must accommodate all these languages 14 that are spoken during your Commission hearings because it 15 is through language that we have learned what traditional 16 Indigenous law is because it's built into our language, all 17 of the understandings, that we are raised with as children, 18 19 that we actually learn while we are in our mother's womb, that we learn in the way we are carried, in the way we are 20 21 spoken to and the way we are taught at our grandmother's and great-grandmother's, grandfather's knees. And we learn 22 23 through experience. And there must be room for people to be able 24

And there must be room for people to be able to share that with you because what we see today, the

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product of our women being murdered, abused, assaulted, our children being abused and assaulted, is a product of being disassociated from their true self from whether it be from residential school, whether it be through the Sixties Scoop, whether it be through forced assimilation and particularly from the reservation life, which is as far from natural as it possibly can be.

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Our traditional way of life, our laws are 8 9 from the land. We only need to look at the plant life and the animal life to understand the laws that were intended 10 for us because we are only one component of nature and we 11 12 are part of that. You need only look to British Columbia and the wild forest fires that nobody can control, that 13 started because of lightning strike. There is a lesson in 14 that. 15

You need only look at what happened to Fort 16 McMurray last year. There is a lesson in that. That is 17 18 natural law. We all need to be fearful of what is going to come next because Mother Nature will determine. And she 19 will take care of herself. She will cleanse herself. And 20 21 she may cleanse herself of all of us for all the harm we've done to her. That is natural law. That is Indigenous 22 23 perspective. That is written into our languages and through our songs and in our ceremonies. 24

25 When we talk about sovereignty -- read the

1 report called "Sole of Sovereignty." And it outlines very specifically that to be sovereign means you first of all 2 3 have to have your language. It means you have a land base, and we know where our land is. We walk on it every day and 4 we are tasked with the responsibility of caring for her. 5 And we need to, as Indigenous people, smarten up and be 6 7 more vocal about it because that is our responsibility to care for our Mother, the earth. That's a responsibility 8 that's been given to us as Indigenous peoples. That is 9 where our sovereignty lies. 10

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Our people have been removed from their 11 12 lands. We have -- are not allowed to travel freely. We're not allowed to hunt, gather and all those things that are 13 natural to us that are a part of natural law for how to 14 take care of ourselves, to keep our bodies well. 15 The reason why our people are sick physically, spiritually and 16 emotionally and in our minds is because we are not eating 17 the natural foods and we are not living a natural life. We 18 are living a processed life that is so far removed from who 19 20 we are supposed to be as a people. 21 How many of yous [sic] went to a fast food

22 outlet today? Uh-huh. You're all going to get sick.
23 (LAUGHTER/RIRES)

24 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: We live in a
25 drive-thru world where we want everything instantly. We

1 want to go through a drive-thru, get our Tim Horton's coffee or we can't function. Go through a drive-thru for 2 3 our food because we didn't take the time to pack our own lunch this morning, prepare our own natural meal. We want 4 to be able to answer our phone right now like the shoe 5 phone that Maxwell Smart used to have and we never thought 6 7 it would arrive and it did.

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(LAUGHTER/RIRES)

MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: And it's not helping any of us. Our children don't know how to 10 communicate anymore. Our young people don't know how to 11 12 have a conversation or sit in a room and spend time with their grandparents so they can learn because they're so 13 busy with that thing in front of their faces. We allow 14 that and that is removing our children from the natural 15 ways of learning, which is to sit and listen to us, to sit 16 and watch, to watch nature, to be out in nature, to listen 17 to grandma, grandpa, auntie, uncle. That is built into 18 part of the reason why we are where we are now and why 19 you're having to hear -- have these Commission hearings. 20

21 What about process? You all are Indigenous, you, as Commissioners. You have the where with all to 22 23 change the way this is being conducted. That is why you were chosen, I'm assuming. Change it so we're not sitting 24 in a courtroom system. Change it where we don't have to 25

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give witness.

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(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 2 3 MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Because our way 4 is when you speak, every word you speak is sacred. My grandmother taught me be careful what 5 comes out of your mouth because you can never take it back. 6 Every word we say is sacred. We don't have to put our hand 7 on a Bible and say I promise. 8 9 Oh there. I was speaking the truth. Because that is what we were taught that you don't speak --10 and all you speak is the truth. As children we were taught 11 12 that you don't speak when Elders are in the room unless you ask for permission. You respect your mothers, your 13 grandmothers, your aunties, uncles. You respect your older 14 brothers and sisters. We are not to call our older 15 brothers and sisters by name ever. We refer to them by the 16 term in my language. Tu-doda (ph) is older brother. Wee-17 nona (ph) is my older sister. Don't ever refer to them by 18 19 name. That's respect. And today we have children who care -- call their parents by first name and we allow it. 20 21 Those are such simple things. But that is the beginning of the lesson and teachings in what it means 22 23 to be an (speaking in Native language), that person that the Creator made you, all those teachings that he gave you 24 specifically for how to walk your life, how to conduct 25

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yourself in life. And if you have that, then you wouldn't
 be sitting here. Then you wouldn't have to be crying.

Language is so important. Change the
process. Don't have us come and sit in rows. Don't have
us swear that our words are going to be the truth because
they are naturally going to be the truth.

You asked about further research. 7 Т encourage you to read the research that has already been 8 9 done by our traditional people. You will find too, also, that you're not going to see a lot of our traditional 10 Indigenous knowledge written anywhere because we are an 11 12 oral people. We learn from our grandparents. We listen and we hold it in here so we can pass it on because 13 anything that is written on paper can be twisted. It can 14 be torn up. It can be burnt. But our laws that are taught 15 to us by our grandparents and our great-grandparents remain 16 in here and, therefore, in here so I can share it here with 17 my grandchildren and my great-grandchildren. 18

19 So I encourage you to sit with Elders. Ι encourage you to have a circle of grandmothers and 20 21 grandfathers everywhere you go before you even start your hearings because they will teach you this is the law in our 22 23 community. These are the laws amongst our people. These are the laws that keep this in mind when you come to listen 24 to our people come and tell their stories. This is the 25

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1 reason why we have you here.

