



NOVEMBER iitao'tsstoyii (ee-doubts-stoy)

When cold weather arrives

Save the date...

- Nov 7th: Inuit Day
- Nov 8th: Indigenous Veterans Day
- Nov 11th: Remembrance Day
- Nov 14-18th:
 - Metis Week
 - Rock your Mocs Week
- Nov 15th: Rock your Mocs Day
- Nov 16th: Louis Riel Day

THANK YOU!

The second year of the Poppy Project was a great success. So many beautiful poppies were created and are being donated to the Lethbridge Legion in honor of Indigenous Veterans Day and Remembrance Day! Thank you, Marsii,



Around Town...

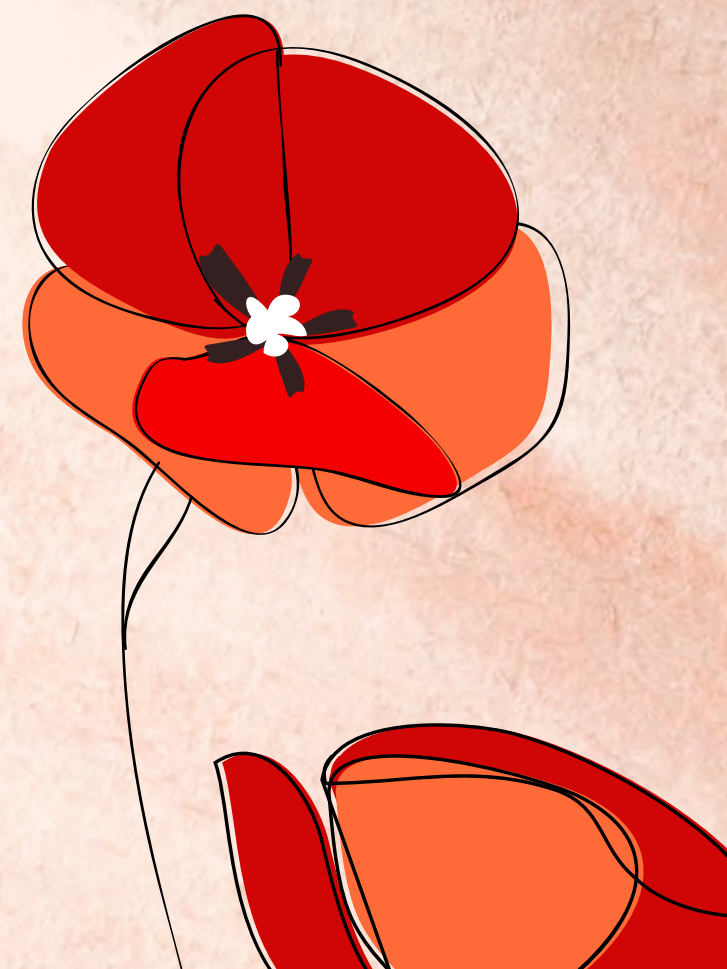
- Nov 4. Indigenous Warriors @ the Galt. Join Glen Miller in learning about significant contributions of Blackfoot veterans. 3:30pm-4:30
- Nov 14. Métis Flag Raising @ City Hall AM
- Nov 18. Indigenous Craft Market @ the Fort. 5:00-9:00pm
- Nov 19. Indigenous Craft Market @ the Fort. 10:00am-5:00pm

SURPRISE!

Teacher's that participated in this years Poppy Project were entered in a raffle to win a blanket from Eagle Spirit Gifts! The lucky winners at the elementary level are:

TAMMI FOREMAN & DONNA STODOLKA

PL Workshop Available
<https://untetheredheart.ca/services/reconciliation-workshop/>



A RESOURCE FOR INDIGENOUS VETERANS DAY

Indigenous Veterans Day
November 8th

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



Blood Tribe recruits 101st Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Fort Macleod, Alberta. (Photo and caption: Glenbow Archives, NA-2154-1)



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.

