



Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba

2012-2013 ANNUAL REPORT



“As long as the sun shines, grass grows and the rivers flow”

WE ARE ALL TREATY PEOPLE



Tobasonakwut Kinew

DEDICATION

The Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba dedicates the 2012-2013 issue of its Annual Report to Elder Tobasonakwut Kaagagewanakweb Peter (Kelly) Kinew (1936-2012).

Tobasonakwut was born on his father's trap line in Lake of the Woods and was chosen as a child by Anishinaabe elders to be instructed and mentored in the knowledge and traditions of the Anishinaabeg. Tobasonakwut was a well-respected member of the Anishinaabe community whose tireless work was well known and sought after throughout Turtle Island. He was a diligent advocate for the protection and implementation of treaty rights and a teacher of civil liberties and of the Anishinaabe language, culture, and philosophy. He was a pipe carrier, Sundance chief and member of the Mite'iwin.

A residential school survivor, Tobasonakwut pursued higher education at St. Francis Xavier University, Coady International Institute (Diploma) and the University of Manitoba (BA) culminating in an Honourary Doctorate in Laws from The University of Winnipeg in 2011. In his political career, Tobasonakwut served several terms as Chief & Councillor of the Ojibways of Onigaming, Grand Chief of the Grand Council of Treaty 3, and as the first Ontario Regional chief for the Assembly of First Nations. He was instrumental in the establishment and guidance of many organizations such as the National Indian Brotherhood, Assembly of First Nations and the Native American Science Academy.

Tobasonakwut dedicated much of the latter part of his life to reconciliation between the Anishinaabe and non-Anishinaabe communities across Turtle Island. He was an instructor in the University of Winnipeg's Master of Arts in Indigenous Governance and Master's in Development Practice in Indigenous Development programs. Tobasonakwut's seminars at the University of Winnipeg challenged students from diverse backgrounds to study and implement Anishinaabe ways of knowing and governance. As a member of the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba's Speakers Bureau Tobasonakwut shared his understandings of western intellectual traditions and Anishinaabe philosophy as they related to Treaties and the Treaty Relationship. He participated in the Manitoba Treaties Oral History project and was a contributor to the Treaty Elders Teaching Series.

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A message from:
**Aboriginal Affairs and Northern
Development Canada**

I would like to congratulate the Commission on its outstanding work in augmenting the profile of the Treaty Commission and creating partnerships with private industry, the Government of Manitoba and the general public to enhance the treaty relationship.

Treaties and treaty relationships provide the basis for forward looking partnerships. Our Government recognizes that treaties are the highest expression of a respectful relationship, a living, breathing relationship that compels us to work together to find practical solutions which meet common objectives.

The Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba once again has many reasons to celebrate and be proud of its contribution to Canada. Although the Treaty Relations Commission has achieved many successes, I am particularly happy to highlight their work in the area of public education. Next year, the Treaty Education Initiative partnership is preparing to launch treaty education across all grade levels in Manitoba. This provides an occasion for all students to become fully engaged in the dialogue about the treaties and treaty relationship. This will lead to a stronger understanding of treaties as a fundamental building block of Canada, and foster appreciation of the treaty relationship that exists between all Canadians.

Canada remains committed to fostering a positive relationship with Treaty First Nations and will continue to work with the Treaty Commission and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs.

I look forward to future opportunities for strong partnerships as we move forward together.

THE HONOURABLE BERNARD VALCOURT, PC, MP,
Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development



A message from: **Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs**

Aaniin, Boozhoo

First, I wish to acknowledge our Traditional Knowledge Keepers and Wisdom Keepers who work tirelessly for our indigenous people of Manitoba—Meegwetch for all their prayers, ceremonies, teachings and patience as we forge ahead in these trying times to find balance and unity in protecting our Treaties and Treaty and inherent rights.

Prior to contact, the First Nations of Turtle Island and the settler society were in two separate worlds. In one world, distinct Nations were making laws, selecting leaders, educating their children, developing their economies, lands and resources and entering into military and trading alliances. These Nation building activities were also taking place across the ocean. Each world was home to many Nations, each with their own laws, languages, cultures, citizens and social and political systems. The First Nations of this land, the Anishinaabeg, Ininiwak, Anishiniwak, Dene and Dakota – had been expressing their liberties and freedom as Nations for thousands of years. It is the Nations of these two worlds that entered into Treaties with one another in Manitoba over 140 years ago.

The sovereign Nations of Manitoba have been calling on Canada to honour and implement the spirit and intent of the Treaties since those living documents were signed. 146 years later, little has changed to moving past the status quo and unfortunately our Indigenous citizens and communities continue to gain very little from this Treaty relationship and remain impoverished in their ancestral lands. Our people continue to identify a number of institutional, legislative and structural changes that need to take place to truly recognize First Nation governments and implement the Treaties. We are still fighting to have these ideas and solutions come to fruition.

It is important for the Manitoba Treaty Commissioner to focus on maintaining and upholding the honour of the Crown in every aspect of the Treaty relationship between our sovereign Nations and the governments of Manitoba and Canada. As we work with the Government of Canada towards renewing the mandate for the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM), it will be extremely important that the work of the Manitoba Treaty Commissioner be focused on the rekindling the spirit and intent of those Treaty agreements. The Treaty Commissioner must remind Canadians and Manitobans that this country was founded in peaceful agreements based on sharing, trust, mutual respect and mutual recognition. These are fundamental values shared by all.

I commend the TRCM for their innovation and creativity to ensure there are engagement sessions with non-Aboriginal peoples and organizations in providing the much needed public education on who we are and improve the understanding of the Treaty relationship and Treaty related issues. Congratulations to their team in developing, piloting and implementing a variety of Treaty education resources for teachings in Manitoba and success on the Treaty Education Initiative including the final draft of the first volume of the “Untuwe Pi Kin He (Who We Are)” and look forward to its publication.

In the spirit of working towards the implementation of Treaty and Unity, I look forward to our continued partnership and the possibility of a renewed relationship with both Canada and Manitoba.

Niibin Makwa,

DEREK J. NEPINAK, LLB, BA (Hons)
Grand Chief, Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs





A message from: **Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' Council of Elders**

It is our sincere pleasure to acknowledge the focused diligence and purposeful dedication the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) has in its mandate to enhance, rebuild and strengthen the Treaty Relationship. The Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' (AMC) Council of Elders would also like to congratulate the TRCM for pulling together a small, intrepid and enthusiastic team of individuals who assist in reaching the mandate of the TRCM.

In the second year of the TRCM's extended mandate we, the AMC Council of Elders, had participated in the continued development of the Treaty Education Initiative (TEI), research publication with the Treaty Elders Teachings series and Atlas Portfolio, public education through the Speakers' Bureau, and the facilitation of dialogue by attending various Treaty related meetings with the TRCM. Each of these endeavours forwarded by the TRCM is one step in achieving its mandate and beyond.

The Council of Elders have made friendships with each other as they continue to work together to enhance understanding that when the Treaties were made, our ancestors were seeking opportunities to be equal, to advance livelihood for mutual benefits and prosperity.

We continue to support and work together with all Manitobans to enrich the lives of future generations. Together, the way forward in a positive relationship is by engaging each other in dialogue, discussing opportunities, learning from one another to create our solutions. We have knowledge, from generations before for the children that will come.

The AMC Council of Elders looks forward to the coming year and all the continued success envisioned for the TRCM.

Miigwech,

ELDER ELMER COURCHENE

Sagkeeng First Nation

Treaty No.3 Territory



A message from:
Treaty Commissioner
James B. Wilson

I am pleased to present the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) 2012-2013 Annual Report. It continues to be an honour and privilege to be the Treaty Commissioner for Manitoba. The TRCM is well on its way to fulfilling the mandate to strengthen, rebuild and enhance the Treaty Relationship.

In 2012-2013 the TRCM focused most of its efforts on building upon the successes of previous years' Public Education achievements. The Treaty Education Initiative (TEI) was implemented for First Nation and non-First Nation schools across the province for grades 5 & 6. In addition, the TEI developed teacher's guides for kindergarten to grade 4 to be piloted in the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The TRCM Speakers' Bureau was very active this year and reached more individuals than all previous years. The Learning Centre was active as well hosting many events held for all education levels of students and teachers, in addition to government employees, businesses, and the general public. The TRCM also continued its public awareness campaign – 'We Are All Treaty People' and implemented a new successful campaign to address 'First Nation Economic Development Zones' (FNEDZ).

The Research projects within the TRCM mandate advanced with the Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba with the complete redesign of the 'Atlas Portfolio' as a whole, final design of plates developed in 2011-2012 for the 'Atlas Portfolio' and development and design of new plates for the overall project. With a steady pace, the TRCM completed the final revisions and edits to the first volume of the Treaty Elders Teaching Series 'Untuwe Pi Kin He: Who We Are' which is to be officially launched in the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

The Facilitation role of the TRCM mandate included the development of informal partnerships of media outreach, and TRCM partnerships within the larger Winnipeg community in addition to the maintaining and nurturing of existing partnerships through mutually agreed to activities.

As Treaty Commissioner I encourage everyone to visit our office and website (www.trcm.ca) to continue the important dialogue of understanding the spirit and intent of the Treaties and Treaty Relationship. My ultimate hope is that we can all find a way to return to our original vow of working together, as equal partners, in order to do what is best for our entire province and for generations yet to come.

We Are All Treaty People!

Ekose,

JAMES B. WILSON
Treaty Commissioner



A message from:
Executive Director,
Jennefer Nepinak

As the Executive Director for the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) it is my honour to extend acknowledgements and gratitude for the support and dedication provided to the TRCM from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC), the AMC Council of Elders, Staff, Partners (both formal and informal) for making the mandate of the TRCM attainable.

Without this support and dedication the TRCM would not be able to continue its dialogue with the community to strengthen, rebuild and enhance the Treaties and Treaty Relationship. It would be remiss of me not to also acknowledge the hard work and efforts of our Joint Senior Officials Committee, Operational Management Committee and Technical Working Group who support the endeavours of the TRCM.

The measurables achieved by the TRCM have advanced public education, contributed to our research priorities and facilitated dialogue with key community partners and leaders. Through our Speakers' Bureau and Learning Centre we have exceeded our own expectations of reaching the previous year's statistics with respect to our outreach strategy. With the Treaty Education Initiative (TEI) we are able to reach more students by expanding our training to teachers from grades K to 6. In addition, the nurturing and fostering of our existing and potential new partnerships has expanded our influence and garnered new supporters and networks where we intend to share our balanced perspectives of the Treaties and the Treaty Relationship. The TRCM continues to work towards developing mutually beneficial and cooperative opportunities as it endeavours to create awareness and understanding of the Treaties.

In closing, I would like to thank everyone who has made the TRCM a success and look forward to continuing to work with our partners, Elders, the community, and staff in the spirit and message of We Are All Treaty People.