2 When we talk about what is it that bother --3 that our children are suffering from -- I mean, our people, I call it a deficit of spirit because we have not 4 connected. We live a physical life but we don't live our 5 spiritual life. And first and foremost we were put here as 6 7 spiritual people and we must reconnect with that. And how do we do that? Whether it be God, the church or whether it 8 9 be through ceremony, we need a spiritual life and -- in order for us to know that we have a place in this earth and 10 what our place is and our purpose is. And, especially for 11 12 those that have gone on before us, we have ceremonies -and I know you all do too. 13

And I talked about this with somebody just 14 in the last couple days because I knew this hearing was 15 coming here. We have a specific ceremony when someone 16 finishes their life on earth with us. And we help them go 17 on their journey to the other side. And we support them 18 for four days during and four days after. And then a year 19 later we have a memorial to release them so that we can 20 21 walk with a happy life and they can also where they are. And that has not been done, not only for our missing and 22 23 murdered women, but it hasn't been done also for all of the children that died in residential schools. 24

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And so we have families and mothers and

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1 grandmothers and aunties and fathers and everybody else, grandfathers, still grieving and crying for those children 2 3 who died years and years and years ago in residential school and nothing's ever been done for them. And that 4 also leads to this constant grieving that we're in, that we 5 still haven't addressed, that is a part of this issue too. 6 7 And that has to be done. And, again, sit with your grandmothers and grandfathers in your communities of where 8 9 you're going for your hearings and they will tell you what needs to be done from that -- from a ceremonial 10 11 perspective.

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12 And I listen to the grandmothers say, "Men take care of your women. Honour your children. Honour 13 your women. Uphold them and uplift them and protect them." 14 That starts from those little boys listening as small 15 children to their mothers and their grandmothers and 16 learning what love really is. Understanding what love 17 really is and what it means. Not only does it mean it's a 18 gift, but it's a tremendous responsibility and it's a 19 tremendous gift that they have to offer also. And nowadays 20 21 our young people don't understand that because it's about use and abuse because that's what they see in the homes or 22 23 if they -- and with 80 percent of a lot -- of the children in care being our children, they're growing up without 24 that. They're growing up with use and abuse. 25

1 And so men, young people, grandmothers -- we issued a statement here in Manitoba a couple months ago 2 3 that we take full responsibility for our families and our children. Remember what we say is sacred and we have to 4 follow that up with action and I -- we have to do it 5 individually, in our own homes and in our extended families 6 7 and then throughout the communities. I encourage all of you. That's why I keep saying you have to listen to the 8 9 grandmothers. You have to.

We begin with song. We begin with honouring 10 water. We uplift our pipes and our tobacco and we light 11 12 our sage and our cedar and our sacred medicines and we will close with that. And that is why I quote a dear friend of 13 mind, Dr. Larry Emerson (ph), who just completed our life 14 with us this past week, which I just found out about 15 through social media. And he had a profound saying that 16 when young people used to suffer -- and he was a professor 17 in the university -- and I'm going to refer to that also in 18 a little bit. He used to always pull out his drum and he 19 would start singing. And automatically that singing would 20 21 soothe students and would uplift them and it would give them strength. It would calm their minds and their hearts. 22 23 And they could then study and they could reconnect and refocus why they're there. They're there for their people, 24 not just for themselves. They're there for their family. 25

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1 Somebody told a story the other day. Who About -- yeah, about the little quy who 2 was it? You. 3 became a lawyer and no one even called him or thanked him or honoured him and he went home and his mother's house was 4 full of flowers because they were honouring the mother for 5 raising a child to be that strong that they're able to 6 7 complete university and to get their degree. That is how our society is. We do not honour the individual unless we 8 -- as family members we honour them. The community honours 9 the family. And we need to bring that back instead of the 10 crab in the bucket. We're in the crab in the bucket 11 12 syndrome. We need to get out of that. And you all are part of that. I call you "you all" because you are 13 14 Indigenous also and you understand that concept. Regarding -- I was going to talk about 15 something and now I forgot because I just was on a roll. 16 Our song. Our song is still singing but there's something 17 18 else I wanted to say as a recommendation for you. This young lady spoke the other day about an 19 education system that is not working for our people. The 20 21 education system was used to tear our children away from a way of life and to tear our children away from who they 22 23 really are as individuals and Belinda just spoke about that. If something is going to be changed, if something is 24

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going to be done to right this ship the way it should be,

then utilize the education system and start when our 1 children are little and support the parents in ensuring 2 3 that they have that -- our children have a right to be loved and to be honoured. And so that our parents have 4 that opportunity to teach your children their languages, to 5 teach our children in their way of life, much like other 6 7 models. If you want to use other models that work, look to Finland. It works. Look to our people. It works but 8 9 nobody believes that it works. I believe our system works.

I want my grandchildren to be taught in our 10 language until eighth grade because, you know what, they 11 12 will surpass everybody else in any test you give them once they get done high school. Because as the Sole of 13 Sovereignty says, that report -- and I only cite that 14 because everybody needs five letters or six letters 15 attached to the name before anybody will listen to them. 16 Where it states that the language is what provides children 17 18 with that knowledge. And if they are raised within their own language and taught within their language, they get to 19 high school they will excel in every subject and they will 20 21 excel in university just like this young lady did because she grew up with language and ceremony. 22

So if you're going to change system and make
-- and it's been made 100 times but make it again. Teach
our children in our languages. Allow us to teach our

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1 children with ceremony and song and dance instead of punishing us if we don't send our children to school, 2 3 instead of punishing our children because they went hunting instead of sitting in a classroom. Instead of punishing 4 our children because they wanted to help grandma and they 5 stayed home and helped grandma and you punish them because 6 7 they weren't in the classroom. In the meantime, they learnt in one day with grandma what you couldn't teach them 8 9 in a year in grade school.

