NOTIGE TL'AZTEN NATION

WHEN October 29th, 2020 Evening

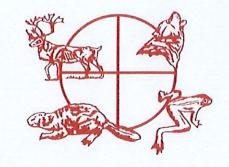
WHERE
Tl'azt'en Nation
Administration Office

FEATURING • Oct/Nov Calendar• AGA Agenda Notice • Virtual AGA Notice • WARNING Notice to Homeowners about ILLEGAL Selling of DRUGS • Our Local Heros

WWW.TLAZTENNATION.CA

RTA'S
JOLENE WILL
BE GOING
AROUND FRIDAY,OCT 30
TO GET
THEM
SIGNED AND
A LIST OF
HOUSEHOLD
MEMBERS
FOR SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

Tl'azt'en Nation PO Box 670 Fort St James BC VOJ 1PO



October 2020

21 21 28 28

8 15 22 29 29

						1
Saturday	8	10	17	24 BC Elections Elder's Centre	31	1PM to 4PM M
Friday	7	Tl'azt'en Nation Handing out Turkey Please be sure someone is home.	16	23	RTA's to be signed House to House Jolene Felix, Housing Int.	3:30AM - 12/ 0PM to 1:00P
Thursday	1	&	15	22	29	، 5TH, 2020 و rovided 12:0
Wednesday	30	7	14	21	28	- NOVEMBER 4TH & 5TH, 2020 8:30AM - 12/1PM to 4PM Lunch will be provided 12:00PM to 1:00PM
Tuesday	29	9	13 Housing Meeting 9:00AM Band Office Boardroom	20	27	Notes AGA - NOVI
Monday	28	5 Chief & Council Mtg	12 STAT HOLIDAY THANKSGIVING =	19	26 Chief & Council Mtg.	2
Sunday	27.	4	11	18	25	

November 2020

> 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4 111 25 25

Saturday	7	14	21	28	rv	
Friday	9	13	20	27	4	
Thursday	So available by ZOOM 9:00AM to 12:00PM 1:00PM to 4:00PM uding C &C and Staff MASKS Mandatory	12	19	79	60	
Wednesday	Tl'azt'en Nation AGA also available by ZOOM 8:30AM to 12:00PM 1:00PM to 4:00PM 1:00PM to 4:00PM Lunch 12:00PM to 1:00PM Both Days Maxine 50 people including C &C and Staff Only 18+ can attend MASKS Mandatory	11 Rememberance Day	18	25	2	
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	T	Notes
Monday	2 Inzana Camp Contact Teddy Johnnie	6	16 Influenza Vaccine Tl'azt'en Health 12:00PM to 8:00PM	23	30	7
Sunday	CLOCKS FALL BACK One Hour	8	15	22	29	9

Tl'azt'en Nation Annual General Assembly November 4 & 5, 2020

Draft Agenda

8:30 AM	Continental Breakfast
9:00 AM	Prayer, House Keeping, COVID-19 guidelines
9:10 AM	Agenda Review
9:30 AM	Chief and Council Report
10:30 AM	Unaudited Financial Statements
11:30 AM	3 Band Transfers and 1 Band Custom Adoption
12:00 PM	Lunch
1:00 PM	BC Gaming Revenue Share Update
2:00 PM	Members concerns

- The draft Agenda will be the same for both days of the AGA, to maximize the number of people that can attend in person.
- A person can attend 1 of the 2 days in person, to a maximum capacity of 50 people in the gym. No exceptions.
- There will be option to participate by Zoom
- Please refer to the AGA booklet for specific department, staff, and program updates. Staff will not report in person at the AGA.
- Thank you for your patience and cooperation, as Tl'azt'en Council and Administration adapt to the provincial COVID-19 restrictions.



ANNUAL





ASSEMBLY

ATTEND VIRTUALLY

Set up a zoom account and register for either:

November 4th: http://ow.ly/xhrT50C56i3

OR

November 5th: http://ow.ly/LiBJ50C56ta

Registration is <u>required</u>. Once you register you will receive an invitation, which will include the meeting link and password. <u>Do not share your link or password</u>, everyone who registers will receive their own personalized link. You will not be able to access or attend the meeting without prior registration. If you require assistance with registration, please contact Jessica Erickson at (250) 996-4248.

Please log into the meeting at 8:45am.

ATTEND IN PERSON AT EUGENE JOSEPH

There will be a limited amount of people authorized to attend the in-person session. Preference will be given to Elders. The chairs will be spread out 6 feet apart, all guests will be required to use a mask and hand sanitize upon entry. High touch areas will be cleaned regularly.