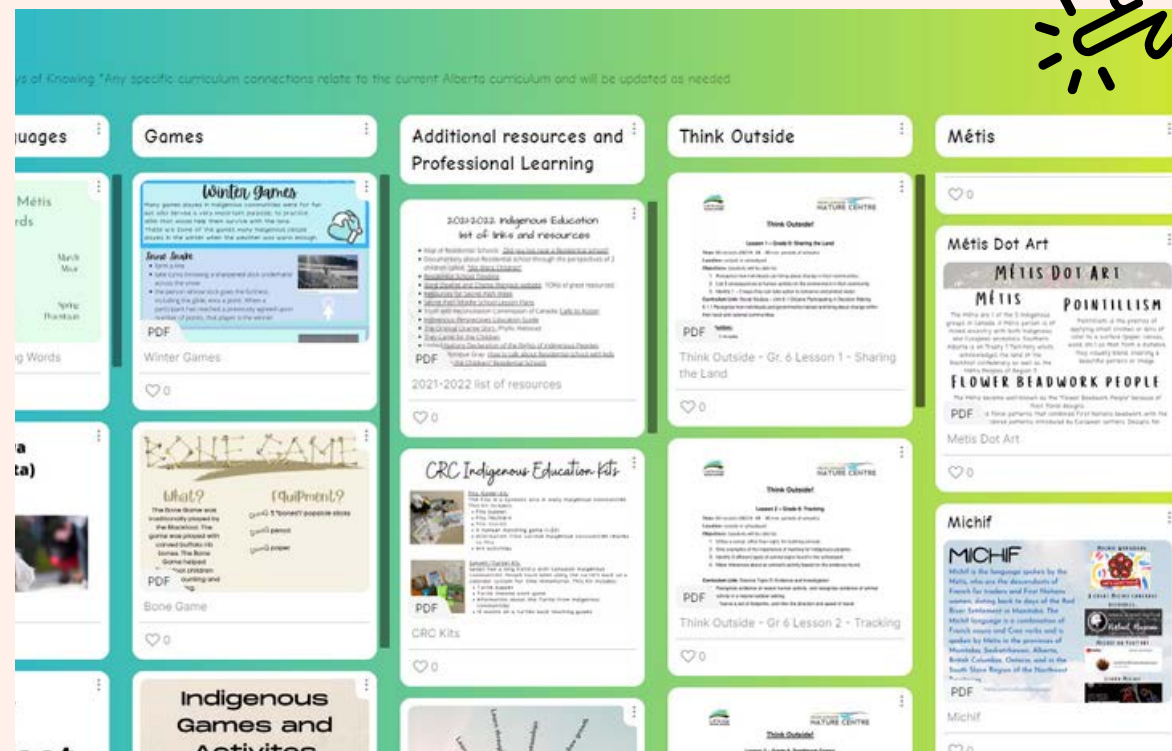
Code Talkers

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

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION PADLET- MÉTIS SECTION



ROCK YOUR MOCS

Rock your mocs

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

When?
November 14th-November 18th.

Are slippers the same thing as Moccasins?
Nowadays, people wear moccasins as slippers, but traditionally, moccasins were worn as indoor and outdoor shoes. Moccasins were worn to protect people's feet from the land and keep them warm and dry.

What if you don't have moccasins?
No problem! You don't have to go and buy moccasins to help celebrate Rock your mocs. Keep reading for various ways to participate in Rock your Mocs! You can also wear a turquoise ribbon!

Blackfoot
Métis
Cree
Inuit

OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS!



PROBE



ICES



GENERAL STEWART



COALBANKS



MIKE MOUNTAIN HORSE



WESTMINSTER



FLEETWOOD BAWDEN



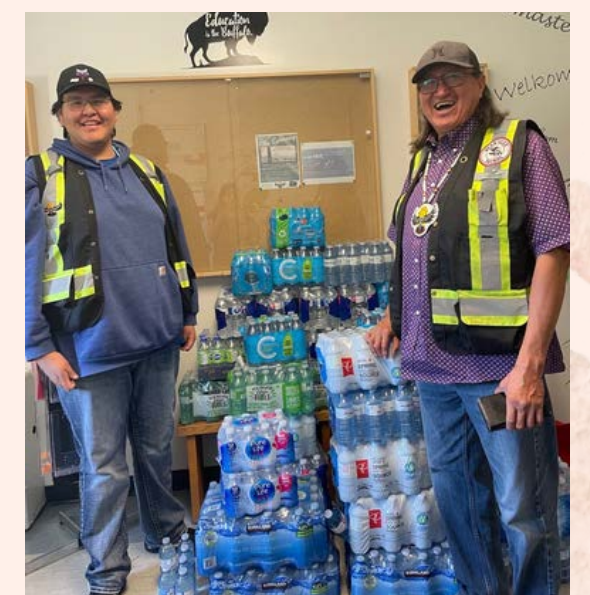
SENATOR BUCHANAN



PARK MEADOWS



NICHOLAS SHERAN



AGNES DAVIDSON



PLAXTON



LAKEVIEW



Rock your mocs

What?