Miigwech,

JENNEFER NEPINAK
Executive Director

About the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba

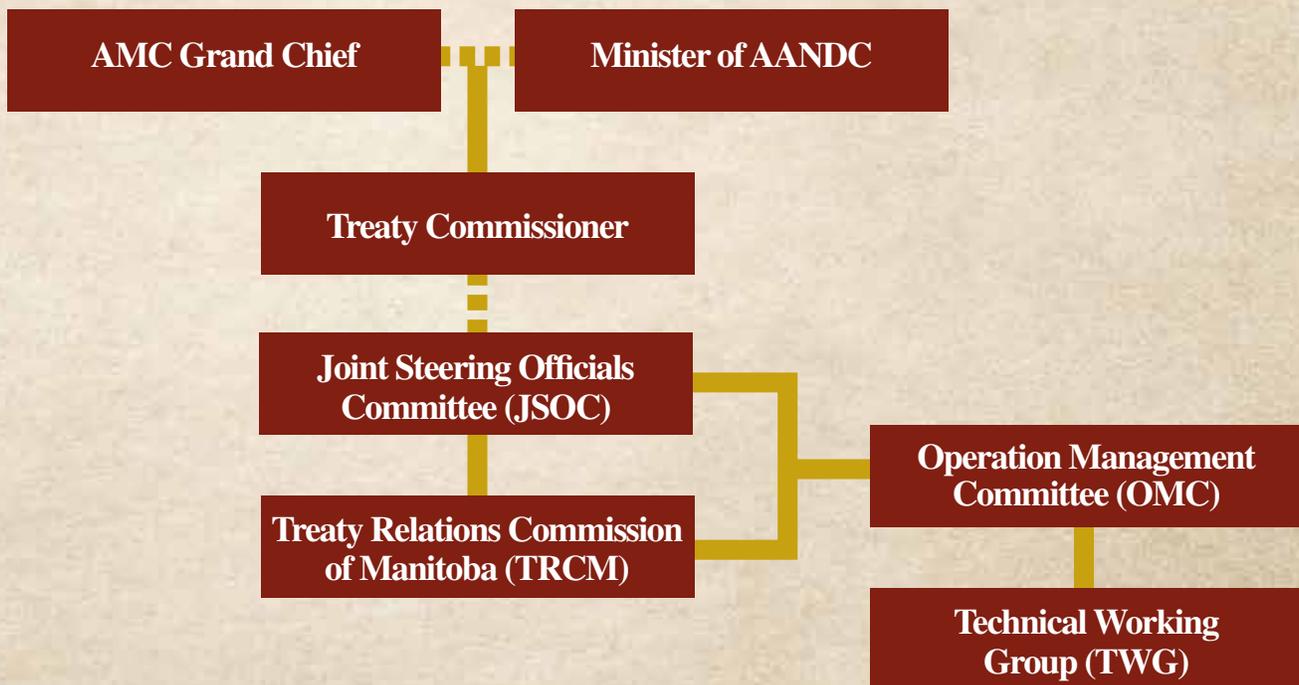
On November 19, 2003, the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) and the Government of Canada signed a historic Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that recognized the need for the establishment of a Treaty Relations Commission in Manitoba to address Treaty issues. This agreement is intended to be inclusive of all First Nation communities within Manitoba. In June 2005, through an Order-in-Council, the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) was created.

The TRCM is a neutral body, created through a joint partnership between the AMC and Canada with a mandate to strengthen, rebuild and enhance the Treaty relationship and mutual respect as envisaged by the Treaty parties. The Commission will enhance and maintain positive intergovernmental relations

and cooperation, conduct independent research that advances discussion on Treaty related issues and facilitate public understanding of the importance and role of Treaty making in building a stronger and healthier nation.

TRCM Accountability Framework

The following organizational chart reflects the current accountability framework of the TRCM:



Within this structure, the Grand Chief of the AMC and the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) have the overall responsibility for the work of the Treaty Commissioner.

The TRCM is accountable to the following:

- A Joint Official Steering Committee (JSOC) comprised of two (2) senior executives from AANDC and two (2) senior executives from the AMC who provide direction and advice to the Treaty Commissioner;
- An Operational Management Committee (OMC) comprised of representatives from AANDC, AMC, and the TRCM who provide policy direction to the Treaty Commissioner and the TRCM; and
- A Technical Working Group (TWG) comprised of members from AANDC, AMC and the TRCM who provide advice on the operational requirements of the TRCM.

TRCM Mandate

The TRCM's mandate is to focus on enhancing and improving Treaty Relations and government cooperation by strengthening, rebuilding and enhancing the Treaty Relationship through:

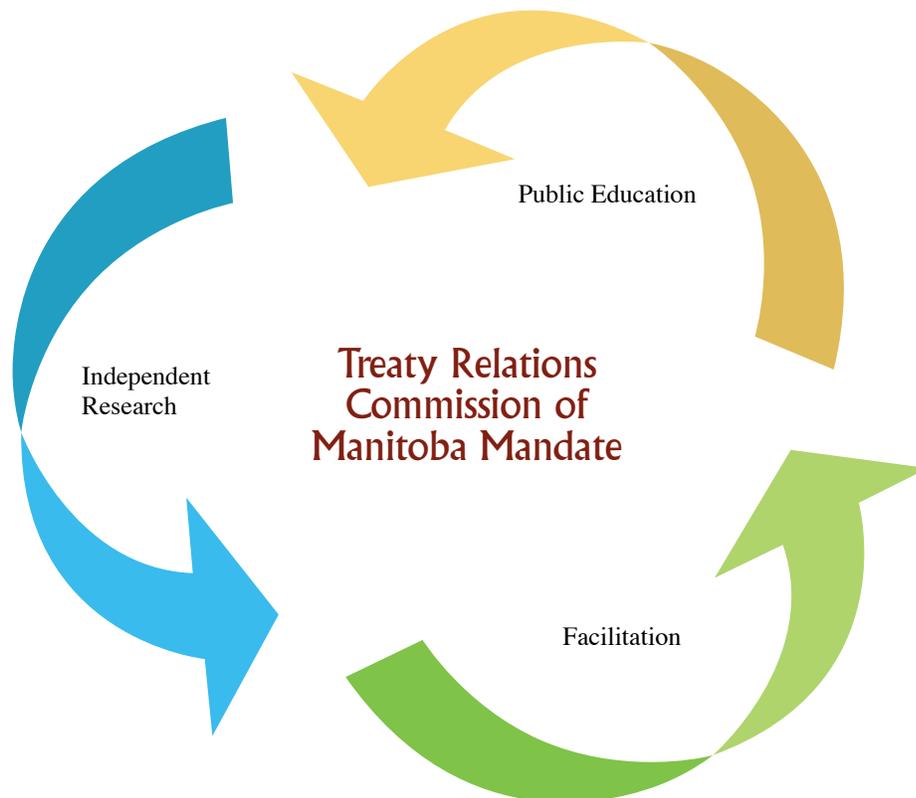
- Public Education;
- Research; and
- Facilitation.

The TRCM's work is cyclical: examine existing public education information for gaps on the Treaties and Treaty Relationship and research the gaps identified to find new facilitation opportunities in all sectors.

TRCM Principles

The TRCM, AMC and the Government of Canada are guided by the following principles:

- Treaties are a fundamental part of the relationship between First Nations Treaty signatories and the Crown;
- The involvement of First Nations Elders is a fundamental part of maintaining the honour of the Crown in its relations with First Nations;
- Recognition that the Treaty relationship is dynamic and will evolve over time;
- The Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba shall be based on mutual respect, operating at arm's length from the parties as a neutral body;
- Respect for treaty and inherent aboriginal rights is an important part of maintaining the honour of the Crown in its relations with First Nations; and
- Recognition that in order to advance the Treaty Relationship it will be necessary for the Parties to share information and fully participate in the process.



Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs Council of Elders

The Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) Council of Elders is fundamental to the work of the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba. The Elders are historians, teachers, spiritual caregivers, language experts, and advisors. With the input, support and guidance of the Elders the TRCM is able to address specific Treaty language and knowledge to ensure deeper understandings in the TRCM research initiatives such as: the Manitoba Treaties Oral History Project and the Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba. In addition to the research initiatives the AMC Council of Elders advise in curriculum development, leadership forums, and participated as members of the TRCM Speakers Bureau.

The current members of the Council of Elders are:



Treaty No. 1 – Elder Wayne Scott (Swan Lake)



Treaty No. 2 – Elder Harry Bone (Keeseekoowenin)



Treaty No. 3 – Elder Elmer Courchene (Sagkeeng)



Treaty No. 4 – Elder James Cote (Waywayseecappo)



Treaty No. 5 – Elder William G. Lathlin (Opaskwayak)



Treaty No. 5 – Adhesion – Elder D'Arcy Linklater (Nisichawayasihk)



Treaty No. 10 – Elder Joe Hyslop (Northlands)



Dakota Nations – Elder Doris Pratt (Sioux Valley)

Treaty No. 6 – Vacant

The TRCMs work has focused on public education, research, and facilitation. It is important to note that written into the MOA and a guiding principle of the Treaty Relations Commission is that the involvement of First Nation Elders is fundamental to the work of the TRCM.

The TRCM continues to seek advice from the AMC Council of Elders for various inspirations, knowledge and guidance in respect to the history, customs, and traditions that are a fundamental part of understanding the Treaty process. The TRCM is continually reminded that with the Elders involvement, the results are limitless. Elders are able to share the history of true events that happened at the time of Treaty making. With their kindness, generosity, enlightenments and gentle guidance, they make the Treaty relationship alive in this generation as

they pass on their history and recollections of things they witnessed, experienced, lived and shared with so many other Elders across Manitoba.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the First Nation Elders of Manitoba and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs Council of Elders for their continued commitment, dedication, and support. With all that the Council of Elders endeavour to achieve with the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba, the TRCM embraces the Council of Elders as its recognized Council and affirms the Council of Elders is essential to continue enhancing the Treaty Relationship within Manitoba and beyond.

Public Education

The TRCM strives to be the hub for all Treaty information through services such as the Treaty Education Initiative, We Are All Treaty People Campaign, Treaty Commemorations, Speakers Bureau, Learning Centre, Resource Library and its website. Through public education (teaching), research (talking), and facilitation (sharing) the TRCM is actively engaging with community members, both First Nation and non-First Nation, to rebuild relationships and enhance learning about the unique, vibrant, and fundamental building blocks of Manitoba, the Numbered Treaties.



Elder Harry Bone presenting to the TEI K-4 pilot teachers

...the time may come when I will ask you to lend me one of your daughters and one of your sons to live with us, and in return I will lend you one of my daughters and one of my sons for you to teach what is good, and after they have learned, to teach us.

— Chief SAHKATCHEWAY (1873)

Treaty Education Initiative

The TRCM in partnership with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) and the AMC Council of Elders, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), Manitoba Education (ME), and the Manitoba First Nations Education Centre (MFNERC) have made a commitment to work together to increase the knowledge and understanding of Treaties and the Treaty relationship among all students in Manitoba. This work has become known as the Treaty Education Initiative (TEI). The TEI is one component of the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba's (TRCM) public education mandate.



