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community.

Chippewas of Rama First Nation Chief Rodney Noganosh watches as youth representative Colin Simcoe witnesses the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement on Aug. 16 in his nome community.

- Photo by Robert Snache

## Historic signing of Education Agreements

#### 23 Anishinabek First Nations part of the Anishinabek Education System

On August 16, 2017, in Chippewas of Rama First Nation, the 23 First Nations who voted "yes" to the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement signed the historic self-government agreement with the Government of Canada.

This "yes" vote means that they are now part of the Anishinabek Education System.

"This is no longer a dream! Niigaan gdizhaami – We are moving forward!" says Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee. "I can't help but think about our students. The

people who made this happen have really done something so important for them. What we did was historic!"

The Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement is the largest education self-government agreement in Canada due to the number of First Nations involved.

The Agreement recognizes First Nation law-making powers and authority over education on-reserve from Junior Kindergarten to Grade 12, as well as administrative control over funding for postsecondary education.

This initiative is an important step out from under the Indian Act for the Participating First Nations and will set the stage to develop culturally-relevant and community-tailored education programs for the benefit of Anishinabek students.

In moving forward with the Education Agreement with Canada, the Participating First Nations also chose to sign the complementary Master Education Agreement with Ontario.

The provincial agreement creates a new relationship between the Participating First Nations and Ontario that supports Anishinabek student success and wellbeing in the AES and the provincially-funded education system. The agreement will also support the implementation of the Anishinabek Education System.

Together, these agreements will support the Anishinabek Nation's vision of a quality Anishinabek Education System that

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#### ANISHINABEK NEWS

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September 6, 2017 marked the 22nd anniversary of the shooting death of unarmed protestor Anthony "Dudley" George by an OPP sniper.

From the 2007 Report of the Ipperwash Inquiry, recommendations were made. One of these recommendations was the call for more public education on treaties

With intial funding resources through Ipperwash dollars, the Anishinabek Nation head office produced books like "We are all Treaty People", "Nation to Nation" and "Treaties Matter".

Those books were the basis to our treaty teacher resource kits for both elementary and high school audiences.

To order resources, contact news@anishinabek.ca or call 1-877-702-5200.

#### **Anishinabek Nation Political Update**

Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee and Deputy Grand Council Chief Glen Hare had the opportunity this summer to meet with Anishinabek citizens all over the territory on the pow-wow trail.

There were a number of First Nation elections held with some resulting in changes in Chief and Councils. Grand Chief and Deputy participated in community orientation sessions with some of the new leadership to get them up to speed on Anishinabek Nation priorities.

August 16 was a historic day for the Anishinabek Nation. 23 First Nation signed the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement with Canada and the Master Education Agreement with Ontario in Chippewas of Rama First Nation. The effective date for the Anishinabek Education System is April 1, 2018.

The Evening of Excellence held by the Anishinabek Nation 7th Generation Charity followed the signing event that evening. The 2017 Anishinabek Lifetime Achievement Award recipients included:

- Stanley Benoit, Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation
- Irene Helen Castonguay, Whitefish River First Nation
- The Late Marcia L. Cooper, Munsee-Delaware Nation
- Judy Corbiere, Aundeck Omni Kaning
- Sophie Corbiere, M'Chigeeng First Nation
- The Late Dianna "Ruth" Couchie, Nipissing First Nation
- Pamela Crowe, Alderville First Nation
- The Late John M. Debassige, M'Chigeeng First Nation
- James R. Marsden, Alderville First Nation

#### Next steps for KEB

Following the Signing Ceremony of the historic Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement with Canada and complementary Master Education Agreement with Ontario, the Kinoomaadziwin Education Body (KEB) forges ahead with work on the Anishinabek Education System to meet the target effective date of April 1, 2018.

The KEB has a 12-member Board of Directors that is made-up of representatives from the four (4) Anishinabek Regional Education Councils.

The KEB takes direction from the First Nations on the steps required to set up the Anishinabek Education System. The KEB will support First Nations in their delivery of education programs and services and liaise with the Province of Ontario on education matters when the Anishinabek Education System is operational.