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(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

MS. KATHERINE WHITECLOUD: Thank you. 11 So 12 those are my recommendations to you and I hope you make them also when you're done. And we encourage you to 13 continue to sit with grandmothers and grandfathers wherever 14 you go because you will get your education. And the 15 experts that were here, I honour you and I respect you for 16 all that you shared. And I'm just adding to it and I'm 17 building to it because I know you had your lessons from 18 your teachers and your elders that you shared that 19 20 knowledge.

21 My sister works in a law school too. And 22 sometimes she's too white in her way of thinking and it's 23 difficult to get her back to the Dakota way of thinking 24 because you get removed from it because you're in that 25 circle all the time. Remove yourself from the circle. Go

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home to ceremony as often as you can, even the whole
summer, and it will reground you and refocus you. It's
like a grandmother said, a grandfather. When you live in a
city, especially those who only live in the city, you lose
connection from the land. Take your shoes off. Go walk on
the grass. Be pretty woman. And you will reconnect.
Thank you very much. (Speaking in Native

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8 language).

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(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

MS. SHERI COPENACE: I just want to thank 10 everybody. I know I see three more people that are asking 11 12 to speak. So I will -- we will, of course, support that but I know the Commissioners and the Grandmother Annie here 13 wants to speak as well, so I don't -- who wanted to -- I 14 would kindly ask you just to like keep it like really --15 she asked first -- and then we can do it as quickly as 16 possible. 17

18 MS. ELIZABETH ZARPA: Okay. Thank you. I'm running kind of -- I'll go guite fast because I also have 19 to go. But thank you to the grandmothers and to everybody 20 21 who shares a piece of their story. And it's like Toowayoung (ph) said, you're going to come out of this and 22 23 you're going to see differently. And these past three days have been really insightful. 24

But speaking from an Inuk woman's

1 perspective and a woman's perspective, I recognize that being here, traditional Cree, Oji Cree, Anishinaabe 2 3 territory, Treaty 1, it's beautiful. And speaking on a National Inquiry representing Indigenous women, I think 4 it's key also to keep in mind that -- I think a 5 recommendation that I would see as something that's really 6 7 important is more Inuit drum dancing, throat singing. Thank you. Thanks. 8

9 And I really, really valued the teaching 10 about the emotiq (ph) and the Qulliq. I think that was 11 really beautiful. And I just know there's Inuit in 12 Winnipeg and I'm like where are they? You know, there's 13 very few of us. And it would be nice to see more Inuit in 14 the audience.

And also -- which leads me to my next idea 15 of recommendations would be to have more Inuit experts. We 16 had one from Pond Inlet in Nunavut, which was really, 17 really, really insightful. But Inuit, we live in the north 18 in Inuit Nunangat so, like, all throughout the north in 19 Inuvialuit, Nunavut, Nunavik, Nunatsiavut, Greenland and 20 21 we're also in the south too, urban settings, going to school. So, I think it's really important to have other 22 23 Inuit experts and also more time. Trying to fit Inuit law into an hour and a half is just really, really almost 24 25 impossible. You need a whole day or something.

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And translation. I think the consecutive translation you -- we didn't get the chance to really delve into asking questions that we kind of wanted to or I wanted to because it was just such a short timeframe and the translation made that -- it was longer, so we need longer time for translation.

We also have to recognize that the dialects are different in Inuit Nunangat. I'm not fluent in Inuktitut. I know a little bit. But I know that the dialect sometimes can be a little bit confusing, so making sure that you have more translation from different dialects and keep -- being mindful of that for the expert hearing in Montreal.

The other area that I thought was really, 14 really important is just I was questioning throughout the 15 entirety of the expert hearing why and the audience didn't 16 get the chance to question the experts. Because I think 17 that's -- that would have been really -- and might have had 18 more time but -- it might have added more time but I think 19 that it would have been a really insightful experience to 20 21 have the option to allow the audience to ask questions as well. 22

23 So I think also -- I think that's
24 predominantly everything right now. So thank you so much.
25 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

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1 MS. SHERI COPENACE: So I'll give this to Thelma and then to this young lady, then the Commissioners 2 3 would want to say a few words -- or however. Yeah. MS. THELMA MORRISSEAU: Miigwech, Sheri. 4 Bonjour. (Speaking in Native Language). 5 I just wanted to -- actually, I had a lot to 6 7 say but I know I'm limited, so what I wanted to share at this time is that I'm not here on my working capacity but I 8 work at a placed called The Office of The Children's 9 Advocate. And I'm sure you're aware that we have them 10 right across Canada. So I'm what they call an advocacy 11 12 officer there. And what our office does is that we look at child welfare matters that come across our desk. We 13 recently got an expanded mandate, which is going to cover 14 five more areas including justice education, mental health, 15 some other ones I can't remember right now. 16 But I think what I wanted the Commissioners 17 to know -- and I'm sure you do but I just -- I feel 18 compelled to have to tell you. I've been there 17 years 19 and I think I can honestly say that 99.9 percent of the 20 21 files that come across my desk are Indigenous children. So we know that Manitoba has the highest 22 23 number of children in care across Canada. We also know that close to 85, 90 percent of those children are 24 Indigenous, whether they're First Nations or Métis or 25

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1 Inuit, they're Indigenous children. And the sad thing about this as I see it has a repetition of residential 2 3 school. Because we know residential school took the children away from the homes, took the children away from 4 the parents and the grandparents whose job it was to raise 5 them. And so the communities became silent because there 6 were no more children, there was no more laughter. And 7 it's the same thing that's being repeated in child welfare. 8

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9 What I also have seen is that our young girls, Indigenous girls, how I believe child welfare is a 10 stepping stone to exploitation, sexual exploitation, human 11 12 trafficking. That is a really serious issue in our country. It's a serious issue right here in Manitoba. 13 People don't realize that it's right here in our back door. 14 It's happening. So I really think that issue has to be 15 looked at. We have to stop taking our kids from our homes. 16 We have to. 17

18 If our people are going to heal, we have to 19 give back a purpose to the mothers and the fathers, the 20 grandparents, the aunties and the uncles to look after 21 their children. If you have no children in your community, 22 you have no one to look after and what purpose do you then 23 have?