Treaty Education Kit Resources on display featuring Kindergarten to Grade 6 materials



Honorable Minister Nancy Allan and Treaty Commissioner James Wilson

The goal of the Treaty Education Initiative is to provide Treaty education to all students in Manitoba, from Kindergarten through to Grade 12. ***The outcome of this initiative is that all Manitoba students should be expected to demonstrate knowledge of key topics, concepts and understandings of the Treaties and the Treaty relationship by the end of Grade 12.***

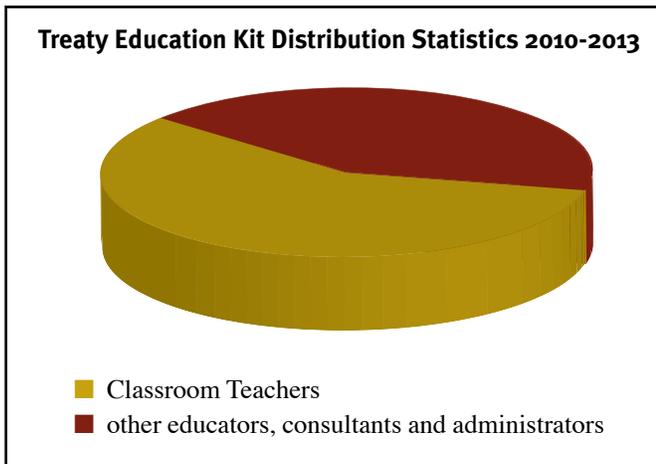
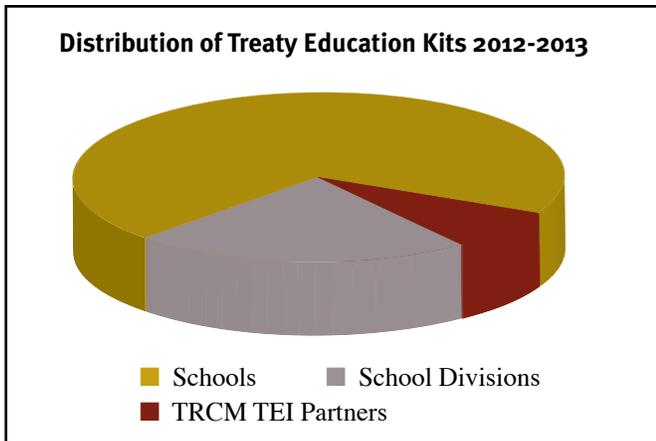
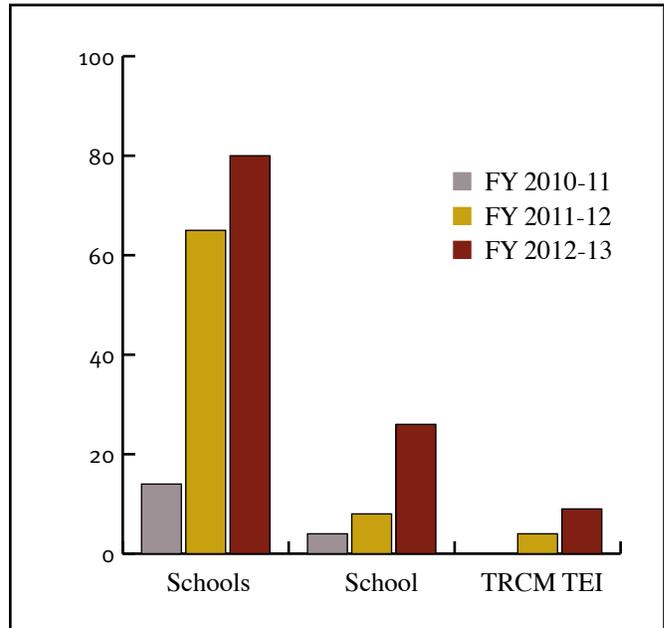
Representatives of the TEI partnership organizations form the Treaties Sub-Committee. This committee oversees the work of the TEI, which is undertaken by a small staff contingent internal to the TRCM and contracted individuals whose capacities include: TEI Lead Writer, TEI Advisors, and Education Coordinator, and Administrative support. The AMC Council of Elders remain an integral component to the TEI in all areas.



Grade 5 and 6 Teachers and Administrators at Regional Treaty Education Training Session St. Theresa Point, MB. February 26 & 27, 2013

The TEI is supported by the TRCM partnerships that provide in-kind supports to assist with the development, piloting, and implementation of the K-12 Treaty education resources in Manitoba schools. TRCM has engaged professional educator organizations and institutions who support Treaty education in schools and the “We Are All Treaty People” public education campaign. The TRCM continues to be grateful for the collaborative support of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC) in Saskatchewan. The combination of funding resources received from AANDC, in-kind partner contributions and growing network of supporters make the TEI a very dynamic initiative.

In the past fiscal year, the TEI has generated a great deal of public interest and dialogue. Training sessions have long waiting lists; requests for detailed information on kit contents and resources; and the students who have benefited from the TEI, such as those from Teulon, now advocate and present on the Treaties and Treaty Relationship.



The TEI has been successful in attaining the following milestones:

- Developing and implementing Treaty education resources for Grade 5 and 6 students in schools across Manitoba;
- Providing Treaty education training to 226 educators, of which 130 were classroom teachers and 96 others were education leaders, administrators, divisional/regional consultants, support teachers and resource teachers;
- Distributing 210 Treaty Education Kits to 159 schools, 38 school divisions across the province, and 12 TRCM TEI partner representatives;
- Completing the development and piloting of K-4 Treaty education resources;
- Completed the development of Grade 7-9 Treaty education resources.
- Demonstrated through two (2) annual evaluation processes that students do have a better understanding of Treaties and First Nations in Manitoba after having received instruction and hands-on interaction with the new Treaty education resources.



TEI Training Team (Olga McIvor, Elder Bone, Elder Linklater and Cynthia Bird) debriefing during Regional Treaty Education Training Session in Thompson, MB. November 22 & 23, 2012

Each year the TEI engages in a planning process that builds on the initial strategic plan that was developed in 2009-10 by monitoring outputs, considering engagement feedback, and outcomes in relation to the priorities of the TRCM. These planning processes include the Implementation Committee, the Internal TRCM Team, and the TRCM Treaties Sub-Committee, representative of the TEI partners. Annual work plans are then developed and tabled at the Joint Senior Officials Committee (JSOC). Based on these approvals the work is then undertaken to achieve the TEI specific deliverables.

The strengths of the TEI has evolved into a combination of factors:

- The commitment from the partnerships that have been developed to support the TEI in variety of ways i.e. presenters to conferences, co-facilitators and presenters at TEI training sessions and parent workshops, providing in-kind space, providing refreshments at TEI training sessions, etc.;
- The respectful balanced perspective that is part of all the Treaty education resources that have been developed by TRCM;
- The growing network of classroom teachers, education leaders, professional educational organizations, and post secondary institutions who have embraced the opportunity to bring a broader perspective to understanding our shared history and the *contemporary Treaty relationship*; and
- The team of professionals assembled over the past five years that continue to contribute their positive energy to the development and implementation of Treaty education in Manitoba.

With success come challenges. The Treaty Education Initiative acknowledges the challenges that are before us and in doing so, also acknowledges the opportunity to find creative solutions and strategies.

The TEI has gained four (4) years of experience researching, developing, designing, piloting and implementing Treaty education resources and training opportunities for educators who wish to access new resources for teaching about Treaties and the Treaty relationship.



Teachers with Treaty Education kits during Regional Treaty Education Training Session in Brandon, MB. January 22 & 23, 2013

Some key lessons learned include:

- Involving the of the AMC Council of Elders from the onset in all areas, and deferring to their wisdom and guidance on matters concerning key concepts and understandings related to Treaties and the Treaty relationship is essential;
- Building on TRCM's broad partnerships for in-kind supports such as physical space for training which is critical for workshop implementation;
- Building an internal TRCM support network to ensure a smoother coordination of all TEI activities and create a central hub of communication;
- Building momentum with a concurrent strategy for expanding Treaty education;
- Inviting schools to be part of the TEI beyond training and accessing Treaty resources i.e. cross networking among students and teachers;
- Maintaining communication with partners and involving them in opportunities to promote the TEI;
- Presenting Treaty education resources as an enrichment to enhance the existing provincial curriculum and student learning;



Small group discussion during Regional Treaty Education Training Session in Thompson, MB November 22 & 23, 2013



Kindergarten to Grade 4 Pilot Teacher at initial meeting October 17 & 18, 2013

- Creating capacity building for teachers and school administrators to support implementation by providing opportunities to incorporate presentations by pilot schools, teachers, catalyst teachers, and school administrators in Treaty education training sessions; and
- Acting on advice from key stakeholders i.e. Feedback on draft documents through an established vetting process; feedback from workshops/presentations.

These lessons learned guide ongoing development, planning and the strategic involvement of key stakeholders.

As the TEI moves forward, the K-6 Treaty Education Kit of resources will be implemented in October 2013 and the draft Grade 7-12 Treaty education teacher guides will be piloted at the same time.

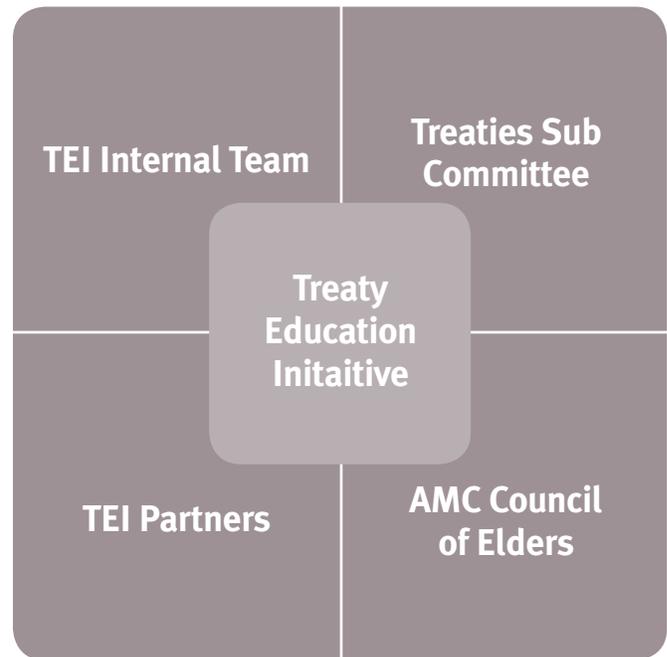
Full implementation of K-12 Treaty education in schools across Manitoba will be achieved in the 2014-15 school year. After which time, the TRCM will have to ensure that there is a plan in place for ongoing Treaty education curriculum renewal and ongoing professional development for educators to support the full integration of Treaty education across all subject areas.



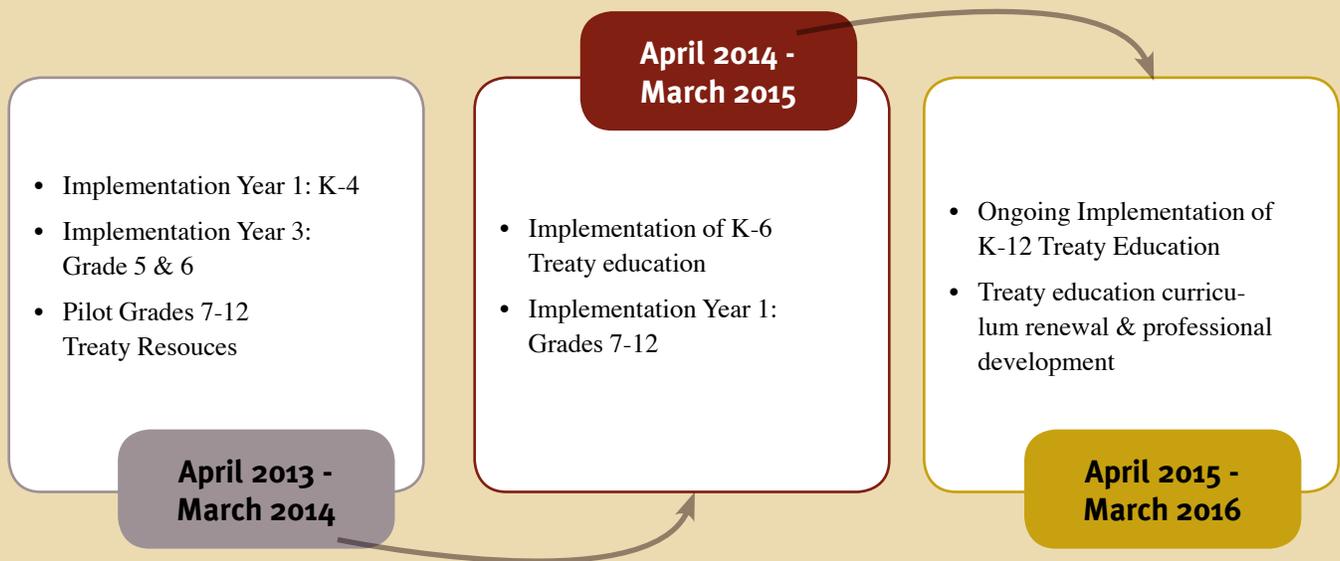
Teachers, Administrators and local government officials participating in Regional Treaty Education Training Session in Thompson, MB November 22 & 23, 2012



TEI Training Team (Allen Sutherland, Commissioner Wilson, Cynthia Bird, Elder Linklater) listening to presentation at Regional Treaty Education Training in St. Theresa Point, November 26 & 27, 2013



The following timeline illustrates the concurrent piloting and implementation stages of the TEI K-12.