Please contact Charlene Tom (250) 648-3212 if you would like to be added to our list of guests who would like to attend in person. Please note that not everyone will be granted access to the in person meeting so we encourage you to also register for the virtual session. Everyone who attends will be screened prior to entry. If you're not feeling well, please stay home. **Breakfast starts at 8:30am**

NOVEMBER 4TH | NOVEMBER 5TH



Tl'azt'en Nation Virtual Annual General Assembly

STEP

STEP

02



Sign Up for your Free Zoom Account

Visit zoom.us/signup When prompted, enter your email address.



Download the Zoom Client for Meetings

Visit zoom.us/download
If you are on a computer, download
the **Zoom Client for Meetings**. If you
are on a tablet or smartphone,
download **Zoom Mobile Apps**.



ZOOM Cloud Meetings



03

STEP

04



Check your email

You will receive an email from

Zoom (no-reply@zoom.us). In this

email, click ACTIVATE ACCOUNT

Decide which date works best for your schedule

The Chief and Council will be hosting the AGA on two separate days (Nov 4th and Nov 5th) and both days will have the exact same agenda. Two dates will allow for more community members to participate in person while following provincial COVID 19 safety guidelines.



Register for the Tl'azt'en Nation Virtual Annual General Assembly

November 4th registration link http://ow.ly/xhrT50C56i3 November 4th registration link http://ow.ly/LiBJ50C56ta



Need assistance?

Contact:
Jessica Erickson
(250) 996 4248
jessica@inzanaconsulting.com.



STEP 05



Tl'azt'en Nation

PO Box 670, Fort St James, B.C. V0J1P0 Phone: 250-648-3212Fax: 250-648-3250



WARNING – to any homeowner who is selling illegal drugs out of your home or allowing others to sell illegal drugs out of your home – your power and water will be shut off.

These illegal and harmful drugs is destroying our families and homes, and it is not going to be tolerated any longer. It is time for the community to stand up against the drug dealers.

The following persons that are known drug dealers are banned from the communities of Tache and Middle River:

- Irvin Joseph
- Michael (Mike) Bjork
- Ryan Felix
- Jasmine Kristofferson
- Gary West
- Clayton Cameron
- Thomas Prince
- Byron Roberts

Thank you to the brave and courageous people who have been setting up the checkpoint to keep the dealers out. If you want to be part of the solution at the checkpoint, leave your name and number with the Reception Desk at the Band Office, 250-648-3212.

NOVEMBER 2020

Domestic Violence Awareness Month
Aboriginal Veterans Day November 8, 2020
World Kindness Day November 13, 2020
Women Talking Circle Thursdays 7-9:00pm @ Fireweed

Honoring Indigenous Veterans

November 8th is a day of remembrance and commemoration of the contributions of Indigenous Veterans in the First and Second World Wars, as well as the Korean War.

Indigenous people of Canada have a long and proud tradition of military service in Canada. Our hero's brought with them the extraordinary skills of patience, stealth and marksmanship. These skills developed through hunting practices made many of these soldiers successful snipers and reconnaissance scouts.

We would like express our gratitude for the contributions Indigenous veterans have made to Canada and the World.

For information on Veterans from our community, visit the Carrier Linguistics Society!

121 Kwah Road, Fort St. James, British Columbia VOJ 1P0 (250) 996-3386

By Appointment

ABORIGINAL VETERANS DAY NOVEMBER 8, 2020





OUR LOCAL HEROS

Remembrance Day

I went for a walk, along about dark
My path took me through the Veterans' Park.
The lights were shining clear and bright
So I stopped for a while under a light.
I paused for a moment to sit and remember
What it must have been like in that November.
When friends and loved ones came back from war
And others whose faces we'd see no more.
All those brave men who fought and died
We all remember with so much pride.
I hope there will never be another war
And there shall be peace for ever more.
Landon Hill

Bernard Sagalon World War I March 8, 1889–1981

Alexis Song World War I June 12, 1893—June12, 1921

George Todd World War I March 1, 1981-November 17, 1976

Lance Corporal Alex Alexis World War II May 24, 1922— August 17, 1944

David Benoit World War II & Korean War February 10, 1915– UNKNOWN

Laurence Billy World War II March 20, 1921 – August 19, 1990



(John Boyd / Library and Archives Canada / PA-61412)

Tenazdoodli

(Let us pray)

Harvey Leon World War II July 16, 1920– January 17, 1971 Private Bernard D. Michel World War II September 5, 1919– July 19, 1991

Private Morrison Murdock World War II May 24, 1918– May 11, 1979

Private Bob Prince World War II March 25, 1921– June 3, 1992

Gunner Fredrick Prince World War II October 27, 1919– September 11, 1993

Private Herbert Prince World War II April 10, 1916– February 3, 1945

Knowledge used in this article was retrieved through a book available at the Carrier Linguistics Society store:

Sam, Lillian. <u>Honouring Our Native Veterans.</u> Ft.St. James, British Columbia, Canada: Carrier Linguistic Society, 2016.