24 So I'm asking in a really good way that that 25 be looked at. Our kids are being placed in homes that are

not Indigenous homes. And I recognize as well that many of our people are still hurting, are still wounded, are in a journey of still healing and perhaps they can't do that work. But I also know there are so many that can and there are grandmas, mushums and kokums that are willing to look after their children. And for whatever reason, child welfare is not hearing their voice. That has to change.

If our children are going to learn a 8 9 language it has to be their language, not someone else's. Another language should come second or third. But their 10 own language should be taught first. But when they are 11 12 placed outside of their community, outside of their family, they're not being exposed to any of that. That's not fair. 13 That's not right. Ethically, morally, that's not right. 14 We can't continue to do that. 15

I had -- my husband and I had supper the 16 other night with a really beautiful family who lost a 17 daughter a year ago. And I have her permission to talk 18 about it. Her daughter was Christine Wood (ph). And I 19 want to talk about it because I really believe this issue 20 21 is not just an issue for Indigenous people. I think it's an issue right across Canada and we all have to do 22 23 something about it.

That little girl, that little 17 or 19-year-old girl who was in the city and went missing shortly after

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she left her mother and dad at the hotel died within hours of leaving the hotel. And she was found. I wanted to tell you this because that family -- I've never met a family so beautiful as Christine's parents, Melinda and George Wood. They are such beautiful, spiritual people. And despite the pain that they live with every day, they can still have hope and strength. They are real teachers for all of us.

8 Throughout the time that their daughter was 9 missing -- their daughter actually died -- went missing 10 August the 20th, 2016. So they just celebrated one year of 11 her missing just the other day. So when we had supper with 12 them the other night that's all they wanted to talk about. 13 And we let them. That's the least we could do. They 14 talked about her in such a beautiful way.

Their little girl was found outside of 15 Winnipeg just past the Town of Dugald where her body had 16 been buried in a ditch on a farmer's field. And I don't 17 have enough time to tell you everything but there's some 18 really important things that happened there. But 19 significant to it there was all kinds of spiritual signs 20 21 that the family received. And one of the primary teachers, if you will, was that fox. 22

In our culture the fox is taught to be a
messenger. And so many times that fox came to that family
throughout those months they were waiting, they were

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looking for her, waiting for her to appear. But when they
 finally found her body it was on this farmer's field.

3 And what had happened, this farmer had got up one day and he had a fox sitting on his woodpile. This 4 is a shagenash (ph), a white man. He had this fox. 5 I mean, you know, and usually in our culture we take great 6 significance when animals come to see us, and normally not 7 for their culture. But he paid attention to that fox who 8 came and sat on his woodpile. And without realizing, 9 without knowing why but it's almost -- I believe it was 10 spirit-driven, myself. But he jumped in his truck and he 11 12 drove around his land. And he said, "I have no idea why I went where I went." But he drove down that road off of 13 Highway 15 and it wasn't very far down that road he saw 14 something in the ditch and half exposed was Christine's 15 body. 16

And that man -- we believe that an animal 17 came and removed part of that earth so this little girl 18 could be found so that the parents would be able to have 19 some closures. We really believe that's what happened. 20 21 And this man has been so kind to the family. He planted a tree for Christine. And you can go there and you can go 22 and offer your prayers there. They've set up like a little 23 area for her. You can go there. Traditional people can go 24 25 there and smudge. Christian people can go there and say a

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prayer. There's a cross there. It's really beautiful how
 this man has taken it upon himself to take care of that
 site where her body was found.

And, you know, that gives me hope for mankind because it tells me that people overall inherently are kind, and that we all hurt the same. We all bleed when we're cut. So more than differences we have more similarities. And I want us to honour that.

9 I am so grateful to Christine's parents for what they have given to my husband and I. (Speaking in 10 Native Language). I have -- she talked about her daughter 11 12 loving butterflies and how she put a little -- some kind of little structure there with a butterfly. And just before 13 that in March I was getting ready to go to my Midewiwin 14 ceremonies. And this is no word of a lie. This is the 15 truth I am speaking. When I went to ceremonies I had this 16 young woman in my head. That's all I could think of. She 17 is who I thought about. She is who I prayed about and for 18 19 her family.

And we have two lodges for the Midewiwin. There is the Midewiwin teaching lodge and then there was -there is the Midewiwin initiation lodge. And it was that morning as I stood in front of the Midewiwin initiation lodge, as I was entering to my right were butterflies. So I know that Christine was there. Her spirit was there.

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1 And, you know, some people may not believe that but I know what I felt inside and I know what my 2 3 spirit told me. And so I share that with you and in thinking about how really extremely important it is for 4 families to have closure because Melinda said, "I know 5 she's gone but I also know she's in a better place. I 6 thank God for allowing her to come home to me so that we 7 can put her in a good place and have some closure." 8 9 And so it's critically important to help our families across Canada to find closure, to find where are 10 their loved ones, where are their daughters, their mothers, 11 12 their sisters, their granddaughters? Where are they? Their sons, their grandsons. In order for our people to 13 heal they must be able to have some closure. 14 So I share that much with you. I say chi-15 miigwech allowing me these few words at this time. 16 Miigwech. 17 18 MS. SABE TUWIA: Tansi. My traditional name is Sabe Turiwa, and -- sorry. So I would ask for 19 implementations of changes of policy to -- within the RCMP 20 21 and police forces to end discrimination against the peoples of the land. Also, I'd like to see policy also changed in 22 23 terms of reference to women. So currently in Vancouver there have been changes to -- that have been implemented; 24

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however, I don't feel that they're adequate enough but it's

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definitely a good start. And so that's feminist policies and they watch it via video and it's mandatory.