The First Nations will work together through the KEB to identify and address the First Nation educational priorities and educational goals.

Each First Nation that is part of the Anishinabek Education System belongs to one of four (4) education regions of the Anishinabek Education System. Each First Nation appoints two (2) representatives to sit on their respective Regional Education Council (REC) under their own selection process. The REC's are scheduled to meet in Toronto in November.

Currently, the KEB is beginning to hire staff to support setting-up the Anishinabek Education System. The three positions that will be filled in the upcoming months include Director of Education, Finance Manager and Executive Administrative Assistant.



Deputy Grand Council Chief Glen Hare

- Esther Osche, Whitefish River First NationThe Late Merle Pegahmagabow, Wasauk-
- sing First Nation
   Georgina Recollet, Whitefish River First Nation
- Murray Shawnoo Jr., Kettle & Stony Point First Nation
- Alvin Wolfe, Kettle & Stony Point First Nation

Deputy Hare attended the Child Well-Being Working Group meeting in Long Lake #58 in mid-July. There are six First Nations with Band Council Resolutions to adopt the Child Well-Being Law in their community. Effective date is April 1, 2018. For more information on the Child Well-Being Law visit anishinabek.ca.

Grand Council Chief participated in a planning session on Georgina Island First Nation to discuss action on the York Region Sewage issue.

Deputy Hare attended the Federal Laws and Policy Review meeting in Ottawa on



Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee

August 23. This will directly affect First Nation jurisdiction. There will be a follow-up meeting in December.

The health department at the Anishinabek Nation hosted the Youth Summit on August 29-30 in Springwater Park in Beausoleil First Nation traditional territory.

Scott Chisholm, Life Promotion, delivered a workshop with the theme of training on suicide and mental health – bringing awareness that can save lives. He used photography and art to initiate discussion with youth on sharing stories about suicide.

Dr. Brenda Restoule was the keynote speaker on youth and addictions.

Joseph Pitawanakwat presented on traditional medicines.

Kole Peplinskie presented on the theme of colonialism, intergenerational trauma and the effects on the two-spirit youth.

"The youth are our warriors and must continue the good fight," said Grand Council Chief Madahbee at the Youth Summit.



Kinoomaadziwin Education Board Chair, Debbie Mayer, signs the Master Education Agreement with Ontario. - Photo by Laura Barrios

The KEB Board of Directors also continues to provide input and support to the Anishinabek Nation Education Negotiator to complete the education funding negotiations with Canada and the negotiations of the final arrangements with Ontario on the Multi-Year Action Plan, the Transfer Payment Agreement and the Data and Information Sharing Agreement.

Work by the KEB Board of Directors is underway to develop draft education policies and procedures for the operation of the Anishinabek Education System. These draft policies and procedures will be presented to the Participating First Nations for their review and input in Winter 2017 in preparation for the official opening of the Anishinabek Education System in 2018.

The KEB will develop and present a plan to the First Nations to support the approval of federal legislation to put the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement into effect. The development and approval of the First Nation education laws will be monitored and supported by the KEB Board of Directors in their own regions.

In Summer 2017, the Kinoomaadziwin Education Body Board of Directors selected Nipissing First Nation to house the Kinoomaadziwin Education Body (KEB). The building, which is anticipated to be completed for Fall 2018, will house the KEB staff. The KEB will continue to provide input to Nipissing First Nation on the building design.

There will be future opportunities for Participating First Nations to house the Regional Education Councils (REC) offices that will accommodate a minimum of 2 staff members. The KEB will send out a call for proposals to host the REC offices this fall.

The KEB Board of Directors will be meeting in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, in late



INAC Minister Carolyn Bennett, Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee, Ontario Minister of Education Mitzie Hunter and Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation David Zimmer at the media opportunity after the signing of the ANEA and the MEA.

...continued from Page 1

promotes Anishinaabe culture and language and improves education outcomes for Anishinabek students.