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OUR LOCAL HEROS

William Basile World War I November 8, 1896– June 24, 1968 Emile Lawrence World War II October 14, 1921 – January 17, 1985

Soloman Prince World War II June 3, 1913– December 4, 2005

Ananie Prince World War I January 17, 1891 –September 16, 1978

Eugene Joeseph World War I April 6, 1895– August 23, 1978

Gunner, Private James Rosetti World War II March 12, 1913– August 17, 1958

Private Jack Rossetti World War II February 15, 1915–November 18, 1999

Gunner Thomas Prince World War II January 25, 1911—August 22, 1977

Phillip Tyee World War II May 1, 1924—September 8, 1944

Edward Prince Served in the Royal Canadian Air Force Born March 21, 1945

Albert Prince U.S.A Navy, First Marine Corp, Vietnam January 31, 1929–November 30, 1996

John Tremblay
Enlisted in the United States Marine
Corps
Born September 10, 1976

R.C.A. James T. Prince Served in the Royal Canadian Navy May 22, 1939– August 16, 2006

> Alec David World War II December 15, 1907—September 20, 1965

Beth Cook (Sam)
Served in the Royal Canadian Air Force
Born December 15, 1937

Private Ray Prince World War II August 31, 1923 – December 3, 1996

Mark (Mac) William Prince World War II December 13, 1914—November 5, 1995

Knowledge used in this article was retrieved through a book available at the Carrier Linguistics Society store:

Sam, Lillian. <u>Honouring Our Native Veterans.</u> Ft.St. James, British Columbia, Society, 2016.

Canada: Carrier Linguistic



ANADAREMEMBERS

Indigenous Veterans

INTRODUCTION

The First Nations, Métis and Inuit people of Canada have a long and proud tradition of military service to our country. While exact statistics are difficult to determine, the rate of Indigenous participation in Canada's military efforts over the years has been impressive. These determined volunteers were often forced to overcome many challenges to serve in uniform, from learning a new language and adapting to cultural differences, to having to travel great distances from their remote communities just to enlist.

FIRST WORLD WAR

ndigenous soldiers and Elders from a Saskatchewan First Nations community during the First World War. Photo: Library and Archives Carecta PA-041386

The First World War raged from 1914 to 1918 and more than 4,000 Indigenous people served in uniform during the conflict. It was a remarkable response and in some areas, one in three able-bodied men would volunteer. Indeed, some communities (such as the Head of the Lake Band in British Columbia) saw every man between 20 and 35 years of age enlist. Indigenous recruits joined up for a variety of reasons, from seeking employment or adventure to wanting to uphold a tradition that had seen their ancestors fight alongside the British in earlier military efforts like the War of 1812 and the South African War.

Many Indigenous men brought valuable skills with them when they joined the military. Patience, stealth and marksmanship were well-honed traits for those who had come from communities where hunting was a cornerstone of daily life. These attributes helped many of these soldiers become successful snipers (military sharpshooters) and reconnaissance scouts (men who stealthily gathered information on enemy positions). Indigenous soldiers earned at least 50 decorations for bravery during the war. Henry Louis Norwest, a Métis from Alberta and one of the most famous snipers of the entire Canadian Corps, held a divisional sniping record of 115 fatal shots and was awarded the Military Medal and bar for his courage under fire. Francis Pegahmagabow, an Ojibwa from Ontario, was another elite sniper and would be one of the very few Canadians to receive a Military Medal with two bars for his repeated heroic acts during the conflict.

Edith Anderson Monture, a young woman from the Six Nations Grand River Reserve in Ontario, served in a different way. In 1917, this nurse who had been working in the United States went overseas to help the sick and wounded in an American military hospital in France. She later spoke of the destruction she had witnessed:

"We would walk right over to where there had been fighting. It was a terrible sight—buildings in rubble, trees burnt, spent shells all over the place, whole towns blown up."

THE SECOND WORLD WAR

When the Second World War erupted in September 1939, many Indigenous people again answered the call of duty and joined the military. By March 1940, more than 100 of them had volunteered and by the end of the conflict in 1945, over 3,000 First Nations members, as well as an unknown number of Métis,

veterans.gc.ca



Inuit and other Indigenous recruits, had served in uniform. While some did see action with the Royal Canadian Navy and Royal Canadian Air Force, most would serve in the Canadian Army.

