MEMO

FAX OUT

TO: Provincial Executive

FROM: Ingrid Gallagher, Metis National Council

DATE: July 8th, 1992

RE: Metis Senate Proposal Project

Please submit the names of two Senators from your province, to sit on a National Metis Elders Senate Conference planning committee. Also include mailing addresses and phone numbers to have information forwarded to them about progress to date and future considerations.

Enclosed is a copy of the revised proposal to the Seniors Independence Program, submitted in March 1992.

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March 22, 1992

Mr. Don Mayne, Regional Director Seniors Independence Program, Roomm 850, 9700 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, Alberta, T5J 4C3

Dear Mr. Mayne:

Re: METIS NATIONAL COUNCIL METIS SENATE PROPOSAL

We the undersigned are writing at this time to resubmit a proposal for a Metis Senate Proposal Project. Mr. Ron Rivard of the Metis National Council submitted our original proposal last October, 1991. We thought that we would be operational by now, however, we understand that your review process takes a great deal of time. A group of elders and Senators got together this past weekend to revamp this submission. Enclosed you will find this revamped proposal.

We will continue to use Mr. Ron Rivard as our contact person for this project, since we have no office or staff at the present time. The timing of this project is crucial, so we would appreciate hearing from you on this immediately. If you have any questions or concerns, please call Mr. Rivard at $(306)373-8855_{2}$

Sincerely Yours,

METIS NATION OF ALBERTA (Sen. T. Chalifoux) METIS SOCIETY OF SASK.(Ed King, John Boucher MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION(N. Chartrand) NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-METIS NATION(P. Fraser PACIFIC METIS FEDERATION(D. Barron) ONT. METIS & ABORIGINAL ASS.(O. Bjnoraa) slabifau,

"The Elders were the keepers of knowledge, wisdom. They were the teachers. The motto, 'Listen to your Elders' was the key."(Dr. Anne Anderson, Metis Senior)

The Metis People

The Metis people of Canada are a unique people recognized in the Constitution Act, 1982 as one of the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. The relationship that the Metis people have had with the Canadian government and Society is different from that experienced by the other Aboriginal peoples. The Metis people have been denied services afforded other Aboriginal peoples because they did not come under the Indian Act or the administrative jurisdiction of the federal government. At the same time, services were denied Metis people by provincialand territorial governments because of their aboriginality.

The essence of Metis existence can best be described as Metis nationalism which embodies the political consciousness of that newly emerged community of Aboriginal people. This political consciousness, which also found expression in cultural activities was and values was confined to a geographic area of North America. This geographic area commonly referred to as the Metis Nation or Homeland, encompasses the Prairie Provinces, northeastern British Columbia, part of the Northwest Territories, northwestern Ontario and a portion of the northern United States. (Metis National Council, n.d.)

By the 1790's, it is estimated that there were as many as 10,000 people who called themselves "Metis". Many congregated around the Red River and soon this was a thriving cultural, economic and social centre for Metis people. Here the Metis people formed a government and the Metis Nation was formed. The Metis politicization was complete.

The Metis people were forced to defend their nation against the outside forces. The two resistence efforts forged the Metis identity and political and social consciousness. Although defeated militarily, the spirit of Metis nationalism remained.

The effect of the resistence movements on the Metis people was farreaching. Many of the people were dispersed from the traditional territory. They were treated like a conquered people. The government attempted to extinguish their Aboriginal claim by means that were not consistent with the accepted practices laid out in the Royal Proclamation of 1763. Reports of Parliament for the period show that there was pressure on the Metis people to deny their affiliation with the Metis Nation and choose to be treated either as Indians or "whites". As a result of the pressures on the Metis people, the Metis nationalism was submerged within the Metis families and communities. The stories of Riel and Dumont, the struggles of the days after the Red River and Batoche and the days of the fur trade were told by the community elders and the spirit was kept alive.

The political consciousness came to the fore again during the 1930's and 1940's when the Metis people realized that they must fight for services and rights for their people. The persistence of the political and social consciousness resulted in the recognition of the Metis in The Constitution Act, 1982.