3 I'd like to see cultural competency training implemented into the police forces for those policies to be 4 I'd also like to see funding implemented for 5 changed. families to be able to access cultural services, whether --6 cultural services, so if it's gas monies or bus monies. 7 And also for Elders to receive compensation as equal as 8 9 psychiatrists and psychologists, I'd like to see our people be recognized and receive the same amount of pay as well. 10

Also, I'd like to see more changes in the 11 12 education system as well, for more of our people to -well, I'd like to see changes in the educational system. 13 So currently there's, you know, history that's being shared 14 and spoken about that I believe is outdated and inaccurate. 15 And I'd like to see those changes -- I'd like to see that 16 eradicated from there and for truth to be spoken and for 17 there to be a system overhaul. I'd like to see changes in 18 the Constitution as well, more than a recommendation, and 19 for a day where we can be free from discrimination and 20 21 violence. I'd like to be able to walk down the street and not be a target. 22

I'd like to see services be changed for our
young people so that they have access to treatment, alcohol
and drug treatment, for there to be services enacted for

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1 family violence. Sorry, I'm really shaking. 2 I'd like to see our language -- languages 3 recognized equally as French, Jamaican, Mexican, Italian, to be recognized. We're supposed to have human rights and 4 I'd like -- also like to see this Inquiry based around the 5 human rights of Indigenous peoples, but that framework. 6 7 And one day I'd like to see changes in the Constitution as well. But, you know, a framework definitely free from 8 9 discrimination as well and racism. Also, I think that services, whether they be 10 cultural or western-wise, that those services be available 11 12 to all people, to all people that are people of the land. I stand here today. I was one of those kids 13 that was -- that grew up without knowing any culture and I 14 found culture later on in life, which I'm very thankful 15 for. I grew up not knowing -- well, when I was a little 16 girl I grew up with my grandparents and they taught me 17 language, culture way of life. You know, we hunted. And 18 19 my kokumm she fished and she trapped. She was a trapper. And so I don't know those ways and I had to learn, you 20 21 know, some of those ways through exploring that for myself. But I think that it's essential that Elders also be present 22 23 in the education system, you know, in the community, everywhere because there's a generation that's growing up 24 25 without language, without culture.

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1 And, you know, when I was a little girl I -and I heard this story from this woman and she shared about 2 3 being groomed at a very young age from, you know, her environment. You know, and for me that was my stepfather 4 and then it continued, you know, when I grew up in care. 5 And, you know, being one of those kids that -- I really 6 didn't fully understand back then but, you know, I, too, 7 was -- grew up to be groomed to be sexually exploited, you 8 9 know.

I stand here today and I think that, you know, I'm one of the lucky ones because I was one of the ones that got away; right? And a lot of my sisters they didn't have a chance to get away. And a lot of our sisters, you know, every day that this Inquiry goes on, that there's a lot of young girls and boys that don't get to come back either.

And when we look at that history, you know, 17 of that relationship between westernized culture, society 18 and our people, you know, we're all by-products, you know, 19 of colonialism and what that means. And I would really 20 21 like for, you know, the Commission, for each of you to really understand, to dissect that, to look at that, the 22 relationships between the Crown. I know it's a big task 23 but I'm hoping that some of these changes will come, you 24 25 know, for the people.

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1 So I just want to say thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: I'd just like to thank everybody so much. I'd like to thank everybody 3 that was here with us this week. And just from the 4 beginning everybody that contributed to such a great 5 opening we had Tuesday morning at the sunrise ceremony and 6 7 the sacred fire and the panellists that we had this week. They gave us a lot to think about. 8 9 And I'd also like to thank the families and survivors who shared some stories with us today and gave us 10 some recommendations. And that's really helpful for us. I 11

12 mean, it's the stories that help us do our work to look at 13 the hard questions we have to look at. And the 14 recommendations that help us move forward and make 15 improvements to how we're going this work and make 16 adjustments so we can keep trying to do this better. So I 17 appreciate that so much.

And I really want to thank all the grandmothers that were here with us this week and helped so much and for all your hard work last night in helping us make today what it was. It was a really great day. So a big chi-miigwech to everybody. Thank you.

23 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I was on a
24 little bit of a holiday last week with my son. We went on
25 some adventures. So the weekend before coming here I read

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my material and I prepared. And I wasn't feeling prepared enough but I read the materials and I had some questions so I was prepared. And I -- you know, we prepare for things and we don't realize what we were actually preparing for. I think my preparation was last week with my son, not the things that I read.

7 I've learned so much about the importance of
8 relationships, how we nurture life. Dawnis, you couldn't
9 have said it more perfectly. The water, the food, our
10 bodies, each other and the earth.

This is personally and professionally the 11 12 toughest work that I'll ever do, second to being a mom, which I do at the same time as this work. And I want to 13 thank the grandmothers. I want to thank the ceremony and 14 for bringing us through that and guiding us through that 15 and opening that door. I don't know how else to sort of 16 articulate that or explain it. It opened something on 17 Tuesday morning that allowed for something. 18

19 And I want to thank the grandmothers. Last 20 night we gave it to you to guide us and I'm sorry we took 21 as long as we did to take that step. A lesson learned 22 there, that's for sure.

This is an incredible -- we've been told and we feel it and acknowledge it, an incredible task the four of us carry. We can't carry it by ourselves. We can't do

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it by ourselves. And we're not. And you reminded me of
 that again this week, so thank you.