Now that the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement is signed, the next step is to develop and pass federal legislation recognizing the Agreement and giving it the force of law to meet the target effective date of April 1, 2018.

In keeping with greater selfdetermination for the Anishinabek Nation and member First Nations, the negotiations with Canada continue for the Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement.

"The Governance Agreement will recognize law-making powers for First Nations and the Anishinabek Nation in order to help preserve our language and culture, to determine who our citizens will be, and to pass our own election laws and elect leaders outside of the Indian Act,"

stated Martin Bayer, Anishinabek Nation Governance Negotiator. "As our member First Nations continue on the path to greater self-determination, it is important to remember that as we build more governing institutions for ourselves, like constitutions, election laws, and the ways disagreements are resolved, that these institutions be built to reflect who we are as Anishinaabe people and the values and gifts that were given to us by the Creator."

The Governance Agreement is not a treaty and will not take away from the constitutionally-protected Aboriginal or treaty rights.

"The Agreement is simply an opportunity to recognize the power to pass our own laws relating to elections, citizenship, culture and language, and laws to manage and operate our own governments," added Bayer.

The vote on the Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement is projected for 2019.

#### Official vote results

The 23 Participating First Nations who successfully ratified the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement celebrated the historic achievement on August 16, 2017, in Chippewas of Rama First Nation. The official results of the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement ratification votes for these First Nations were made available Aug. 30.

"This is no longer a dream! Niigaan gdizhaami – We are moving forward!" says Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee. "I can't help but think about our students. The people who made this happen have really done something so important for them. What we did was historical!"

From November 2016 to January 2017, 29 Anishinabek First Nations held a ratification vote on the proposed Agreement with Canada. Of the 29 First Nations, the members of 14 Anishinabek First Nations successfully met the ratification threshold of 25% + 1 and ratified the Agreement.

The First Nations that ratified in the Winter 2016/17 vote include:

Aamjiwnaang First Nation with 93 percent of 'YES' votes

Aundeck Omni Kaning First Nation with 95 percent of 'YES' votes

Biigtigong Nishnaabeg with 97 percent of 'YES' votes

Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation with 91 percent of 'YES' votes

Henvey Inlet First Nation with 96 percent of 'YES' votes

YES' votes

Long Lake #58 First Nation with 94 percent of 'YES' votes

Magnetawan First Nation with 91 percent of 'YES' votes

Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation with 94 percent of 'YES' votes

Nipissing First Nation with 96 percent of 'YES' votes

Pic Mobert First Nation with 99 percent of

'YES' votes

Sheshegwaning First Nation with 96 percent of 'YES' votes

Wahnapitae First Nation with 86 percent of 'YES' votes

Wasauksing First Nation with 92 percent of 'YES' votes

Zhiibaahaasing First Nation with 100 percent of 'YES' votes

Despite the overwhelmingly positive results in the Winter 2016/17 vote, ratification requirements were not met in 13 communities because not enough voters cast ballots in the initial vote. To satisfy the ratification requirements and affirm their initial "yes" vote, 11 First Nations chose to run a second vote in July 2017. Following the conclusion of the second ratification vote, nine (9) First Nations voted in favour of the Agreement.

The First Nations that ratified in July 2017 vote include:

Atikameksheng Anishnawbek with 83 percent of 'YES' votes

Beausoleil (Chimnissing) First Nation with 86 percent of 'YES' votes

Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek with 83 percent of 'YES' votes

Chippewas of Rama First Nation with 91 percent of 'YES' votes

percent of 'YES' votes Dokis First Nation with 95 percent of 'YES'

Michipicoten First Nation with 94 percent of 'YES' votes

Moose Deer Point First Nation with 81 percent of 'YES' votes

Munsee Delaware Nation with 84 percent of 'YES' votes

Whitefish River First Nation with 75 percent of 'YES' votes

The Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement is the largest education self-government agreement in Canada due to the number of First Nations involved.