Rock your Mocs is a Nation wide day of recognition, awareness, and appreciation for traditional Indigenous culture and in particular traditional footwear; Moccasins. Indigenous and non-Indigenous people all over Canada have been wearing Moccasins for #rockyourmocs since 2011.

When?

November 14th-November 19th.

Are slippers the same thing as Moccasins?

Now a days, people do wear moccasins as slippers but traditionally moccasins were worn at all times as indoor and outdoor shoes.

Moccasins were worn to protect peoples feet from the land, keep them warm and/or dry.

What if I don't have moccasins?

No problem! You don't have to go and buy moccasins to help celebrate, Rock your mocs. Look below for various ways to participate in Rock your Mocs! You can also wear a turquoise ribbon!



Niitsitsikiin 'Moccasin' 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.

Resources

Links:

- [The Canadian Encyclopedia: Moccasin](#)
- [Métis Style Moccasins](#)
- [Canadian Icons: The Mukluk](#)
- [What are Moccasins? A modern day and historical guide](#)
- [The complicate history of moccasins](#)

Videos:

- [Let's Make Moccasins](#)
- [A brief overview of Moccasins](#)
- [Chambers Courses](#)
- [Rock your Mocs](#)
- [Moccasin stories](#)

There is a Moccasin kit available to borrow from the CRC!

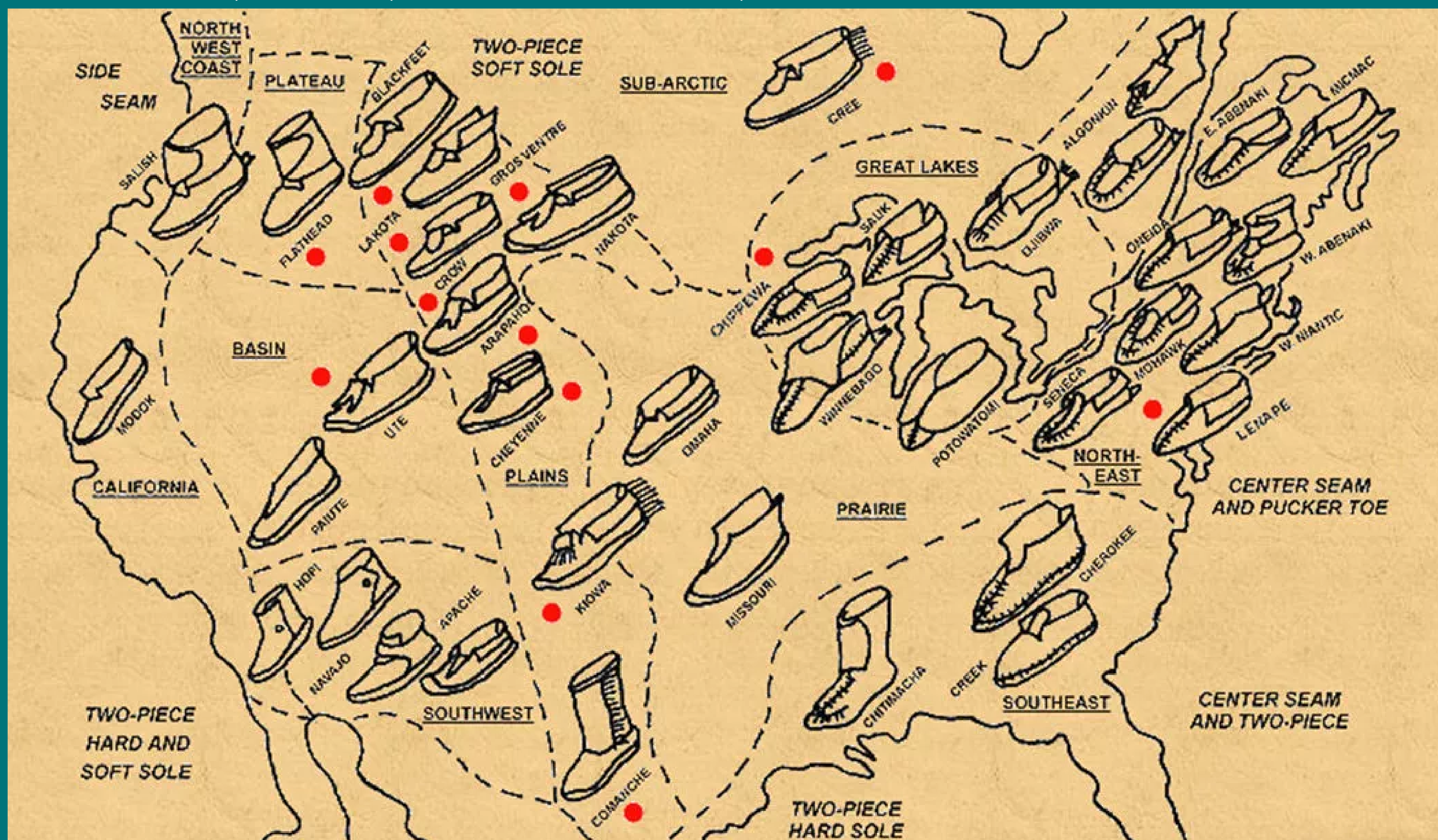
Stories for the Classroom:

The Moccasins by Earl Einarson

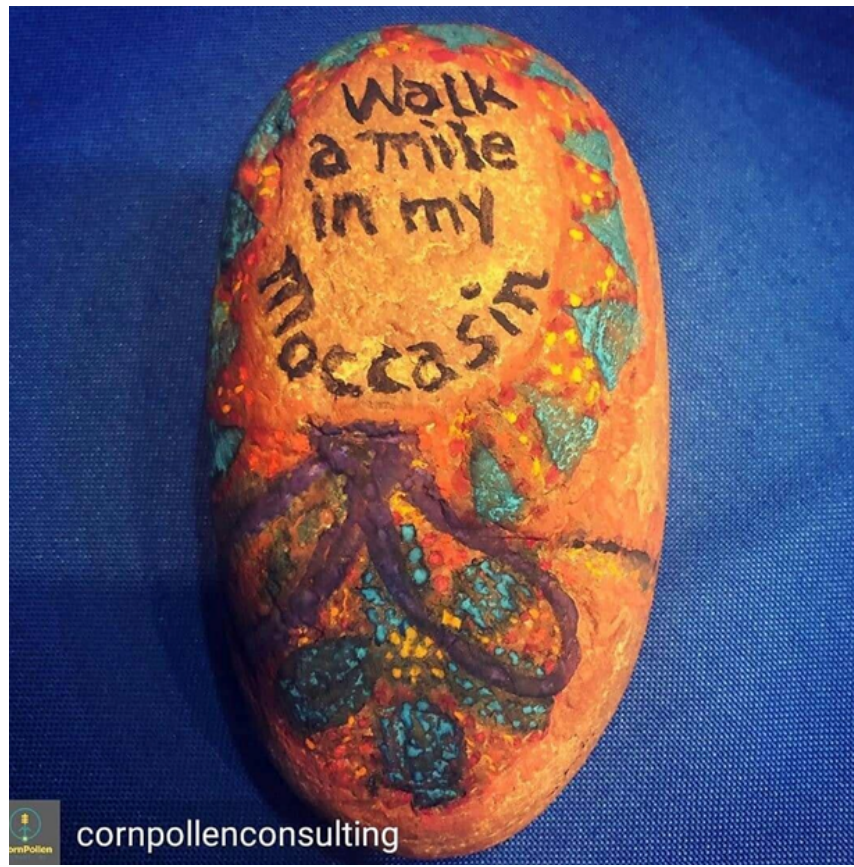
The Moccasin Goalie by William Roy Brownridge

Peter's Moccasins by Jan Truss

Where did you get your Moccasins? by Bernelda Wheeler



Classroom Activities



Paint a rock like a moccasin and put them on display.