3 I want to thank the families and I want to -- I'm sick of apologizing because words aren't enough. 4 Thank you for teaching me. We'll be back in October and 5 we've learned a lot that next time -- there's no right way. 6 People keep saying, "We -- you have to do this the right 7 way." And then I listen to the grandmothers and they say, 8 9 "There's no right way. You have to find the way and find it together and go." 10 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 11 12 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So I'm going to assume that that is a teaching in and of itself that I 13 hear one thing and then another thing so we have to go and 14 we have to do and we have to try. 15 And I look forward to being back here and I 16 look forward to hearing from the families. And I look 17 18 forward to our team building with you, this community, the right space for that to happen in the way it's supposed to 19 happen. So I say that to you as I say it to my colleagues 20 21 and I say it to our team. And I know they feel it and I quess I'm saying it to the country. There we go. 22 23 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I forget that 24 25 moment sometimes.

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1 But I think that's important because we need to bring this country, this entire country on this journey, 2 3 all the nations in this country, Indigenous and non-Indigenous. And this is a turning point and there are big 4 choices to be made individually and collectively. It has 5 to be an informed choice here and here and in every way 6 that we make our decisions. We have to make those 7 decisions for our babies and our grandbabies and for those 8 9 that came before us. So I'll keep making my step-by-step 10 decisions hoping for them to be good decisions and the 11 12 right decisions. (Speaking in Native Language). I also want to say how proud I was that 13 yesterday as we learned about Inuit laws it was all in 14 Inuktitut. Lillian Aq'luqa (ph), our lawyer, she speaks 15 English. I speak English. Sandra Omik (ph) speaks 16 That was not the language to speak about that. English. 17 And it all happened in Inuktitut and that was very 18 19 powerful. And I want to thank Elizabeth Zarpa. 20 You're

21 right. We need more, more of those moments, for them not 22 to be one-offs, for it to be what we do. But I want to 23 acknowledge it because I am very proud of that that as the 24 parties, as the witnesses, as the person who is to listen 25 and learn, it was all spoken and understood without devices

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TALKING CIRCLE DISCUSSION EN CERCLE

1 between us, and that was really cool. I'm proud of that. I hope my son will be one day too. He's six right now. 2 3 It's just Star Wars and Lego. 4 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And hockey. 5 And he has Jordon so, yeah, there we go. (Speaking in 6 7 Native Language). COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci Qajaq. 8 Merci beaucoup. I love when Qajag speak with the heart or 9 from the heart, sorry. 10 I want to acknowledge the people of this 11 12 land before I say something and I want to acknowledge all the beauty who are surrounding us and the beauty, spirit, 13 plant and all of that; mostly, the people who share their 14 truth also. Not only yesterday, today or the day before, 15 but I was away last week. I was away with my kids. I have 16 two beautiful twins, Sheshka (ph) and Awesiya (ph). 17 They're 10 years old. They're stronger than me, louder 18 than me, so I'm proud of them. And my son Yoquesi (ph) and 19 husband-to-be when he sees me. So, we were away. 20 21 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: We were away. 22 23 And I promised that I was going to look my emails. I lied. I looked every morning. But I'm a Facebook person. 24 I'm a 25 Twitter person because we connect with families through

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that social media since 2009. So now you know. And one woman asked me what's going on. Why this place? And it was your daughter. So when she wrote to me I said, "I have to honour this." So I ask. I was wondering why we're here. We got some answered but we're not coming back; okay?

(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

8 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: So some 9 people like the place. That's their right. But some 10 people doesn't want to come, so I have to acknowledge that 11 and my colleagues too did when we found out so.

7

12 What is important also is that every time that we receive, or I, through social media, a call, a text 13 or an email from people that I don't really know or really 14 know, it's always important. Always. Always. Doesn't 15 matter the way they say it. Ouch sometimes and sometimes 16 wow. But they're telling us something. They're teaching 17 us something. And that's my world. This is where I grow 18 up with organization, with women, with children, with 19 people who wants justice. And I'm surrounded by people who 20 21 wants to do the same but differently because they were coming from another world, but they're respecting me, my 22 23 colleagues. And I'm impressed by that. I was afraid that they would say, "Oh my god. Who is she?" But they still 24 25 respecting me, so merci beaucoup.

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1 And it is clear for me that you, the women and the men, did something historical yesterday. 2 3 Yesterday. Because last fall I asked our lawyers, because I never did an inquiry, I never did a Commission -- sorry, 4 my dress is falling. 5 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 6 7 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: It's my man side. 8 So but I wasn't afraid to ask question. How 9 is the setup for the room? How is the setup? Some of us 10 it's wigwam. Some of us it's igloo. Some of us it's 11 12 tepee, metashan (ph) and so on or buildings. And I saw the uncomfortable. I saw it. I acknowledge that. But I said, 13 "How can we make it a place where it's safe?" Culturally 14 is that what we say appropriate and respectful? How? 15 We did a hearing where the roof was falling 16 so we have to find a place so we ended in a tent. It 17 wasn't a circus. It's just because we respect the 18 commitment so we went in white horse in that tent. But 19 still, it wasn't enough for me. 20 21 I was praying. And yesterday a woman -another woman, another woman, family members, an Elder 22 said, "This is not our way." And look what you did. Can 23 you imagine the parties, most of them are Canadian, the 24 25 lawyers. They see Commissioner and -- having coffee with

1 families or with government or with other parties having fun, hugging. They never saw that. Usually Commissioner 2 3 don't speak to media, don't speak to families, don't speak to any party. We need to be pure, apparently. Well, we 4 changed that rule. We changed it. But it wasn't clear 5 enough for anybody or for everybody. That's -- I take that 6 7 responsibility. But you made us change the way we have to conduct the hearings with the families or the institutions 8 9 or people that we need to ask question or listen. So merci beaucoup (speaking in Native language). You did something 10 11 amazing.