The ongoing success of the TEI will continue to rely on the diligence of the partnerships that have been established to support the development of TEI, the network of educators who are implementing the Treaty education resources, and continued growing demand to expand training for audiences.

TREATY EDUCATION INITIATIVE – CTV VIGNETTES

To further promote the Treaty Education Initiative, the TRCM and CTV developed three (3) distinct vignettes showcasing grade 6 students discussing the Treaties and Treaty Relationship and utilizing TEI resources. The vignettes were provided a total of 77 news and prime-time spots during a four week period between October 2012 and November 2012 – these vignettes are still running on CTV in-kind.



Students and Dave Costello participate in the promotion of the TEI/CTV vignettes



Teaching Treaties in the Classroom clip from TEI/CTV commercial

We Are All Treaty People Campaign

The public awareness campaign “We Are All Treaty People” is in print and television media. In partnership with CTV-Winnipeg the TRCM developed a series of five relationship building message commercials: Share the land; Treaties in the Modern Context; The Royal Proclamation of 1763; Oral History; and Treaties and Education.

The intent of the campaign is to plant a seed in the hearts and minds of all Manitobans to create dialogue about the Treaties and Treaty Relationship. These commercials are now in the TRCM public education and TEI materials as well as provided to our Speaker Bureau members to present to their audiences.

The commercials developed previously continue to create dialogue amongst students as teachers introduce the TRCM public education materials in the classrooms.



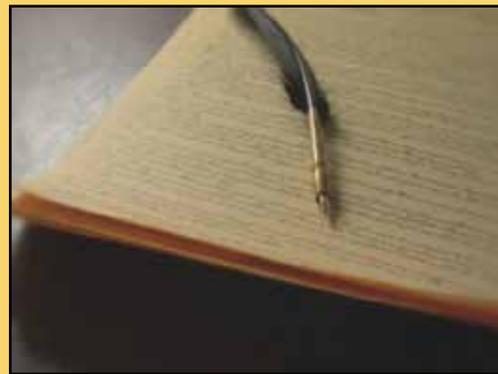
Royal Proclamation – CTV Ad



Share the Land – CTV Ad



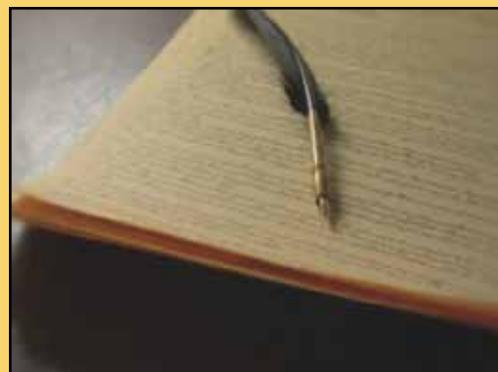
Oral History – CTV Ad



Treaties in the Modern Context – CTV Ad

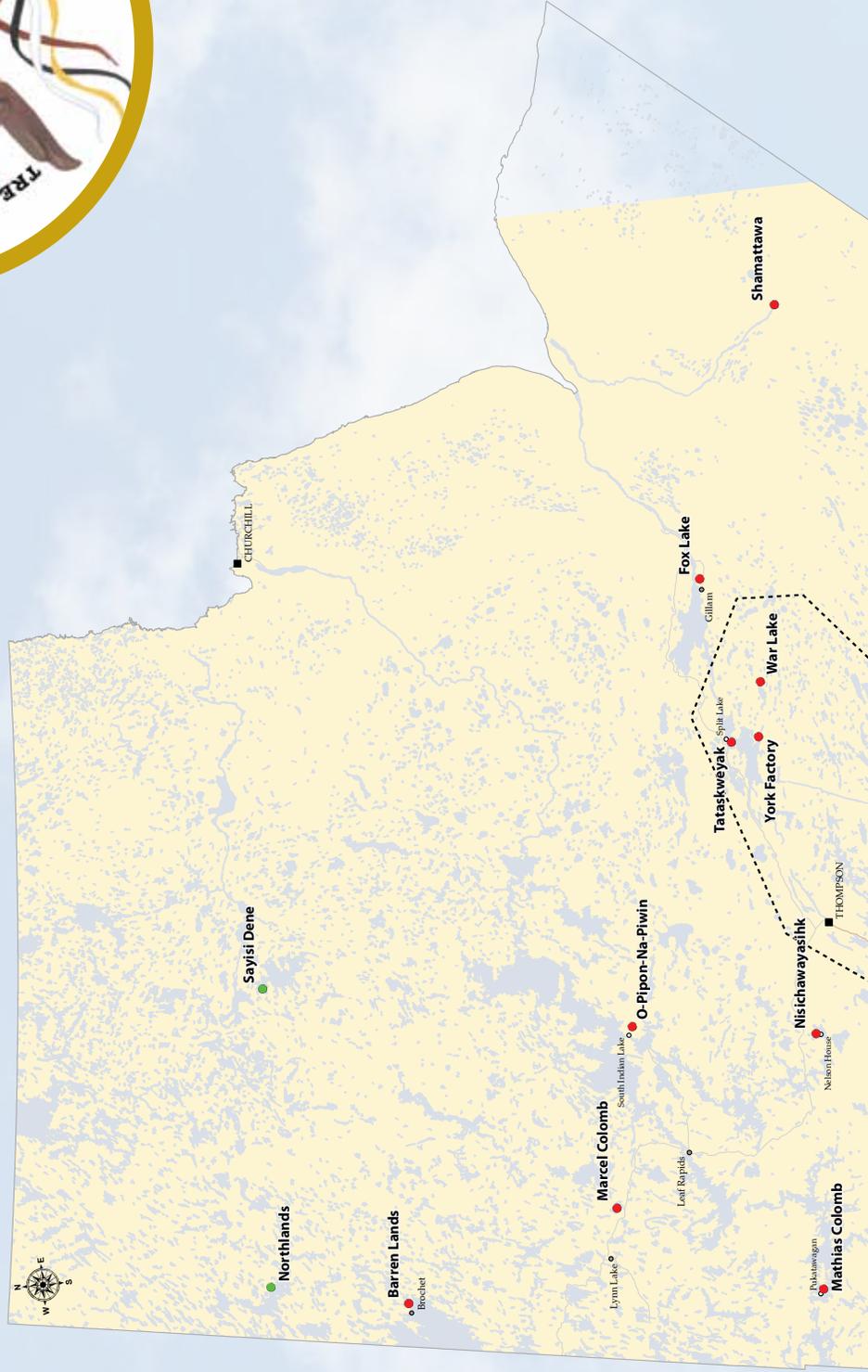


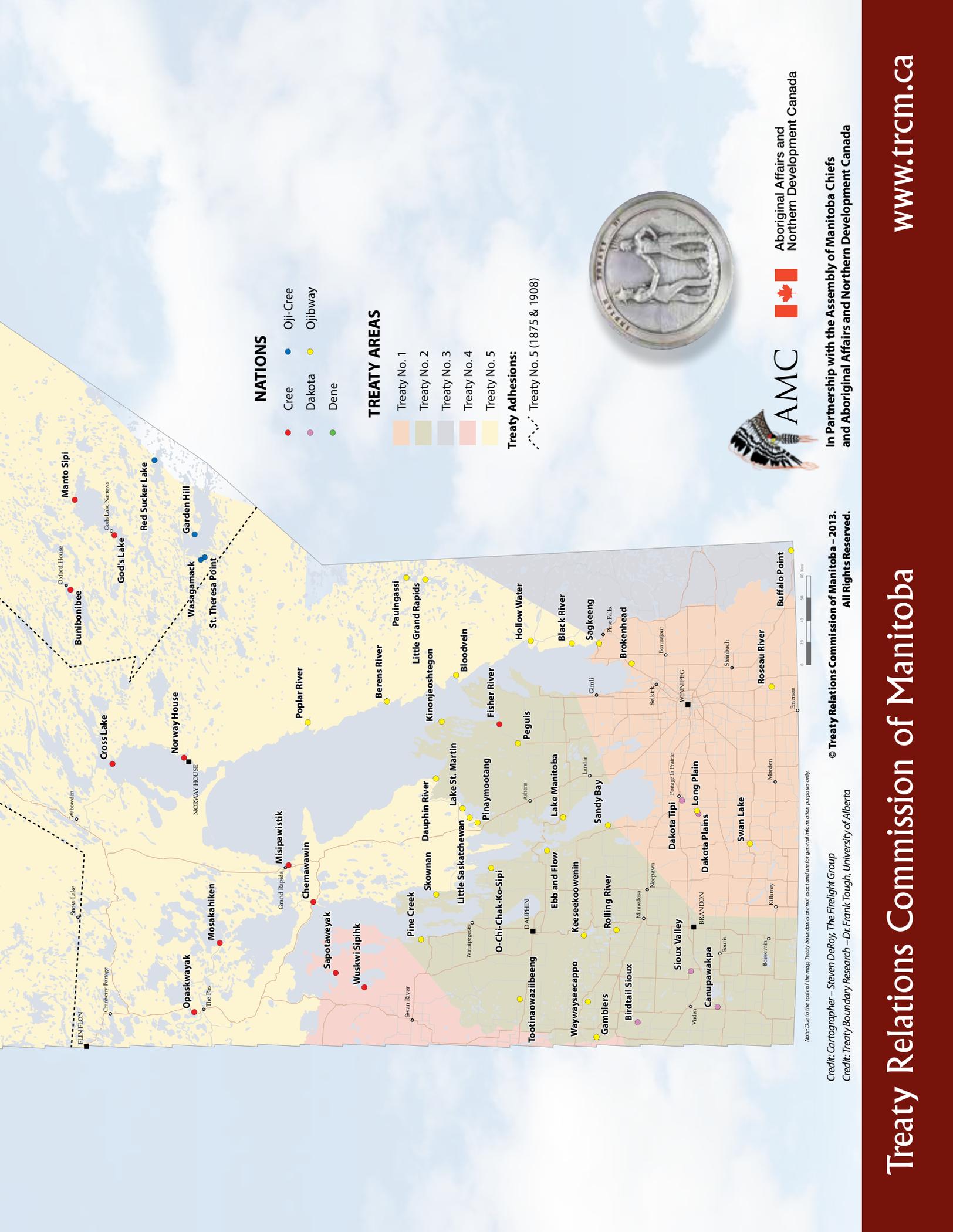
Treaties and Education – CTV Ad



Treaties in the Modern Context – CTV Ad

WE ARE ALL TREATY PEOPLE





NATIONS

- Cree
- Oji-Cree
- Dakota
- Dene
- Ojibway

TREATY AREAS

- Treaty No. 1
- Treaty No. 2
- Treaty No. 3
- Treaty No. 4
- Treaty No. 5

Treaty Adhesions:

- Treaty No. 5 (1875 & 1908)



AMC



Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada

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Credit: Cartographer – Steven DeJoy, The Firelight Group
Credit: Treaty Boundary Research – Dr. Frank Tough, University of Alberta

In Partnership with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS ARTICLES

Between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2013 Commissioner Wilson continued to publish articles in the Winnipeg Free Press under the popular editorial “View from the West” column. Varying in content these ten articles aimed to spark dialogue on the Treaties and building on the Treaty Relationship with relevant and current issues:

- Students Boost Aboriginal Rights (April 2012)
- Cultural Teachings Proves Impediment to Literacy (June 2012)
- Summer is Time to Rebuild Connections (July 2012)
- Gas Stop on the Road to Economic Prosperity (August 2012)
- Race, Racism are Social Constructs that Divide (September 2012)
- Discussion of Aboriginal Issues shouldn’t cause Discomfort (October 2012)
- Urban Reserves are a Proven success in Saskatchewan (November 2012)
- Jobs, Jobs, Jobs is the best strategy (January 2013)
- What the Elders Say (March 2013)
- A Primer on Treaties Coming Soon (March 2013)

In addition, these articles demonstrate how the Treaties and Treaty Relationship is integral to the future of prosperity of Manitoba and Canada. A strong relationship creates certainty, certainty attracts investment (both economic and social), and investment creates opportunities, employment, and a brighter future for First Nations, Manitobans, and Canadians.