METTS NATIONAL ELDERS SENATE

We, Metis Senators from the Metis homeland feel that we have a responsibility to the Metis Nation as a whole. We feel that we have been entrusted by the past generations to maintain the cultural integrity of the Metis Nation. We are the guardians of the Metis traditions and must bring our knowledge to bear on all developments within the Metis Nation. It is our task to interpret activities within the political, social and economic domains in relation to the values, customs and traditions of the Metis Nation.

We, the Metis Senators feel that it is time to move out of our own spheres of influence within our families and communities and to bring together Elders of the Metis Nation to share our wisdom and experiences with the Metis people and other Canadians across the land. We want a forum from which to assume our traditional role as nation-builders in the critical days of negotiating Metis selfgovernment. The elements of the Metis Nation have been fragmented for over a hundred years. It is time to restore our role within the structures that are evolving.

Addressing the Contemporary Needs and Challenges Within the Metis Nation

The goals and objectives of this project are in keeping with the goals and objectives of the Metis National Council (MNC) found in Appendix A.

We, the Metis Senators feel that to meet our goals many issues need to be addressed. Therefore, the goals and objectives of the project are:

* to develop a Code of Ethics that would govern the Metis Nation;

* to determine the roles and responsibilities of: the Metis National Senate; traditional resource users; and community seniors;

* to establish a national body of traditional resource users;

* to establish a national Metis Heritage Commission;

* to establish a mechanism for building a network of community Metis seniors according to their cultural practice;

* to develop mechanisms :
-to identify the traditional ceremonies/rituals and symbols of
the Metis Nation;
-to examine how best the traditional ceremonies/rituals,and
symbols of the Metis can be recognized, preserved and
promoted;
-to revive old and create new ceremonies/rituals and symbols
for the Metis Nation as a living process.

DETATLED WORK PLAN

The Planning Group of Thirteen:

This planning group will consist of 2 Senators from each jurisdiction in the Metis Homeland and the Priest of the Metis National Council. Support staff includes the Executive Director of the Metis National Council, one Project Co-ordinator and one clerktypist. A Co-ordinator for each of the Regional Mini-Conferences and clerical support will be added as needed. It is an incremental process.

Roles

- * to hire staff and develop job descriptions;
- * to set agendas, determine locations, discussion topics and materials and activities for the regional mini-conferences and final conference;
- * to monitor all phases of the Project;
- * to make decisions on all major issues related to the Project;
- * to make recommendations, policies and guidelines that would assist the Co-ordinator in meeting the goals and objectives of the total Project.
- * to oversee the development of evaluation procedures;
- * to establish procedures for the ongoing processes initiated in the Project.

Work Tasks

T. Planning Workshops:

First Workshop: May 7-8, 1992 in Saskatoon, Sk. Agenda: Establishing Terms of Reference; Hiring of Staff and Job Descriptions; Reviewing the Proposed Budget and establishing a working relationship between the Planning Group and the staff of the Seniors Independence Program.

Second Workshop: July, 1992 in Winnipeg, Man. Agenda: Regional Mini-Conferences -- staffing, location, agenda, activities, recommendations for the development of the materials Third Workshop: October, 1992 in Edmonton, Alta. Agenda: Finalizing the Mini-conferences to be held in January, 1993.

II. Regional Mini-Conferences: January, 1993 in Sault Ste. Marie and Calgary

Participants: 10 delegates from each of the six provinces and territories within the Metis Homeland Agenda: With continuing involvement of the staff of SIP an agenda will be developed through the planning workshop process.

- TIT. Planning Workshop for Major Conference to be held in July, 1993 in Saskatoon, Sk.
- IV. Workshop: September, 1993 in Yellowknife, NWT. Agenda: To review and prepare a final report from the Conferences with recommendations and action plans. An evaluation process will be finalized.
- V. Evaluation Workshop: March, 1994 Agenda: To finalize the Evaluation Report and prepare submissions to all Metis associations and any government department interested in the findings of this Project.

SENTORS' PARTICIPATION

As can be seen in the above Work Plan and tasks, this project is created, designed, developed, implemented and evaluated by Metis Seniors. Support functions may be done by others.

COMMUNTTY PARTICIPATION

Please find enclosed in Appendix B a map of the Metis Homeland, communities and in our proposal we have indicated that the Metis communities are essential in developing the network to support the Project activities.