While Indigenous soldiers again served as snipers and scouts, as they had during the First World War, they also took on interesting new roles during this conflict. One unique example 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 intercepted 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.

Indigenous service members would receive numerous decorations for bravery during the war. Willard Bolduc, an Ojibwa airman from Ontario, earned the Distinguished Flying Cross for his brave actions as an air gunner during bombing raids over occupied Europe. Huron Brant, a Mohawk from Ontario, earned the Military Medal for his courage while fighting in Sicily.

Indigenous people also contributed to the war effort on the home front. They donated large amounts of money, clothing and food to worthy causes and also granted the use of portions of their reserve lands to allow for the construction of new airports, rifle ranges and defence installations. The special efforts of First Nations communities in Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia were also recognized with the awarding of the British Empire Medal to acknowledge their great contributions.

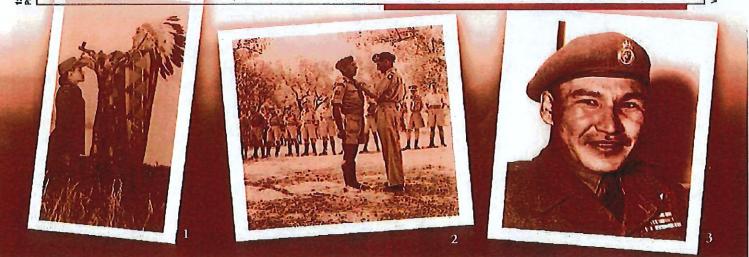
THE KOREAN WAR

The Korean War erupted in 1950 and several hundred Indigenous people would serve Canada in uniform during the conflict. Many of them had seen action in the Second World War which had only come to an end five years earlier. This return to service in Korea would see some of these brave individuals expanding on their previous duties in new ways.

Tommy Prince, an Ojibwa from Manitoba, served with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Korea. He would draw upon his extensive infantry experience in the Second World War with missions like a "snatch patrol" raid. Prince was second-in-command of a rifle platoon and led a group of men into an enemy camp where they captured two machine guns. He also took part in the bitter Battle of Kapyong in April 1951 which saw his battalion subsequently awarded the United States Presidential Unit Citation for its distinguished service—a rare honour for a non-American force.

POST-WAR YEARS

Indigenous men and women have continued to proudly serve in uniform in the post-war years, as well. Like so many of those who have pursued a life in the military, they have been deployed wherever they have been needed—from NATO duties in Europe during the Cold War to service with United Nations and other multinational peace support operations in dozens of countries around the world. In more recent years, many Indigenous Canadian Armed Forces members saw hazardous duty in Afghanistan during our country's 2001-2014 military efforts in that war-torn land.



Closer to home, Indigenous military personnel have filled a wide variety of roles, including serving with the Canadian Rangers. This group of army reservists is active predominantly in the North, as well as onremote stretches of our east and west coasts. The Rangers use their intimate knowledge of the land there to help maintain a national military presence in these difficult-to-reach areas, monitoring the coastlines and assisting in local rescue operations.

LEGACY

The story of Indigenous service in the First and Second World Wars, the Korean War and later Canadian Armed Forces efforts is a proud one. While exact numbers are elusive, it has been estimated that as many as 12,000 First Nations, Métis and Inuit people served in the great conflicts of the 20th century, with at least 500 of them sadly losing their lives.

This rich heritage has been recognized in many ways. The names given to several Royal Canadian Navy warships over the years, like HMCS Iroquois, Cayuga and Huron, are just one indication of our country's lasting respect for the contributions of Indigenous peoples. This long tradition of military service is also commemorated with the striking National Aboriginal

Veterans Monument in Ottawa. This deeply symbolic memorial features a large bronze eagle at its top, with four men and women from different Indigenous groups from across Canada immediately below. A wolf, bear, bison and caribou—powerful animals that represent "spiritual guides" which have long been seen by Indigenous cultures as important to military success—look out from each corner. Remembrance ceremonies are held at this special monument, including on National Aboriginal Veterans Day which is observed each year on November 8.

CANADA REMEMBERS PROGRAM

The Canada Remembers Program of Veterans Affairs Canada encourages all Canadians to learn about the sacrifices and achievements made by those who have served—and continue to serve—during times of war and peace. As well, it invites Canadians to become involved in remembrance activities that will help preserve their legacy for future generations. To learn more about the role played by Indigenous people in our country's military efforts over the years, please visit the Veterans Affairs Canada website at veterans.gc.ca or call 1-866-522-2122 toll free.

January 2017 © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Cariado, represented by the Minister of Veterana Affairs, 2017, V22-1557017 ISBN: 678-0-680-07469-7 Prieted in Cariada

This publication is available upon request in alternate formats.