Treaty Commissioner James Wilson



Treaties 1-11 Gathering 2012

EARNED MEDIA

During this fiscal year Earned Media coverage included articles from the Winnipeg Free Press, Brandon Sun, Opasquia Times, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (Manitoba Region), CJOB Radio, and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs. Interviews and in-depth reviews of the work the TRCM is conducting highlights and showcases the reach and impact the work of the TRCM is having in the lives of everyday Manitobans.

Examples of Earned Media articles include:

- Treaties serious to these pupils (WFP)
- React to Racism media release (AANDC-MB)
- Treaty education a part of curriculum (OT)
- Municipalities want piece of urban reserve action (WFP)
- Treaty Education Initiative (AMC)

Commemorations, Community and Ceremonial Events

Many winters ago the lands along the Red River...on which I, and the tribe of Indians whom I am Chief, then lived, were taken possession of, without permission of myself or my tribe, by a body of white settlers... For the sake of peace, I, as the representative of my tribe, allowed them to remain on our lands...When it is desired that this country is to be more extensively settled...we wish that a fair and mutually advantageous treaty be entered into with my tribe...

— Chief Peguis (or William King), 1857.



Treaty payments at Bloodvein Treaty Commemoration 2012

When the Treaties were made in Manitoba the discussions were about building relationships, settlement, and economic opportunities for all people to succeed on this land. Treaties define the relationship between people: the Crown and First Nations. Like any relationship it takes a continual commitment to make things work and evolve. Treaty Relationships are no different; they entail respect, reciprocity, responsibility,

I have a vision for this country called Canada. It is not a new vision, nor is it only mine. It is a vision of my people, the First Nations, the vision of my forefathers...It is the vision that is inherent in the Treaty Relationships that were made with the Newcomers who brought along their governments with them. We agreed to respect and honour each other, co-exist, to live side by side in harmony, to share the knowledge, land, and resources. This vision is not very complicated, but it is strong. It embraces unity, care, love, and sharing; it has been dormant, unappreciated and misunderstood by ordinary Canadians.

— Elijah Harper, 1998



Elder Harry Bone speaking at the Urban Treaty Payments opening

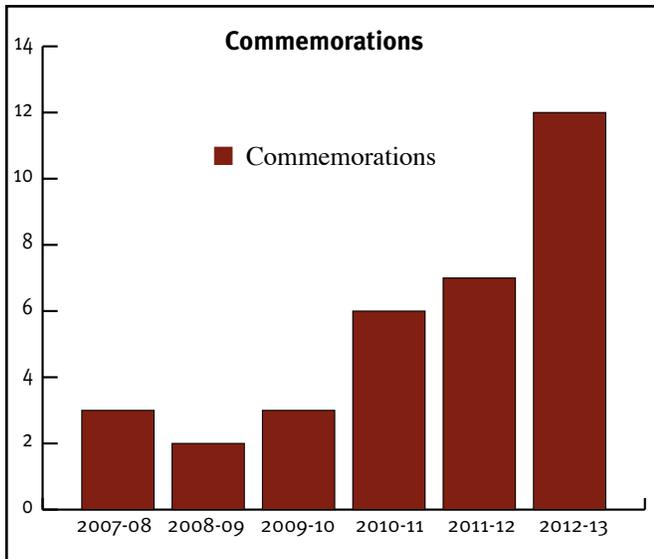
obligations, and a commitment to work together to build a stronger and healthier nation.

The TRCM takes pride in making significant strides in building key relationships with First Nations, educational institutions, researchers, governments and leaders in the community in an effort to promote the understanding of the Treaties and Treaty Relationship. It is our view that creating Treaty awareness and understanding in Manitoba, and beyond, can be supported through Treaty Commemorations, Community and Ceremonial events throughout the province. The TRCM embraces the opportunity to support events which will in turn serve to create a greater understanding of the Treaty relationship.

Beginning in 2008, the TRCM has been significantly contributing to Treaty Commemorations throughout Manitoba. In total, 34 events have been supported through ceremonies, Treaty re-enactments, monuments, feasts, presentations and workshops.



Skownan Chief Cameron Catcheway receiving his Treaty annuity payment



In an effort to organize and better identify which of the 64 First Nations in Manitoba celebrate their milestone commemorations (100, 125, 150, etc.) each year, the TRCM continues to update its reference document 'Treaty Negotiation Sites and Dates' to better track Commemorations annually. This document is also being utilized in the TRCM Website as well as TRCM research documents and mapping. It is also important that the TRCM identify the specific locations and dates of the communities that entered into the Adhesions to Treaty for future reference in Research and Public Relations material.



Flags flying at the Tootinaowaziibeeng Treaty Commemoration

The TRCM reviewed all proposals and funding requests submitted in 2012-13 fiscal to distribute contributions appropriately and to the extent of the TRCM's budgetary capacity. Communities were notified of the success of their proposals and the reporting requirements during June – September 2012.

I am greatly moved when I seek to gather in the scope and splendid future of this country – its capacity for an enduring greatness, its strength to feed and care. On the threshold of this future, standing in the light of this ripening dawn, it is fitting that we should look back [and remember our Country's life debt]...that we should see and know that is not merely to the tolerance of the Indians it owes its present safety, but also to their sheltering and care...The Indian is linked to the State by every tie of gratitude.

— F. L Hunt, 1876.

Over the 2012-13 fiscal, the TRCM has supported the following 11 First Nations, organizations and events with their Treaty Commemorations:

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation
2. Urban Treaty Payments at The Forks (in partnership with Parks Canada and AANDC)
3. Tootinaowaziibeeng First Nation
4. Skownan First Nation
5. Bloodvein First Nation
6. Parks Canada – Treaty One Celebration at Lower Fort Garry
7. Island Lake Tribal Council
8. Gambler First Nation
9. Treaties 1-11 Gathering
10. Igniting the Fire
11. Treaty Legacy Foundation



Land Surveys displayed at Binscarth Museum

To honour the support and contributions that the AMC Council of Elders continues to provide the TRCM, Treaty Commissioner Wilson with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs nominated the Council of Elders for the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Medal with success.

Recently, Treaty Commissioner Wilson and Executive Director Jennefer Nepinak have accepted positions on the board of the Treaty Legacy Foundation through the TRCMs mandate. As the work undertaken within this falls under Treaty Commemorations, the following summary outlines its purpose:

The Treaty Legacy Foundation was officially incorporated as a federal non-profit corporation on October 31, 2008. The purpose of the Treaty Legacy Foundation (TLF) is to advance public education on Treaties between the Crown and Aboriginal peoples in Canada. TLF recognizes that there is a significant amount of work to do in order to meaningfully increase the level of Treaty awareness across Canada. The Treaty Legacy Foundation received its Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) charitable status designation in September 2009.

These events serve as important mechanisms for showcasing the Treaties and the Treaty relationship throughout Manitoba. Currently, the TRCM distributes funding on a first come – first serve basis. In an effort to develop a practice that will work for all communities and Commemorations, the TRCM has developed a Treaty Commemoration Event Guide that outlines details to assist the TRCM in identifying how to distribute funding.

Details included in the guide are: intake dates, participation of the Treaty Commissioner or staff, funding guidelines, identification of other potential funding sources, funding release mechanisms, TRCM deliverables and an application form that allows the community to provide basic event details. Proposal and reporting templates are also attached to the guide so that communities can elaborate and provide as many details regarding the Commemoration and budget as well as submit their final report as quickly as possible.

Speakers' Bureau

The TRCM's Speakers' Bureau was launched in 2006 and now has approximately 25 members from the various Treaty territories in Manitoba who are well versed with knowledge and experience about the history of the Treaties within Manitoba. Through dialogue and information sharing the TRCM's Speakers' Bureau is working to create an understanding about the historical and contemporary issues that relate to Treaties and the Treaty relationship.

The Speakers' Bureau is a communications mechanism that is adaptable to each audience. The Speakers provide expert knowledge and have individual presentation styles with a wide variety of resources. As the Speakers raise awareness about the Treaties and their importance throughout Manitoba, their individual presentations are dynamic, inspirational, continue to evolve and engaging.



Allen Sutherland at a Steinbach Speakers' Bureau Event



Elder D'Arcy Linklater with Manitoba Conservation and international visitors from Australia/New Zealand



Fisher River students at a Speakers Bureau Event

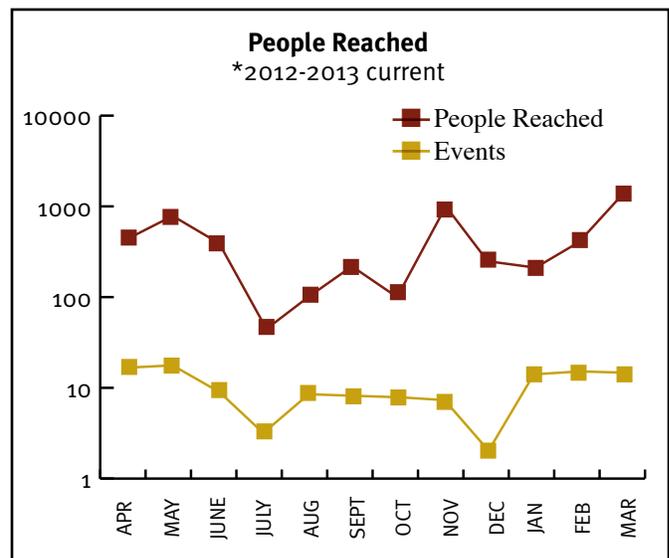
Speakers' Bureau Objectives:

- Raise awareness of Treaties and their importance
- Raise awareness of the rights and obligations associated with Treaties
- Facilitate discussion on Treaties
- Promote the concept “We Are All Treaty People”
- Enhance the Treaty relationship

The TRCM Speakers' Bureau has a variety of presenters. Some of the newest speakers (Linda Connor and Dave Costello) focus on Treaty education and their target audiences are elementary/secondary students and educational organizations. Another category is guest speakers who often do not live within Manitoba or have an extremely busy schedule and are unable to deliver many presentations throughout the year. The TRCM has one speaker confirmed from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), Jean-Pierre Morin, and currently one speaker from the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs, Dennis White Bird.