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12 So for that, for me, the recommendation that 13 I listen, like taking care of families when they come, 14 believe me, I'll fight from inside -- they know me -- to 15 make sure that the next one, Montreal, Rankin Inlet, 16 doesn't matter where we go where the land is welcoming us. 17 The spirit is welcoming us. We will make sure and I will 18 fight that families are respected. Believe me.

19

(APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT)

20 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And it's not
21 something we did on purpose, not at all. We're human.
22 "Perfectly non-perfect," we say in French. I don't know in
23 English.

Another thing that is very, very important for me is I had another prayer. I was wondering, how come

1 they say it's too legalistic when I fought for this inquiry so Canada, Ontario, Quebec, any province, can be 2 accountable? They have their laws so how can we say to 3 their laws this is what went wrong but let us do our way 4 also with our laws? So, yes, I need that legal aspect and 5 I'm not a lawyer. 6 Boom. You arrive. Your oath. So I'm 7 asking the -- I'm asking you humbly if we can use your oath 8 for the next hearings. And I'll give you the backhoe for 9 that. 10 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 11 12 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci. I will conclude to say it is clear for me 13 Inuit is very, very dear for me. I see them in Montreal. 14 I see them when I travel and I didn't know there were a lot 15 also in Winnipeq, Edmonton and they deserve their space. 16 So, we should have more time and more people to teach us. 17 Often I heard -- and it's true. It's our 18 responsibility. We don't tell you the good stuff also. 19 We're too quiet. I'm learning English so I'm loud in 20 21 English now, not only in French. 22 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 23 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: To say that policing, justice system, criminal system, trafficking, 24 child welfare and all the impact of colonization -- woof, I 25

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1 tried -- it is a top priority for the four Commissioner that you have in front of you. I'm telling you it is and 2 we will not give up. You have some strong warriors inside 3 the Inquiry. Strong women coming from your communities, 4 your territories, well-educated or educated like me with 5 university of life but we're there fighting for us and for 6 you. When I say "us", I'm a family also. 7 So this is my commitment as a mother, a 8 stubborn mother, a grandmother, and also a human being. I 9 will fight with you and for you. 10 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 11 12 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Pardon Oh, thank you. I finally get to see the stone -- the 13 me. rock because it's beautiful. I've never seen one like this 14 before. 15 I want to start by thanking the families and 16 survivors for being here and sharing. And I have -- I 17 don't have to -- I want to thank the grandmothers for 18 setting us straight again because that's what grandmothers 19 20 do. 21 I'm a grandmother, not -- well, I have grandchildren but I'm not a grandmother yet. It's 22 something to -- that I aspire to. 23 I'm going to part with a story about my 24 25 grandmother. I don't have the last word. My grandmother

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always did. She was a beautiful Métis woman. Tough, tough 1 as nails but soft and full of love for everyone regardless. 2 3 I had the great gift of my grandmother when 4 I was growing up and I learned a lot from her. I think the most important thing I learned was from my grandmother, 5 6 other than how to make bannock, was to -- not to be afraid to fall down because I knew she'd be there to pick me up 7 and she always was. And so I'm not afraid to fall down 8 9 because of my grandma. She picks me up. Even today my grandma picked me up. 10 So my last word is my grandma. Thank you. 11 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 12 --- CLOSING CEREMONY/CÉRÉMONIE DE CLÔTURE : 13 14 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: As we wrap up, 15 Elder Annie wants to close the fire, the Qulliq. (Speaking in Native Language). 16 17 Annie would like (speaking in Native language). Annie would like her fellow Inuit with her and 18 she's invited some other people to join her as she 19 extinguishes the flame of the Qulliq to signify the end of 20 21 our work this week. And I believe she's going to ask the 22 Commissioners -- and I'll give you a heads up -- that she'll want you to help put out the flame. 23 24 Marion, she would like you to sit with her. 25 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: And you too.

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COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And me too.
 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: Both of you. Both
 of you. Okay.

There's so much honour that I want to thank 4 you to all of you. This is a beautiful honour that we 5 6 Inuit have been accepted to this group and the family and friends here and from other countries. And this is 7 learning experience for me to get out for the first time in 8 9 my life to be among you. I'm so honoured. I'm so speechless. I get scared so easily. I get scared to talk 10 but inside of me I talk to myself because in residential 11 12 school we were not allowed to say anything. We were slapped with belts in our mouth if we say anything. But 13 today I'm so grateful. Little bit by bit, I'm able to say 14 15 at least few words.

16 Right now at this moment I ask Qajaq and -17 your name --

18 CHIEF COMMISSIONER MARION BULLER: Marion. 19 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: -- Marion to come to 20 be with us and to say thank you for letting us Inuit to be 21 involved, to be with you and these other Inuit people too 22 here. And I feel so blessed as Inuit people even though I don't have much of my own Inuit culture and I have a long 23 24 way to learn about our Inuit way of life because of the 25 lost I had in my past. This is so wonderful.

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1 I want to ask one question if we can have this kind of ceremony in Nunavut because my people are 2 really hurting as well like anybody. Something can stop 3 too. They're -- mainly my people were moved from their 4 community by the federal government because their children 5 6 were taken away to go to school, day school, and being sent away to other places to go to school. And they're hurting. 7 We don't have this kind of ceremony, gatherings, like this. 8 9 I fear for my own people.

10 And we're the only younger generations we 11 have. Our so many Elders have passed away and where are we 12 going to go to heal, to get help, us Inuit people? There 13 got to be something to start up there sometime. It doesn't 14 have to be right away but somewhere to start, to start 15 helping our people.

As for me, who I was lost in my life, there's so much violence around me, inside of me because the way I was treated where I went to school. That's all I grew up with. That's all I knew. And it's so hard for me to stop the violence that I'm affected inside.

The death -- near death, sexual abuse, raped, until a few years later I was able to stop it myself. The strapping. My body's full of scars. Being strapped in residential school.