Beausoleil First Nation Chief Mary King-McCue signs the Anishinabek Nation Education
Agreement with Canada. - Photo by Laura Barrios



Georgina Island First Nation Chief Donna Big Canoe signs the Master Education Agreement with Ontario.

- Photo by Robert Snache



Youth representative Lucy Dokis, 17, witnesses the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement for Dokis First Nation.

- Photo by Laura Barrios



Roxanne Lewis, 17 year-old youth representative for Michipicoten First Nation, witnessess the Master Education agreement.

- Photo by Laura Barrios



Anishinabek Youth Summit participants at Springwater Park near Barrie in Beausoleil Traditional Territory on Aug. 29-30, 2017.

Photo by Rebecca Timms



Joseph Pitawanakwat leads the Traditional Medicine and Western Medicine Workshop.

– Photo by Priscilla Goulais



Southeast/Southwest Region FASD worker Chochi Knott facilitates the Connecting Back to Culture to Promote Healthy Living Workshop. - Photo by Priscilla Goulais



Jeff Monague lead the Traditional Survival session. Youth built a shelter and they showed youth how to make a fire using wood and string.

- Photo by Laura Liberty

# Youth gather to discuss addictions, mental health, and intergenerational trauma

By Lance Copegog

SPRINGWATER PARK - The Anishinabek Nation hosted the Youth Life Promotion and Prescription Drug Awareness Summit at Springwater Park on Aug. 29-30 on the traditional territory of the Beausoleil First Nation. Youth, from many of the Anishinabek Nation communities, travelled to attend this important summit.

I attended the summit with my colleague, Head Youth Councillor Avery Sandy, in my role as Deputy Youth Chief of Beausoleil First Nation.

The two-day event consisted of workshops on Life Promotion, tolerance, and healthy living. Many of the topics discussed - addictions, mental health, and intergenerational trauma – are all issues that our communities face.

The Beausoleil First Nation Youth Council believes that youth have an incredibly important role in shaping the communities we envision. For that reason, we were incredibly encouraged to see the large number of youth in attendance and participating in discussions.

Beausoleil's Youth Council recognizes that there are inequalities in delivery of health services, which could combat addictions and mental health issues. For that reason, Youth Councillor Sasha Sylvester has

been appointed to be the portfolio holder on health.

She will work with professionals in the health field, government, and in our community to improve health services.

In addition, Sasha will be creating and promoting programs that promote healthy living and life. This will have a beneficial impact on the overall health and well-being of the community. We hope that this will inspire other youth – across the Anishinabek Nation – and beyond to stand up and speak up.

Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee stated that youth are "warriors" and must keep up the fight. The real work begins on the ground in our communities. We all have a role to play in ensuring we are living healthy lives, and ensuring that our communities are healthy and thriving."

I learned so much from my peers at this summit. It was a wonderful opportunity for the Beausoleil First Nation Youth Council to see what we need to advocate for in the future

This summit provided youth the opportunity to have serious discussions on the state of our communities, as well as what needs to be done.

I am excited to see what we all will accomplish going forward.



- Photo by Priscilla Goulais

#### The late Merle Pegahmagabow honoured for his work in education on same day Education Agreements signed

By Laura Barrios CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA FIRST NATION

Several Anishinabek Nation First Nations recently celebrated an historic achievement by signing the largest self-government Education Agreement with Canada, and a Pegahmagabow separate complementary education agreement with Ontario.



Anishinabek Nation staff paused to reflect-to remember all of those who are no longer present in the physical sense, yet contributed to this monumental milestone in Anishinabek history, who without them, this would not have been possible. Amongst those remembered was the late Merle Pegahmagabow.

Merle was the Chief Education Negotiator for the Anishinabek Education System and served as the first President of the Kinoomaadziwin Education Body. His community of Wasauksing First Nation is one of 23 communities that are participating in the Anishinabek Education System. Although he may not have been physically present to witness the official signing of the historic documents, his spirit lived on in every one involved and everyone who was able to witness the momentous occasion.