EVALUATION PLAN

The Project will be evaluated in terms of whether the goals and objectives are met.

PLAN TO SHARE RESULTS

Distribution of the Project results will be through the networks of the Metis National Council and its affiliates throughout the Metis Homeland and through any interested government departments.

PLAN FOR THE CONTINUATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The plan for the continuation of the Project will be developed through the process.

BUDGET

10.0

100

Co-ordinator: May 1, 1992- Mar. 31, 1994 22 months @ \$ 3000 Clerical Support for Co-ordinator 22 months @ \$ 1750 2 Regional Co-ordinators 2 X 4 months @ \$3000 Clerical Support for Regional Co-ordinators 2 X 4 months @ \$1750 	66,000 38,500 24,000 14,000 \$142,500 21,375
 Total	\$ 163,875
Travel for Co-ordinator 22 X \$1000 Sustemance for Co-ordinator 22 X \$500 Travel and Sustemance for Regional Co-ordinators 2 X 4 X 1000 2 X 4 X 500	22,000 11,000
Travel and Sustenance for Staff	
Planning Group Expenses Travel per meeting 2 delegates per meeting local costs 4 delegates @ \$ 500 return airfare 4 delegates @ \$ 800 return airfare 3 delegates @ \$1000 return airfare	200 2000 3200 3000
 Total	8400
Hotel 13 rooms @ \$70.00 + G.S.T and P.S.T. where appl. Meeting Room	1,037.40 250.00
Total	1,287.40
Total for 6 Planning Group Meetings Travel 6 X 3,400 Hotel Accommodation Meals 6 X 60 X 13	50,400 7,724.40 4,680.
Total	62,804.40

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Regional Mini-Conferences Travel 10 delegates per 6 jurisdictions 20 delegates @ local costs for transportation 10,000 20 delegates @ \$500 return airfare 10,000 20 delegates @ \$800 return airfare 16,000 13 Planning group delegates @ \$500 6,500 _____ -----Total Travel 42,500 Hotel Accommodation 73 rooms @ 79.80 (\$70 + GST + PST) 5,825.40 500.00 Meeting Rooms 6,570. Meals 73 X 30. X 3 _____ _____ 13,640.4 Total Total for Regional Mini-Conferences Travel 42,500 Sustenance and Hotel 13,640.40 _____ _____ 56,140.40 Total Major Conference 20 delegates from each jurisdiction 13 Planning Members 7 Others (MNC officials; staff) Travel 10,000 20 delegates 20,000 40 delegates @ 500 40 delegates @ 800 32,000 20 delegates @ 1000 20,000 16,000 20 others @ 800 _____ _____ 98,000 Total Hotel Accommodation 140 rooms @ \$79.80 (70 +GST+PST) 11,172. 2,500 Meeting Rooms Meals 3 X \$30 X 140 12,600 _____ ______ 26,272. Total

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Cultural Demonstrations	3,000
Vehicle Rental to Batoche Music	5,000 2,000
Total	10,000.

Recorders 3 @ 100 per day for 3 d Conference Kits	ays 900 5,000
Total	5,900
Total Costs for Major Conference	
Travel	98,000
Hotel and Meals	26,272
Special Events	10,000
Support.	5,900
Total	140,172.
Materials	
Office Supplies	5,000
Printing	5,000
Postage	1,000
Telephone/Fax	5,000
Total	16,000
Equipment Rental 500 per mon. X	22 11,000
Office Equipment. 500 per mon. X	22 11,000
Furniture	4,000
Total	26,000
Rent	
Office 22 X \$750	16,500
4 X 2 X \$750	6,000
Utilities 22 X 100	2,200
4 X 2 X \$100	800
Insurance 3 X \$150	750
Total	26,250

TOTAL FOR PROJECT

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Salaries and Benefits	163,875.00
Travel and Sustenance for Staff	45,000.
Six Workshops	62,804.40
Mini-Conferences	56,140.40
Major Conference	140,172.00
Materials	16,000.00
Equipment.	26,000.
Rentals	26,250.00
Sub-Total	536,241.80
Administrative Fee 15% of sub-total	80,426.27
GRAND TOTAL	\$616,678.07

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