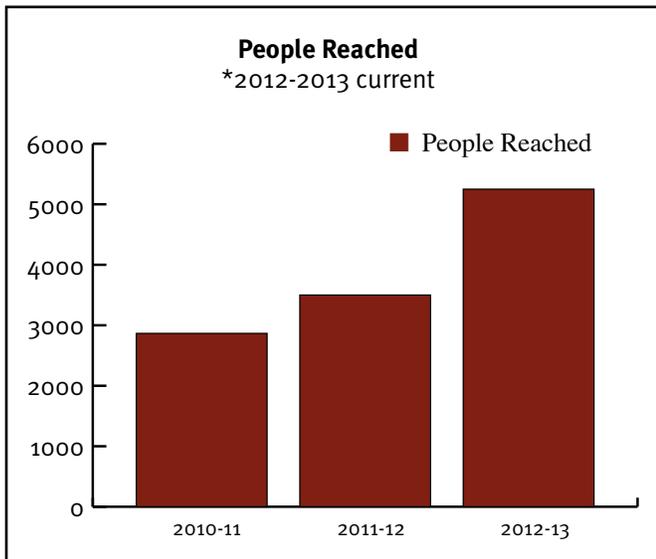
The Speakers' Bureau has had a positive response as it continues to be a leading resource for information about the Numbered Treaties and the Treaty Relationship throughout Manitoba. In the 2012-2013 fiscal year there have been 119 Speakers' Bureau events reaching approximately 5250 participants. The TRCM reached a variety of public and private institutions with many presentations given at the primary,

secondary school and post-secondary levels. This is attributed to the Treaty Education Initiative project and other partnerships/networking with educational institutions. Core Speakers' Bureau members have been involved in delivering presentations at the Teacher Training workshops to enhance participants understanding of Treaties and the Treaty relationship.



Since its launch in 2006, active statistics up to March 31, 2013, indicate that the Speakers' Bureau has reached over 11,300 participants in more than 355 sessions. From its inception the TRCM Speakers' Bureau has reached educational institutions, teachers, professors, students, non-profit organizations, various levels of government departments, private sector business and First Nations communities and organizations.

The TRCM continues to use the website to showcase the Speakers' Bureau successes, highlight evaluation comments and identify a number of organizations, communities and businesses that have utilized the Speakers' Bureau. The TRCM has included a synopsis of presentations, biographies and profile pictures for Speakers' Bureau members onto the TRCM website. This is to ensure consistency in presentations delivered on behalf of the TRCM, as well as for the use of the public to better understand the resources provided by the TRCM and the Speakers' Bureau. A calendar for the Speakers' Bureau is in development to be utilized on the TRCM website to promote Speakers' Bureau events. This will assist in the promotion of Speakers' Bureau services as well as inform the public about events in which they can take part in.



Treaty Commissioner James Wilson and Elder Doris Pratt at the University of Winnipeg

PETER ATKINSON
Speakers Bureau

PROFILE

Daabaasanaqwat (Lowcloud) aka Peter Atkinson of the Turtle Clan hails from the Roseau River Anishinaabe First Nation. Fluent in the Ojibwe language he takes pride in being a 2nd Degree Midewinini. Peter is presently the head spokesperson of the Fish Clan and is a very knowledgeable and strong believer of the original form of Anishinaabe Governance, the Odoodemiwan (Clan System).

Peter is a proud husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. With continued determination and encouragement to help all his Anishinaabe relatives, near and far, his work involves awareness of all ceremonies and oral history. His areas of expertise include: Anishinaabe Oral History, the Creation Story, Anishinaabe Clan System, Pipe Ceremony Teachings and Anishinaabe Perspectives on Treaties/Treaty Relationship.





Treaty Commissioner James Wilson and Tanya Rashmi Muthusamipillai presenting to the Royal Bank of Canada Executives

Learning Centre

The TRCM Learning Centre is an brilliant venue for all audiences to learn more about the Treaties and the Treaty relationship, engage each other in dialogue and build stronger relationships and mutual respect within the community based on understanding and as envisaged when Treaties were made between First Nations and the Crown.

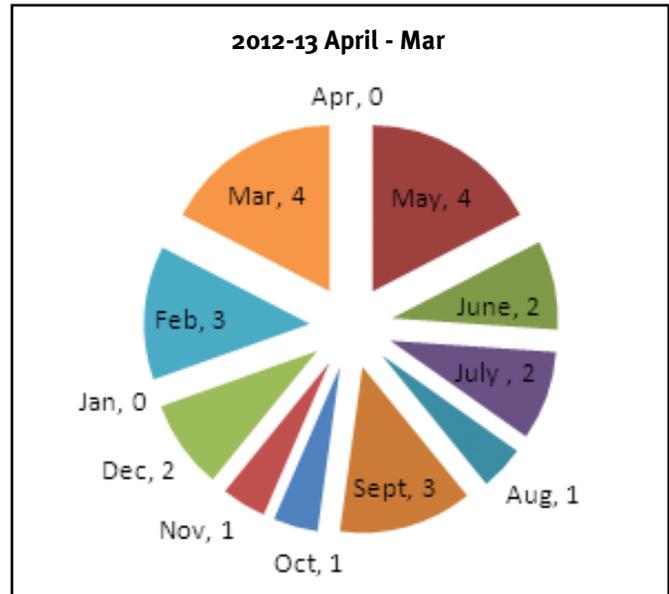
As a user friendly environment that includes the four (4) directions, circular elements reflecting an organic and holistic approach are incorporate into its design. The intentions of the Learning Centre are to engage school aged children in the Treaty discussion, allow for culturally appropriate activities such as smudging and ceremonies and to provide an opportunity for all Manitobans to utilize the space to learn about the Treaties.



TRCM and Association of Manitoba Municipalities' Executives

In an effort to engage community organizations, businesses and the general public the TRCM currently offers the Learning Centre as a 'free of charge' service on a first come – first serve basis. There have been 23 events, with approximately 1550 participants reached thus far in 2012-13.

Since its launch active statistics indicates that the Learning Centre has reached over 2000 participants in more than 75 sessions. From its inception the TRCM Learning Centre has reached educational institutions, teachers, professors, students, non-profit organizations, various levels of government departments, private sector business and First Nation communities and organizations.



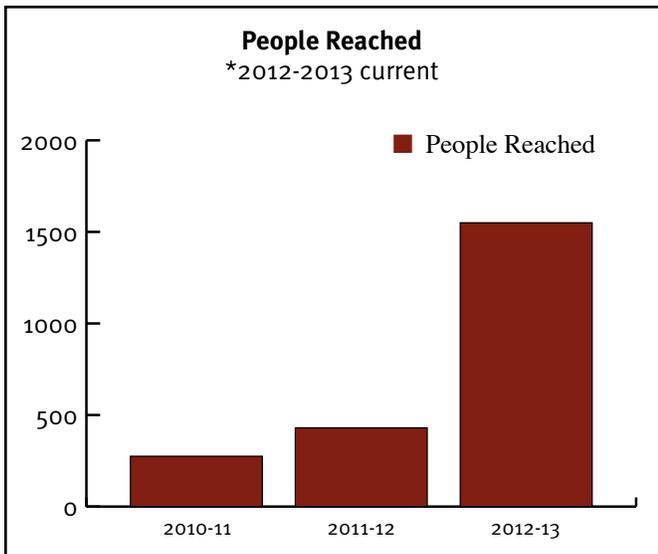
In addition to single presenter sessions, there has been one multi-speaker sessions in the Learning Centre and three multi-speakers blitz sessions that have been hosted by the Learning Centre. In the last portion of the year, the TRCM hosted an extremely popular Learning Centre Series on First Nations Economic Development Zones (Urban Reserves). Some events in this series took place in the Learning Centre itself, while one in particular was at various locations all over Winnipeg when Guest Speakers from Saskatoon came to present.



TRCM Executive Director Jennefer Nepinak, Aimee Craft, and Treaty Commissioner James Wilson



Association of Manitoba Municipalities President Doug Dobrowolski



The TRCM is committed to increasing the Treaty dialogue with a steady increase of participants, presenters and the community. The TRCM Brown Bag Lunch series has been officially continued in 2012-2013, and in an effort to strengthen this service, the TRCM had redeveloped the concept to include a ‘coffee club’ where participants may take in presentations during their working hours rather than committing to personal time on their lunch hours. The TRCM will continue to organize guest speaker events in the Learning Centre, as well

as provide the space for organizations who are requesting a session with a Speakers’ Bureau member. Advertisements of upcoming events will be continued through the TRCM website, posters, email notifications, word of mouth and the Facebook page.

SPEAKERS’ BUREAU SHOWCASE

Breathing Life into the Stone Fort Treaty –
Aimee Craft, Public Interest Law Centre

The Learning Centre focused in the latter part of this past fiscal year in assisting the general public in understanding the value of First Nation Economic Development Zones (Urban Reserves).

URBAN RESERVES AND THE TREATY LAND ENTITLEMENT PROCESS

Municipalities and First Nations are working together more than ever before, but often the process of converting land for Manitoba’s Treaty Land Entitlements simply takes far too long. The Association of Manitoba Municipalities (AMM) recognized the need for more timely settlements and for improvements to be made to the TLE conversion process. The AMM encourages a revision of the current TLE process, because municipalities and First Nations want to build stronger, more cooperative working relationships that will create success for us all. The president of the AMM Doug Dobrowolski made the presentation in our Learning Centre for the public.

FIRST NATION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONES

Chris Henderson – Treaty Land Entitlement Committee

Doug Dobrowolski – Association of Manitoba Municipalities

Allen Sutherland – Parks Canada

Tasha Hubbard – University of Manitoba



TRCM promotional materials



New TRCM Resource Library acquisitions

Resource Library

The TRCM Resource Library has continued to expand over the course of the year. Due to the nature of the materials and sensitivity to original documents, the TRCM requires the use of the materials onsite and through reproduction. In an effort to better serve and increase users, the TRCM will continue to develop and enhance the Treaty collection.

Four major acquisitions for the Resource Library which will assist in our development as the hub of Treaty related media were the text *'Breathing Life into the Stone Fort Treaty: An Anishinabe Understanding of Treaty One'* by Aimee Craft and *'First Nations/First Thoughts'* by Annis May Timpson. The docudrama *'We Were Children'* by Tim Wolochatiuk and documentary series *The 8th Fire* by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and National Film Board of Canada.



Kinikinik

Kinikinik: A Treaty Play by Ian Ross is a short instructive piece of theatre that seeks to enlighten those who experience it. *Kinikinik* serves to educate and share experiences relative to Treaty and the Treaty relationship. The story and issues are explored through three main characters who act as guides to those who view the play; Turtle, Beaver and Wolf. Written for all ages with a focus on a youthful audience; the play will serve as an adaptable tool for exploration of themes surrounding Treaties. Ultimately, the message of *Kinikinik* lies in the fact that *'We are All Treaty People'*.

In an effort to promote and utilize *Kinikinik* at various events and in the public school system, the TRCM developed tools to further enhance the performance of the play as a medium to introduce *Kinikinik* as a resource tool to teach about the Treaties in a fun and dynamic way. A Play Bill/Script was developed as a resource that can be left in the classroom or as part of the TRCM Tool Kit so that students can use the Script to engage each other in discussions about the Treaties and the Treaty relationship.



PUPPET SHOW AND DVD DEVELOPMENT

Further, the TRCM commissioned a 25 minute DVD of a puppet re-enactment of the Kinikini: A Treaty Play. This is an excellent resource that is ‘kid friendly’ through the use of puppets, language and humour. It will be made available in the K-6 Treaty Education Kit in the 2013-14 school year; and posted on the TRCM website. A draft Teacher’s Guide of learning activities has been completed to support the implementation of Treaty education. The next steps in 2013-14 are to pilot the DVD in one or two K-4 TEI pilot schools prior to the end of June; and edit the current DVD to incorporate Teacher prompts that direct them to the learning activities that have been developed.