"He knew how important education was to our people," explained Grand Chief. "I think he'd be ecstatic to see the culmination of a lot of people's efforts. There were many people involved in making this happen, but he deserves a lot of credit for taking charge. He used his focus and intelligence to really move the AES forward for many, many years. There are a lot of others who have gone into the Spirit World that worked on this and it's unfortunate that they weren't here to see this. But I think he would've been very pleased with the outcome."

Merle also believed that students should learn in an environment where they felt comfortable and where they felt included. He would often share personal anecdotes with staff throughout the years on his personal education experiences that inspired and sparked the idea of the Anishinabek Education System.

"He told the story of his seven year-old self walking through deep snow a few miles to school – only to be ridiculed and teased by students and staff alike – and then walk those miles back home," recalled one Anishinabek Nation staff member. "That's when he knew something needed to be done, something tailored to our students."

Having earned his Bachelor of Arts De-



The late Merle Pegahmagabow was honoured with a Lifetime Achievement Award. Accepting on his behalf were children Julia, Jessica and James (Waas) who are pictured here with Deputy Grand Council Chief Glen Hare and Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee. - Photo by Laura Barrios

gree, as well as a Master's Degree at Laurentian University and Queen's University, Merle understood the importance of education and strived for that same opportunity for other Anishinaabe students.

"Merle spent the bulk of his adult career dedicating himself to education," recalled Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee. "He helped many communities organize and build their own schools. In 1995, he actually helped establish the Anishinabek Educational Institute at the Union of Ontario Indians where he served as the Director of Education for 11 years."

During his tenure as a member of Council, his advocacy for education continued as he pursued for the inclusion of Anishinaabe studies in the curriculum being taught to Wasauksing students.

Following the historic Signing Ceremony, Merle was recognized by the Anishinabek Nation 7th Generation Charity at the Evening of Excellence for his commitment to his community and contributions to the Anishinabek Nation. His children Julia, Jessica and James (Waas) accepted an Anishinabek Lifetime Achievement Award on his



Casino Rama Anishinaabe Room where the ANEA/MEA signing took place on August 16, 2017.

- Photo by Robert Snache



Anishinabek Nation youth representative Quinn Meawasige from Serpent River, gives opening remarks to the Chiefs and guests at the signing ceremony on Aug.16.

- Photo by Marci Becking



Deputy Grand Council Chief Glen Hare, left and Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee, honour lead negotiator Tracey O'Donnell. O'Donnell, shown here with her children Katie, 16, Emma, 13 and Noah, 10 of Red Rock First Nation. All of her children were with her as babies at the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement negotiations table. They also participated in - Photo by Marci Becking the signing ceremony.



# Treaties Recognition Week November 6-10, 2017

Watch for two new book releases from the Anishinabek Nation Policy & Communications Department





Long Lake #58 Chief Veronica Waboose, left, participates in a discussion session on the need for transitional housing and prevention services for children during the July 12-13 Child Well-Being Working Group meeting in Long Lake #58.

# 'Our main goal is prevention' says Chief Waboose at Child Well-Being Working Group meeting

By Rick Garrick

LONG LAKE #58—Transitional housing and prevention services for children were raised as priorities during the July 12-13 Child Well-Being Working Group meeting in Long Lake #58.

"We shared with each other what we wanted to see, and our main goal was prevention," says Long Lake #58 Chief Veronica Waboose on the second day of the meeting. "We have to have more money to prevent all of these things that are happening in our First Nation."

Judy Desmoulin, health social director for Long Lake #58 and a member of the Child Well-Being Working Group, says that the transition housing will help children in care who are transitioning out of care.

"And the prevention part is key to keeping our families together [and] keeping our kids out of care," Desmoulin says.

Tracey O'Donnell, legal counsel for the Child Well-Being Working Group, says that the meeting included discussions on proposals to be put forward to the provincial and federal governments to address immediate needs

"One of the immediate needs that came out of this meeting was the establishment of transition housing for our youth who are in those teenage years and have been involved with the child welfare system [and] who are moving out on their own to provide them with that cultural support, the life skills support and the learning that they need as young

adults to have a good life," O'Donnell says.