25 I have to say this. That's been living

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inside of me for so long. I grew with Cree people, Indian people like you are, in Moose Factory, Moosonee. I never even seen Inuit people going to school there. And why me? Why was I put there?

One night we used to pretend sleeping. I 5 6 think it was one night. If it was a dream, let it be a dream. If it wasn't, let it be truth. One night, I don't 7 know, something woke me up. I saw these nuns coming to the 8 9 room or they didn't -- were there. This nun thing all the time but mainly on Sundays they did. I saw them coming in. 10 I didn't know these girls, who they were. I only knew one 11 friend, Elizabeth. She was Cree. If it was a dream, I saw 12 them coming to pick this Indian girl. I think she was 13 dead. They carry her inside this sheet, in a sheet. I 14 15 think she was dead.

I've seen your people get so beaten up. I 16 17 used to see them taking these girls to a room. I don't know what they were doing in the rooms. And one day we 18 were off to bed. We were supposed to go to bed 8:00 every 19 night. I could hear the drum outside. The drum. And all 20 21 these girls ran to the window. And I was the last one because I couldn't understand. And I finally went to them 22 to look through the window and I asked Elizabeth, "What's 23 24 that drum? How come everybody ran to the window?" And she said, "My parents are calling us to go home." And I said 25

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to her, "How come I can't go home? Will I go home too?" 1 It was a big, soundiful *[sic]* drum. That's always in me. 2 3 Every time you people play drum I get right It's beautiful but it's scary because of what 4 through it. those girls did running to the window. But there was 5 6 nobody out there. They were in the bush. The sod houses, 10 hiding in the bushes, following their children taken 7 8 away. 9 There are a lot of me to tell a story but this is only the beginning of my violency [sic] that's 10 living around me every single day. But I'm Inuk. I'm 11 Eskimo. People can call me "Eskimo." That doesn't hurt 12 But I have a hard time who really I am. Who am I? 13 me. Where did I came *[sic]* from? The only place I can say is 14 15 that I grew up where the Inuit never gone there to Moose Factory and Moosonee to go to school, residential school. 16 17 And I'm so grateful for all of you, all of you, who can listen to me. Please listen to my people too, 18 my Inuit, Inuktitut, Inuit in Nunavut sometime in the newer 19 future. Please. 20 21 I'm so -- thank you. My throat is so dry. 22 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 23 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: I didn't even know 24 water in my whole life. I was taught how to drink water. And I believe right now at this time the 25

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Qulliq is my -- directing me to share this with you. I had 1 no idea. I don't know nobody. I don't get to know 2 3 anybody. I'm always alone at home with my family, my 4 husband. And I thank you to my husband who have been supporting me over the years, looking at -- raising my kids 5 while I travel, while I -- right now too. So thank you for 6 this story I just told you. Thank you. 7 Now I'm moving on to the Qulliq. Excuse me. 8 9 Thank you. I ask Marion for accepting us Inuit to be 10 part of this right now and for the past three days or --11 12 yeah. So if I can get you to unlit one flame and she will help you? 13 14 (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 15 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: This Qulliq is the sign -- no, you have to get oil on it and take the -- yeah. 16 17 Yeah. You got it. 18 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: 19 And here's the 20 little -- hold this. Okay. Yeah. Oil it. Oil it. And 21 one more little one in that corner. Yeah. Good. And your 22 -- yeah. Your turn. (Speaking in Native Language). Yeah, this is -- yeah. (Speaking in Native Language) Excuse me. 23 24 One of my kids wrote something on my (speaking in Native language). 25

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So I would love to start off where 1 Commissioner -- where's the Commission? Okay. You want to 2 3 come? You can. And maybe you can help him. Now (speaking in Native language). Oh, okay. Yeah. One, one corner 4 like this. Yeah, right there. Good. You did good. Yeah, 5 6 you're professional. 7 (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: Here's a wet cloth 8 9 too. Yeah. 10 **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** She wants pictures. (LAUGHTER/RIRES) 11 12 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: That one over here. **UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:** That one? 13 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: Yeah. Yeah. Just 14 15 that one. Okay. Yeah, okay. (APPLAUSE/APPLAUDISSEMENT) 16 17 ELDER ANNIE BOUQUETTE: Now, maybe start off with Jade. Yeah, come forward and do the same thing as you 18 This is the honorarium of for you accepting the Inuit 19 did. 20 people to be in part of you. Yeah, good. Thank you. 21 Here's a little -- yeah, yeah. And (speaking in Native 22 language). Okay. Thank you. (Speaking in Native language). My friend. Yeah. (Speaking in Native 23 24 language). 25 Yeah, Barbara's been helping me a lot and

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when I was so scared to come down to look after the Qulliq 1 she came. I ask her, "Can you come down and be with me? 2 I'm so scared in front of the people." But I was -- I 3 4 managed to do it on my own. Thank you. I'll do the last to remember the Qullig that 5 6 kept us warm in the cold, cold igloo travelling, our parents. Can we be silent for a few seconds just to say 7 thank you? 8 9 Thank you. Thank you to all of you. MS. JADE HARPER: I can make the 10 announcement. Hi, everyone. I don't know whose phone this 11 is but -- I just wanted -- I realize -- that was really 12 special and special miigwech to Annie. 13 We do have one more fire. It happens to not 14 15 be here. It's at the Oodena circle. So that's where we're travelling to right now. We're all walking over to do our 16 17 closing ceremonies -- to finish our closing ceremonies off at the sacred fire at the Oodena circle. We do have some 18 food and coffee and tea there for anyone who'd like to join 19 20 us. And we will be doing a pipe ceremony. 21 --- Upon adjourning at 4:37 p.m. 22 La séance est ajournée à 16h37 23 24 25

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Janice Gingras, 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.

Janice Gingras

September 6, 2017