Website

The TRCM website (www.trcm.ca) is the hub of the TRCM’s Communications Strategy as it is a vault of information for the general public. Its users are from all demographics with wide and varied interests and motivations for learning and understanding the Treaties. The TRCM continually develops the website to ensure that the usability is increased by teachers and students, knowledge seekers and the general public.

During the past fiscal year ongoing site maintenance included the development of new segments for the Treaty Education Initiative (TEI) and Speakers’ Bureau. In addition, we have included a site map for easier overview of all sections and plan to include page counters.



Elder Harry Bone, University of Manitoba Summer Institute Speakers’ Blitz at TRCM Learning Centre

The Treaties are forever. We cannot change them because the promises were made, not just between your family and mine, but between your family and mine and the Creator. There were three parties at the treaty. When my family adopted your family, we became relatives, and that cannot be undone... The treaties in this territory were made with the Queen. She is the one we adopted. She and her children received the right to occupy this territory alongside my family. She sent her representatives to ask permission for her children to farm here.

— Harold Johnson, 2007

Research

The TRCM's mandate is to focus on enhancing and improving Treaty Relations and government cooperation through:

- Public Education;
- Research; and
- Facilitation.

The TRCM Research Strategy was developed in 2007 following a series of discussions with the MOA parties, academics, and Elders. Research projects were selected by ensuring concurrence with the areas identified in the MOA, capacity to fill the gaps in literature, and expanding Treaty knowledge.

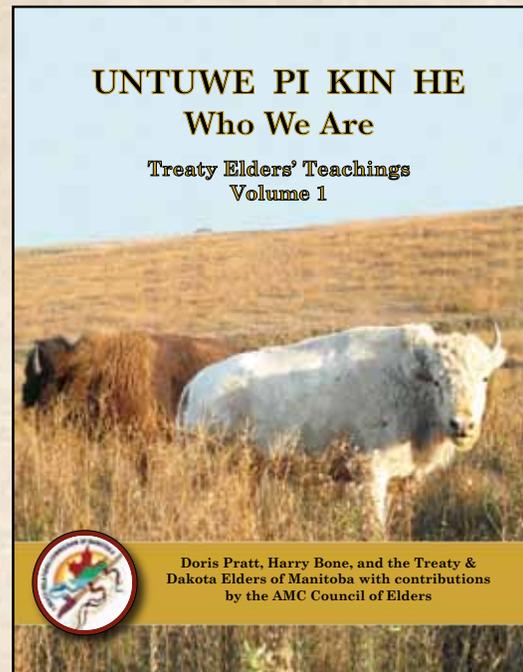
The Research Strategy approved by the parties to the MOA through the TRCM Technical Working Group (TWG) and Joint Seniors Officials Committee (JSOC) tables. As a result, several projects have been commissioned since 2007. Two major projects are the Manitoba Treaties Oral History Project and the Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba Project. The overall Research Strategy has been held in abeyance since the 2009-2010 fiscal year. However, tangible deliverables are required by the parties from the research strategy.

Manitoba Treaties Oral History Project & Treaty Elders' Teachings Series

In July 2006, the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba (TRCM) and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) entered into a Protocol Agreement on the Manitoba Treaties Oral History Project (OHP). The OHP Research Team has met with 61 of the 64 Manitoba First Nations and held fourteen Focus Groups, seven Community Forums and sixty Follow-up Elder Interviews that included 228 Elders from the seven Treaty areas and five Manitoba linguistic groups including the Dakota Nation.

Although the original focus of the OHP shifted during the field research, and a four volume series of 'Treaty Elders' Teachings' was envisioned to help educate the general public on Elders perspectives of the history of the Treaties and First Nations people. The four volume series includes:

- **Untuwe Pi Kin He** – Who We Are: Treaty Elders Teachings Volume I by Doris Pratt, Harry Bone and the Treaty and Dakota Elders of Manitoba with contributions by the AMC Council of Elders;
- **Ka'esi Wahkotumahk Aski** – Our Relations With The Land: Treaty Elders Teachings Volume II with authorship to be held by D'Arcy Linklater, Harry Bone and the Treaty and Dakota Elders of Manitoba;



OHP Book Cover

- **Dtantu Balai Betl Nahidei** – Our Relations to the Newcomers: Treaty Elders Teachings Volume III with authorship to be held by Harry Bone and the Treaty and Dakota Elders of Manitoba; and
- **Gakina Gidagwi'igoomin Anishinaabewiyang** – We Are All Treaty People: Treaty Elders Teachings Volume IV with authorship to be held by Harry Bone, Wayne Scott and the Treaty and Dakota Elders of Manitoba.

In all corners of the globe, storytelling is a long standing tradition with significance that's lost on no one. It's vital to preserving culture. It speaks to moment of pride. It speaks of moments of injustice. It offers an opportunity to learn. Most importantly it inspires us to create change for the future.

— Craig and Mark Keilbuger, 2010

The Queen cares for you and for your children, and she cares for the children that are yet to be born. She would like to take you by the hand and do as I did for her at the Lake of the Woods last year... The Queen has to think of what will come long after today. Therefore, the promises we have to make to you are not for today but for tomorrow, not only for you but for your children born and unborn, and the promises we make will be carried out as long as the sun shines above and the water flows in the ocean.

— Commissioner Morris, 1874.

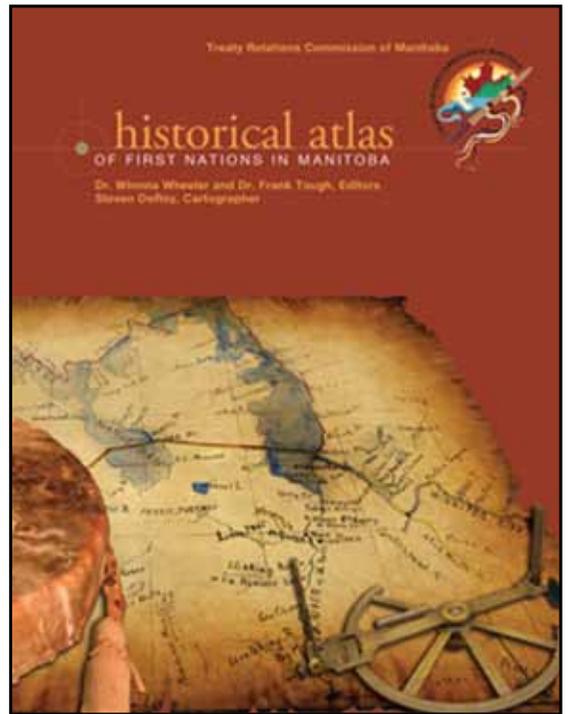
In March 2011, a final regional forum was held in Winnipeg with the Anishinaabeg, Anishiniwak, Dakota, Denesuline and Ininiwak Elders to review their contributions and provide publication consent. Immediately afterwards writing began on the first of the four volumes. Once the writing had been completed, the volume was reviewed and edited by an independent contractor, vetted through the AMC Council of Elders. The edited volume was then redesigned and formatted. On February 14th, 2013, the TRCM Elders' Council, as well as representatives from AMC, met with the TRCM to review and revise the entire first volume. Final edits were made to the project during the month of March, 2013, and as requested, a new volume cover was commissioned.

The Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba & Atlas Portfolio

The "Atlas Project" arises out of a series of consultations with the MOA parties [Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada], First Nation leaders, Elders, community members, and Treaty researchers. This culminated in the drafting of the TRCM Research Strategy, which included a section called: Livelihood & Manitoba First Nations Traditional Knowledge and Practices and finally the project itself in 2007. The TRCM established an Editorial Board to oversee the development of the project.

The Editorial Board had originally envisioned completion of 20 plates to create an Atlas Portfolio, however, due to time and financial constraints the research team has only been able to complete 16 draft atlas plates, with the remaining 4 under construction. The completed table of contents is as follows:

- Plate 1** Star Knowledge (Darren Courchene);
- Plate 2** Fur Trade Exploration (Victor Lytwyn);
- Plate 3** Selkirk Treaty (Anne Lindsay and Jennifer Brown);



Atlas Portfolio Cover

- Plate 4** Manitoba, 1870 (Frank Tough);
- Plate 5** Treaties 1 and 2, Land and Boundaries (Frank Tough);
- Plate 6** Ayamihewikimawak (Praying Bosses): Early Missionary Encounters (Winona Wheeler);
- Plate 7** Residential Schools (Frank Deer);
- Plate 8** Local Control of Indian Education (Frank Deer);
- Plate 9** Treaty Land Entitlement Process (Ralph Abramson);
- Plate 10** Economic Change in the Reserve Transition Era, 1870-1900 (Frank Tough);
- Plate 11** Manitoba First Nation Sanatoriums (Mary-Jane McCallum);
- Plate 12** First Nations Political Organization, ca. 800-2000 CE (Darren Courchene);
- Plate 13** Dakota Oyate (Darren Courchene);
- Plate 14** The Anishinaabeg (Darren Courchene);
- Plate 15** Ochekwisipi (Fisher River) Cree First Nation (Winona Wheeler); and
- Plate 16** Zaagiing (Sagkeeng) First Nation (Darren Courchene);

“ We, the first people of this land now called Manitoba, are a people of indomitable will to survive, to survive as a people, proud, strong and creative.”

Chief Dave Courchene, 1971 ”

local control OF INDIAN EDUCATION

-FRANK DEER



School Children. Source: <http://www.qlaskwayak.ca>

The historical development of on-reserve elementary education in present-day Manitoba has been fraught with challenges and successes. Prior to European colonization education for the First Peoples of Turtle Island was a life-long experience involving oral discourse and hands-on experiential learning that reflected the “close reciprocal relationship with the physical environment” as well as the “totality in the unity of all aspects of life and consequent lack of distinction between the ‘secular’ and the ‘sacred’” (Barman, Hébert, & McCaskill, 1986, pp. 2-3). In its original manifestation, First Nations education was a means of teaching children the skills necessary for survival as well as the values and traditions necessary for maintaining a communal and spiritual relationship.

This traditional way of learning was forever changed with the onslaught of European colonization. As colonial economic, social, and political activity became more prevalent, the relationships between natives and newcomers became progressively more inequitable. These relationships, characterized by paternalistic attitudes of European superiority, lead to the marginalization of the First Peoples, a situation that was exacerbated by increased dependency on colonial support.

Prior to the negotiation of the numbered Treaties, day schools were already established and operated by various missionary societies in a few First Nations communities, like St. Peters, Knife Sipi (Nony House), and Sapsient (Fort Alexander). The Crown assumed responsibility for First Nations’ education in Treaties 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 with the promise to provide for and maintain on-reserve education facilities. Although the Numbered Treaties guarantee the maintenance of a school on each First Nation, the Crown soon determined that on-reserve schools were inefficient and ineffectual and developed the residential school system which forcibly separated

First Nations children from their families and communities, and resulted in terrible long term impacts including the loss of language and heritage (Verne, 1997).

The residential school system began to be phased out in the 1960s as the result of much protest by First Nations parents and leaders. As the First Nations movement for self-determination increased one of the primary demands was for increased local control over First Nations education. In 1972, the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) issued the position paper “Indian Control of Indian Education” which promoted “Parental Responsibility and Local Control of Education.” These basic principles were rights all Canadians possessed but were denied to First Nations. The position paper stressed that “only Indian people can develop a suitable philosophy of education based on Indian values adapted to modern living” (cited in Barman, Hébert and McCaskill, 1986, p. 15).