"We also had direction that we need to establish safe homes in each of our First Nations and have a place where families who are in crisis can go to have a safe environment to start working out their issues."

About 10 members of the Child Well-Being Working Group attended the meeting from across Anishinabek Nation territory, including representatives from Manitoulin Island, Curve Lake and the Southwest region.

"The purpose of this meeting was to share information on what we are doing in child well-being and advancing the implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law," O'Donnell says. "But more importantly, the purpose of this meeting was to get input from the working group members and the community members on what we need to do next and how we move forward and address the needs of our children and youth."

The working group members acknowledged the large turnout from Long Lake #58 community members and staff for the meeting.

with the Office of the Ontario Children's Lawyer to support Anishinabek children and youth in child welfare matters.

"It's not the biggest community, but it's had the most response from community members," says Nipissing Councillor Cathy Bellefeuille, a member of the Child Well-Being Working Group. "We've been to lots of large communities, and we don't get the community participation like this."

The meeting included a summary and update on activities since the Child Well-Being Working Group's last meeting in the spring as well as meetings with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada and the Ontario Children's Lawyer.

"We have been very busy in meeting with the First Nations to review the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law and answering questions from the communities and their members on that law so that we can move forward to implement that law by April 1, 2018," O'Donnell says. "We also talked about new opportunities that the First Nations may have in working in partnership with the Office of the Ontario Children's Lawyer to support Anishinabek children and youth in child welfare matters.

Know a retailer not honouring the PST exemption?

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#### Ontario Portion of the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) Refund Program for FNs

Why did the ministry make changes to the Ontario Portion of the HST Refund Program for First Nations?

The changes were administrative only and do not affect the entitlement of qualifying First Nations individuals to:

 a point-of-sale rebate of the 8% Ontario component of the HST on qualifying property and services, or
 request a rebate from the ministry

where a business is unwilling or unable to provide the rebate at point-of-sale.

These administrative changes were made

These administrative changes were made to help the ministry process rebates faster for people who submit claims.

What administrative changes were made to the refund program that affect me?

Changes were made to make the application form and instructions clearer. A 100 receipt limit per application has also been implemented to improve processing times, which may help you receive your rebate sooner.

What happens if I would like to submit more than 100 receipts at a time?

The 100 receipt limit is "per application." You may file more than one rebate application at a time.

What happens if I use the old form to file a claim?

Claims received on the old rebate application will still be processed.

Why does the ministry require original receipts? Shouldn't a photocopy be enough?

The ministry requires original receipts to help verify receipt authenticity.

### Voice the need for appointment of a Supreme Court Justice who is supportive of Indigenous Rights

By Leanna Farr

Legal Department staff at the Anishinabek Nation is encouraging *Anishinabek News* readers to participate by reaching out to those qualified to fill the vacancy in the Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada position.

Supreme Court of Canada Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin has announced her retirement, and the process for the appointment of a new Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada has started.

"Chief Justice McLachlin's time at the Supreme Court of Canada has seen a number of ground breaking decisions, including, amongst others, a series of rulings that strengthened Indigenous rights in Canada," says Anishinabek Nation legal counsel Fred Bellefeuille. "The Anishinabek Nation is taking steps to encourage those directly involved in the appointment process for this vacancy to appoint a Justice who is knowledgeable and supportive of Indigenous rights."

Any qualified citizens are to submit applications as candidates for this vacant position at the Supreme Court.

Qualifications for appointment to the Supreme Court of Canada are set out in the Supreme Court Act and are as follows:

• Must be, or have been, a judge of a

superior court of a province OR must be, or have been, a barrister or advocate of at least ten (10) years standing at the bar of a province:

- Must live in the National Capital Region or within 40 km thereof (must either currently meet this qualification or undertake to move their residence);
- Must be functionally bilingual (can read materials and understand oral argument without need for translation or interpretation. Ideally, can converse with counsel during oral argument and with other judges of the Court in French or English).
- Candidates may demonstrate they satisfy the geographical requirement by reference to their bar membership, judicial appointment, or other relationship with Western Canada (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba) or Northern Canada (Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut).

