

NOVEMBER 2022

IITÁÓ'TSSTOYII - WHEN COLD WEATHER ARRIVES

IITÁÓHKOHTAO'P - WHEN ONE GATHERS WOOD



Save the Date

November 7th: International Inuit Day

November 8th: Indigenous Veterans Day

November 14th - 18th: Rock Your Mocs and Métis Week

November 16th: Louis Riel Day



MOCCASINS "NIITSITSIKIIN" FACTS

Plains moccasins had soft soles and were made in one piece, folded with a side seam. This type of moccasin was known as "niit-tsi-tsi-kiin" (the true moccasin), a term that was known among the Blackfoot Peoples (Kainai, Piikani, and Siksika). Two piece moccasins with stiff rawhide soles and soft upper-sides were also made.

Men, women, and children wore moccasins.

Moccasins were made with tanned buffalo, elk, moose, and deer hides. Later, cow hides were used. Decorated moccasins were used for special occasions.

Before seed beads, dyed porcupine quills were used for decoration. Quillwork was thought of as a sacred task. Indigenous women were well known for their Moccasin making and traded them with European settlers.

Traditionally, Blackfoot moccasins had geometric designs. Floral designs became popular later and were popular among European settlers.

The Métis decorated their moccasins with intricate beadwork and floral patterns. Métis people became known as the 'Flower Beadwork People'.

The Inuit made footwear using sinew and skins from seal and caribou. These materials were used to adapt to the Arctic environment.

Moccasins have become very well known and sought after. They're made and sold all over the world. There are many pairs of Moccasins in museums across Canada.

<http://www.virtualmuseum.ca/edu/ViewLoitLo.do?method=preview&lang=EN&id=22864>



RESOURCES!



Indigenous Veterans Day
November 8th

First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people have a long and proud military history in Canada

REMEMBRANCE moments

Unique Skill Set
Indigenous people had lived off the land and had exceptional skills in the areas of stealth, surveying the land, precision, and patience as hunting was their way of survival. These skills helped many Indigenous people gain high ranking positions as snipers and scouts in the army.

Code Talkers
Many Indigenous soldiers took interesting new roles in the Second World War. A unique job was being a "code talker." Men like Charles Checker Tompkins of Alberta translated sensitive radio messages into Cree so they could not be understood if they were overheard by the enemy. Another Cree-speaking "code talker" would then translate the received messages back into English so they could be understood by the intended recipients (Gov. of Canada).

[#mypoppymemory](#)

Louis Riel

Born in Red River, what is now Brandon, Manitoba.

Helped found the province of Manitoba.

His actions support the Métis people and encourage the settlement of land Métis people usually and fair.

supported the government of government for Métis people and wanted a relationship to ensure Métis rights and land. Louis Riel was banished from Canada because of the resistance. Louis Riel returned to Canada to assist the Métis people in 1884, fighting for their home land.

Rock your mocs

What?
Rock your Mocs is a National day of recognition, awareness, and appreciation for traditional Indigenous culture and in particular traditional footwear. Mississauga, Indigenous and non-Indigenous people all over Canada have been making Moccasins for Muckymoccasins since 2011.

When?
Every day 19th - November 19th.

Are slippers that come from a Moccasin?
Well slippers, people do wear moccasins to slippers but traditionally moccasins were worn that times of winter and to travel over mountains were worn to protect peoples feet from the land keep them warm under dry.

What if I can't have moccasins?
No problems! You can't have no good old moccasins to help outdoors. Rock your mocs with friendly moccasins, ways to participate and rock your Mocs. You can also wear a language!

Blackfoot

Métis

Cree



LOUIS RIEL
1844 - 1885




OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS



Web of life @ Wilson



Faceless dolls @ Paterson, Fairbairn, Lakie and Lethbridge Christian



Numeracy through an Indigenous lens @ SJF