The era of Band or First Nation-managed First Nations schools began a few years before the NIB statements, in 1970 when the Blue Quills School in St. Paul, Alberta became the first school to be administered by band authorities in Western Canada (Abels, Omburne, & Graham, 2000). Over the next three decades, residential schools continued to close throughout Canada and more band-managed schools emerged.

Currently, there are 57 band-managed schools in Manitoba located in 50 First Nations communities. Additionally, there are 13 schools on First Nations communities that are operated by the Frontier Schools Division. Children on the two First Nations communities in Manitoba that do not have on-reserve schools, Gambler and Buffalo Point, are bussed in to public schools in local towns. It is important to note that education falls under provincial jurisdiction but First Nations education falls under federal jurisdiction. Provincial schools that accommodate on-reserve students receive transfer payments from the federal government.

Some of the more important educational issues associated with on-reserve First Nations education are the issues of localized control, culturally relevant curriculum, community involvement, and recruitment of First Nations teachers (particularly from the local community). One of the most significant issues concerns funding. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada provides funding for on-reserve school operations but it continues to be criticized for not providing enough to meet local needs and provincial standards. Per capita student funding, teacher salaries, and facilities are just some of the aspects of band-managed education that are inferior compared to provincial schools.

the Indian Education branch in the 1970s. The development of the Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre in 1990, the first of its kind in Canada, engaged to provide band-managed First Nations schools in Manitoba with access to curricular support, professional development, and other supports that they would not otherwise have. With the support of the Centre as well as other community-based supports, band-managed First Nations schools in Manitoba have the potential to provide effective school programming that is culturally relevant and with comparable quality to their provincial counterparts.

First Nations education in Manitoba continues to evolve. This evolution was supported by the province with the creation of

Her Majesty agrees to maintain a school on each reserve hereby made, whenever the Indians of the reserve should desire it.
Treaty 1, Treaty 2

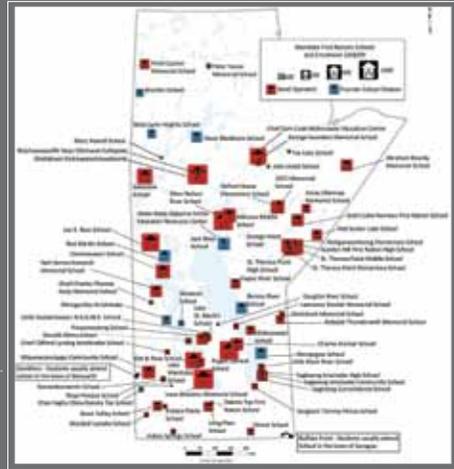
Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instruction in such reserves hereby made as to her Government of the Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the reserve shall desire it.
Treaty 3

Her Majesty agrees to maintain a school in the reserve, allotted to each band, as soon as they settle on said reserve, and are prepared for a teacher.
Treaty 4

Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instruction in such reserves hereby made, as to her Government of the Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the reserve shall desire it.
Treaty 5

Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instruction in such reserves hereby made, as to her Government of the Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the reserve shall desire it.
Treaty 6

Her Majesty agrees to make such provisions as may from time to time be deemed advisable for the education of the Indian children.
Treaty Ten



Chief Sam Cook, Mahumere Education Centre. <http://www.packcoack.info/splice/mke/pages/sp1003.html>

The portfolio was recently redesigned to incorporate more graphics and content. The **Atlas Portfolio (Second Edition)** includes a preface, acknowledgements, introduction, indigenous place names map, the 16 atlas plates, and bibliography – a mini-publication in itself. The Portfolio will also be used to recruit additional authors and contributors for the remaining plates of Volume 1, as well as garner interest from authors, researchers and community members to contribute to Volume 2.

Several meetings were held in February to review the project and discuss plans for the project moving forward. Ideas for further plates were discussed and several plates entered the beginning stages of development. Additionally, Dr. Tough and the TRCM cartographer laboured to redesign the treaty boundary map for the project according to the specific boundaries worded in the Treaties. This map has also been of use for other projects within the TRCM. The base map for the project moving forward was also completed and all portfolio maps were revised to reflect this.

An **Atlas Project Brochure** was also created by the TRCM based upon the expected materials of the Atlas portfolio and has been made available within the TRCM as a promotional tool for the project and to gather momentum for the portfolio publication.

The entire design of the portfolio was re-imagined through the TRCM’s cartographer, Steven DeRoy. Atlas Project editors Dr. Tough and Dr. Wheeler have reviewed all plates and the Research Coordinator has completed the final edits. The **Atlas Portfolio (Second Edition)** is now complete.

The TRCM will publish a small number of copies to be used for the purposes of recruiting new atlas plate contributors to the project as well as creating additional partnerships. It is the hope of the TRCM that the portfolio will gain momentum and generate new opportunities for the Atlas project’s continued development. Additionally, the extension of the TRCM mandate to March 31, 2014 provided additional time to ensure that the **Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba Volume I: Historical Development** is completed and published.

Facilitation

Treaties were entered into to create opportunities for all people in Manitoba. With an unwavering commitment to ongoing dialogue and cooperation, the TRCM is working to create a better understanding of how the Treaties relate to every Manitoban. The Treaty Relationship is based on the following principles – respecting each other’s sovereignty, developing kinship-based relationships with the new comers, reciprocity through the sharing of each other’s best gifts, and a mutual obligation to uphold the Treaty.

In Anishinaabe inaakonigewin, relationships never end. They are constantly fostered, re-defined, re-examined, and re-negotiated. They must be tended, fuelled, nurtured, or simmered. They morph and evolve over time. The treaty is a relationship which has no end.

— Aimee Craft, 2012

The TRCM mandate requires that we facilitate an open discussion on the Treaty Relationship, Treaty Rights and differing views on the Treaties. The TRCM does not advocate for either the Crown or First Nations perspectives of the Treaties but works to create meaningful dialogue and understanding of these perspectives in the spirit of co-existence. Working together to increase the knowledge of the Treaties will assist in strengthening and rebuilding the Treaty Relationship.

TRCM Partnerships

In the essence of which the TRCM was created; partnerships have been a major objective and focal point of our mandate. The TRCM recognizes partnerships as having the ability to make great changes in mainstream society as knowledge and information is received about the Treaties and Treaty Relationship.

Throughout the course of our mandate we have secured twelve formal partnerships. The TRCM continues to work with our partners to maintain and enhance these relationships. Two of these formal partnerships are under renewal to boost tangible outcomes and deliverables.

In this fiscal year the TRCM has also established informal partnerships and collaborated in a myriad of areas related to Treaties and the Treaty Relationship three in particular have been fruitful – the Winnipeg Free Press, the University of Manitoba and the University of Winnipeg.

In addition the TRCM has been in discussions with the Canadian Museum of Human Rights and the Manitoba Museum to develop mutually beneficial public education partnerships.

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS



The TRCM and Winnipeg Free Press, through an informal partnership, developed a detailed section for the Winnipeg Free Press Weekend Edition. This ‘pull-out’ titled *Our Past Our Future: Understanding Each Other Makes Us Stronger* was in the March 30, 2013 edition reaching all corners of the province.

Below are the articles in the ‘pull-out’:

- Let’s Talk
- Elders and the Treaty Commission of Manitoba
- Treaty Learning Brings New Perspective to St. Mary’s
- Treaty Education Initiative
- Treaty Learning Key in Preparing Students to Lead
- Historical Agreements Alive in the Five
- Dakota Nation Works to Correct Historical Wrongs

- Moving Beyond Racism
- Treaty Land Entitlement Part of long Process to Fulfil Treaties' Promises
- Urban Reserve Would Bring Economic Growth
- Saskatoon Celebrates Quarter-Century Mark for Urban Reserve
- Inspirational Journey of Learning Started on the Trap Line
- Royal Proclamation from 250 Years ago Key to Relationship
- Resources Revenue Sharing All About Fairness
- Idle No More Gains Momentum
- Learning about Treaty History eye-opening experience for SJR students
- Brandon University Expands Native Studies Options

In addition to these exploratory and thought-provoking articles the 'pull-out' also showcases our newly developed map of Manitoba with traditional First Nation names and thoroughly researched treaty boundaries.

Facilitation of Dialogue



The Dakota People's Experience in Canada

As part of our mandate to facilitate dialogue the TRCM engaged in two major informative panels during this fiscal year. These panels addressed issues related to Treaties and the Treaty Relationship.

For more than three centuries the Dakota have been referred to in literature as Sioux, American Indians and political refugees. However, according to the Dakota their original homeland is now encompassed by the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as well as the states of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. This panel addressed

issues such as: Treaty relations between the Dakota, Crown and other First Nations; territorial and resource rights; the Minnesota Conflict; and Dakota oral history. Panellists included: Elder Doris Pratt, Treaty Commissioner James Wilson, Chief Darcy Bear, Katherine Whitecloud and Dennis White Bird.



First Nation Economic Development Zones

Through this panel our goal was to create an opportunity for people to learn about First Nation Economic Development Zones from people who have experienced their success first hand. Saskatoon has enjoyed the benefits of First Nation Economic Development Zones since having first established one in 1988, now known as the McKnight Commercial Centre. We invited post-secondary students, professionals from all levels of government, as well as First Nation community members to attend this panel. The Panellists shared their experiences with First Nation Economic Development Zones and how the Zones helped to build positive relationships, created economic growth, and benefited the community at large. The panellists were the Mayor of Saskatoon, His Worship Donald J. Atchinson and Councillor for the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation Harry Lafond.

Community Service/Facilitation

As part of the overall facilitation mandate the TRCM also provides Community Service in number of capacities through Advisory Committee and Community Board volunteerism. These committees and boards provide a vehicle for networking and outreach within the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba and beyond.

- Provincial Healthy Child Advisory Committee (PHCAC)
 - Propose recommendations for the development of an integrated provincial childhood education strategy for Manitoba
 - Treaty Commissioner James Wilson is the Chair of this committee
- Masters in Development Practice Advisory Circle (MDPAC)



Elder Peter Atkinson, Richelle Divine, and Darren Courchene

- Advocate in local, national, and international communities for the advancement of Development Practice and advise the MDP program faculty and staff to ensure cultural and historical sensitivity
- Treaty Commissioner James Wilson is a member of this advisory circle
- Manitoba Education Research Network (MERN)



MERN meeting with Dr. Frank Deer, Dr. Laara Fitznor, Dr. Sherry Pedin, and Dr. Brian Rice

- Facilitate, promote, create opportunities, and support education research and professional development throughout Manitoba in key development areas
 - The TRCM is an Affiliate Organization Representative
- The Coalition for Educational Opportunities (CEO)
 - Promote leadership for culturally appropriate educational opportunities
 - Treaty Commissioner James Wilson is a member of this committee
- The Community Advisory Council (CAC)
 - To advise and support the Youth Campaign to End Racial Discrimination
 - The TRCM is a member of this advisory council
- Treaty Legacy Foundation (TLF)
 - To advance public education on Treaties between the Crown and Aboriginal Peoples in Canada
 - Treaty Commissioner James Wilson and TRCM Executive Director are members of the volunteer board



Elder Dave Courchene and Treaty Commissioner Wilson at James Nisbet School



Treaty Commissioner speaking to the Rotary Club



Treaty Commissioner Wilson with James Nigaanwewidam Sinclair, Shirley Delorme-Russell, and Frank Deer

Treaties represent an exchange of solemn promises between the Crown and Aboriginal Peoples. These promises are deemed sacred, and they place upon the Crown a high responsibility to ensure that they are fulfilled.

— Robert Mainville, 2001



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