In addition to the qualifications, various assessment criteria are also used in the selection of a successful candidate.

For further details surrounding the appointment process and qualifications for this appointment please visit at http://www.fja-cmf.gc.ca/scc-csc/index-eng.html. Interested applicants must submit complete applications no later than 23:59



Pacific daylight saving time on September 15, 2017.

Citizens are also encouraged to contact Honourable Jody Wilson-Raybould and the appointment Advisory Board members to voice the need for the appointment of a Supreme Court of Canada Justice who is knowledgeable and supportive of Indigenous rights. The contact information:

The Honourable Jody Wilson-Raybould Minister of Justice and Attorney General Canada

Email: Jody.Wilson-Raybould@parl.gc.ca Linda Newhook, Anishinabek Nation Legal Coordinator 705-497-9127 ext 2230



Deputy still truckin'

Deputy Grand Council Chief Glen Hare, a retired transport truck driver, finds himself filling a similar role for the benefit of our Anishinabek First Nation communities. During his travels Hare has been dedicating himself to distributing donatable items provided through the generosity of Elva Potter, her gang of workers and volunteers in Fenelon Falls and the Kids Against Hunger Organization. The picture above was captured during a trip to Michipicoten First Nation.



## ANISHINABEK Educational Institute

# COLLEGE PROGRAMS

#### DIPLOMA

- Practical Nursing
- Native Community Worker Traditional Aboriginal Healing Methods
- Early Childhood Education Binoojiinyag
   Kinoomaadwin
- Social Service Worker Indigenous Knowledge

#### CERTIFICATE

- · First Nation Child Welfare Advocate
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
- Personal Support Worker



# Nkweshkodaadidaa bezhgonang wii-nendming miinwaa wii-ngode'eying

"Let's meet to make our thoughts and hearts one"

Anishinabek Nation 3rd Annual Health Conference

January 23, 24, 25, 2018 | Quattro Hotel & Conference Centre, Sault Ste. Marie, ON



#### MC - BOB GOULAIS

Bob Goulais, an Anishinaabe from Nipissing First Nation, is a well-known speaker, traditional teacher, facilitator and Master of Ceremonies, providing cultural context, history and traditional knowledge to diverse audiences across Canada.

Bob is a second-degree member of the Three Fires Midewiwin Lodge, a traditional society of the Anishinaabe (Ojibway, Odawa and Pottawatami) people. He is a strong advocate for the retention and proliferation of the Anishinaabemowin (Ojibway language) and Anishinaabe culture.

Bob is a well-versed and experienced senior executive and consultant having provided over 20 years of service to industry, not-for-profit and Indigenous organizations. Currently, Mr. Goulais is President and Senior Principal of Nbisiing Consulting Inc. a boutique firm that he founded in 2015.

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Adrienne Pelletier and Tracey O'Donnell; Ryan Peck; Alexandra King; Joseph Leblanc; Alethea Kewayosh; and special keynote presentation by Josephine Mandamin and Autumn Peltier

### WORKSHOP PRESENTERS

Mshkiki Traditional Medicines; Indigenous Food Systems/Security; Empowering Indigenous Women; Human Trafficking; Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women, Girls and Boys; Child Well-Being; HIV/AIDS & Hep C; Mid-Wifery; FASD; LGBTQ2S; Unlearing Internal Oppression; Medicine Wheel and 7 Grandfather Teachers approach to FASD Prevention; Rites of Passage for Women/Men; Gifts, Promise and Potential, Revitalizing our Indigenous Selves; Traditional Teachings and Healthy Pregnancies; Remoting Testing On-Reserve Options for HIV; Canoe Journey and Implications surrounding the Legalization of Cannabis

## **Evening Social**

We are planning an evening social on Tuesday, January 23rd. Everyone is invited to come and join us for challenge games, music, socialize with your peers and an opportunity at winning prizes.







#### CONTACT