Make mini mocs out of felt or paper!

Color moccasins, cut the circle out and mak a necklace.



Have students trace each others' feet, use cotton balls and coloring materials to decorate them!



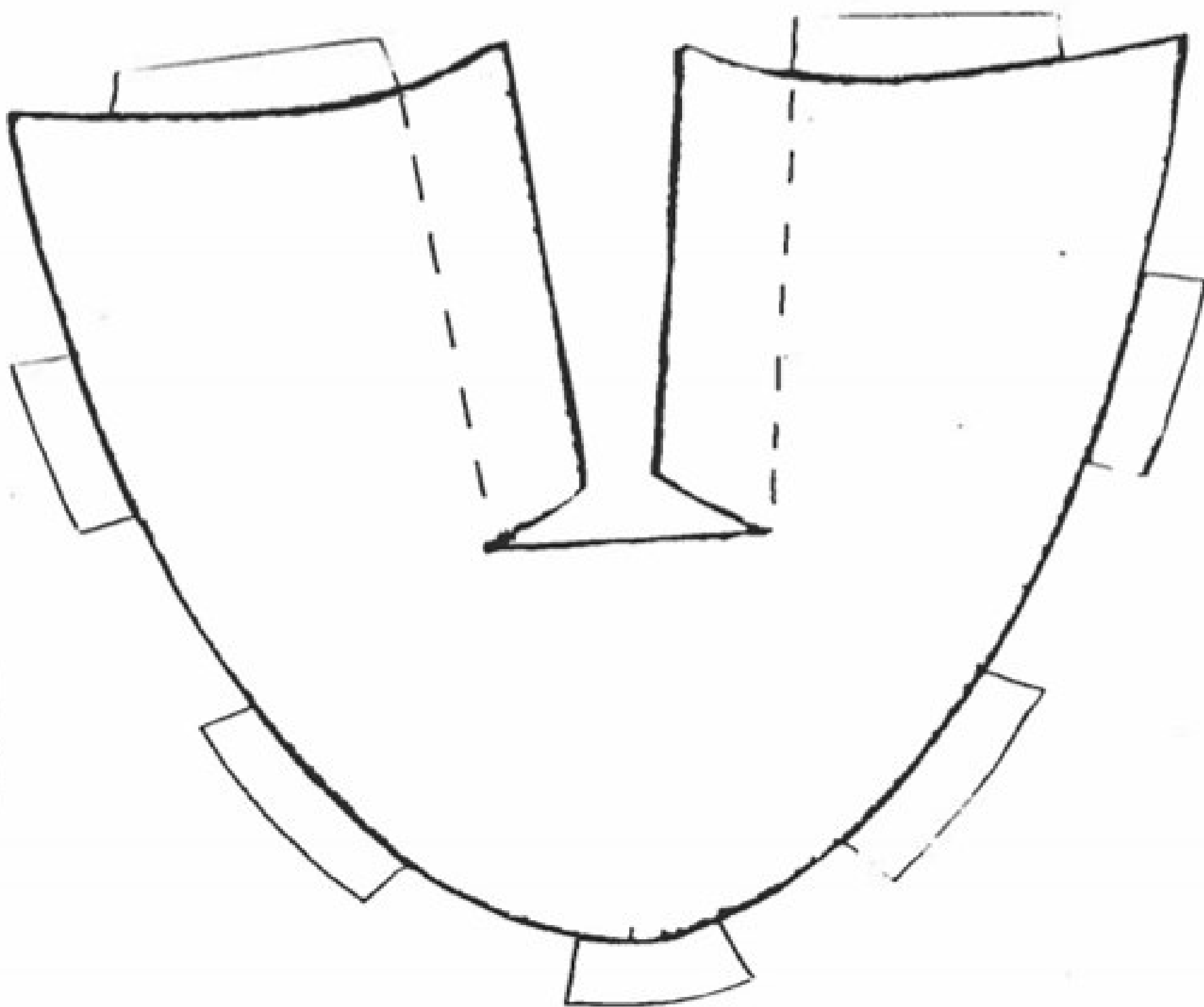
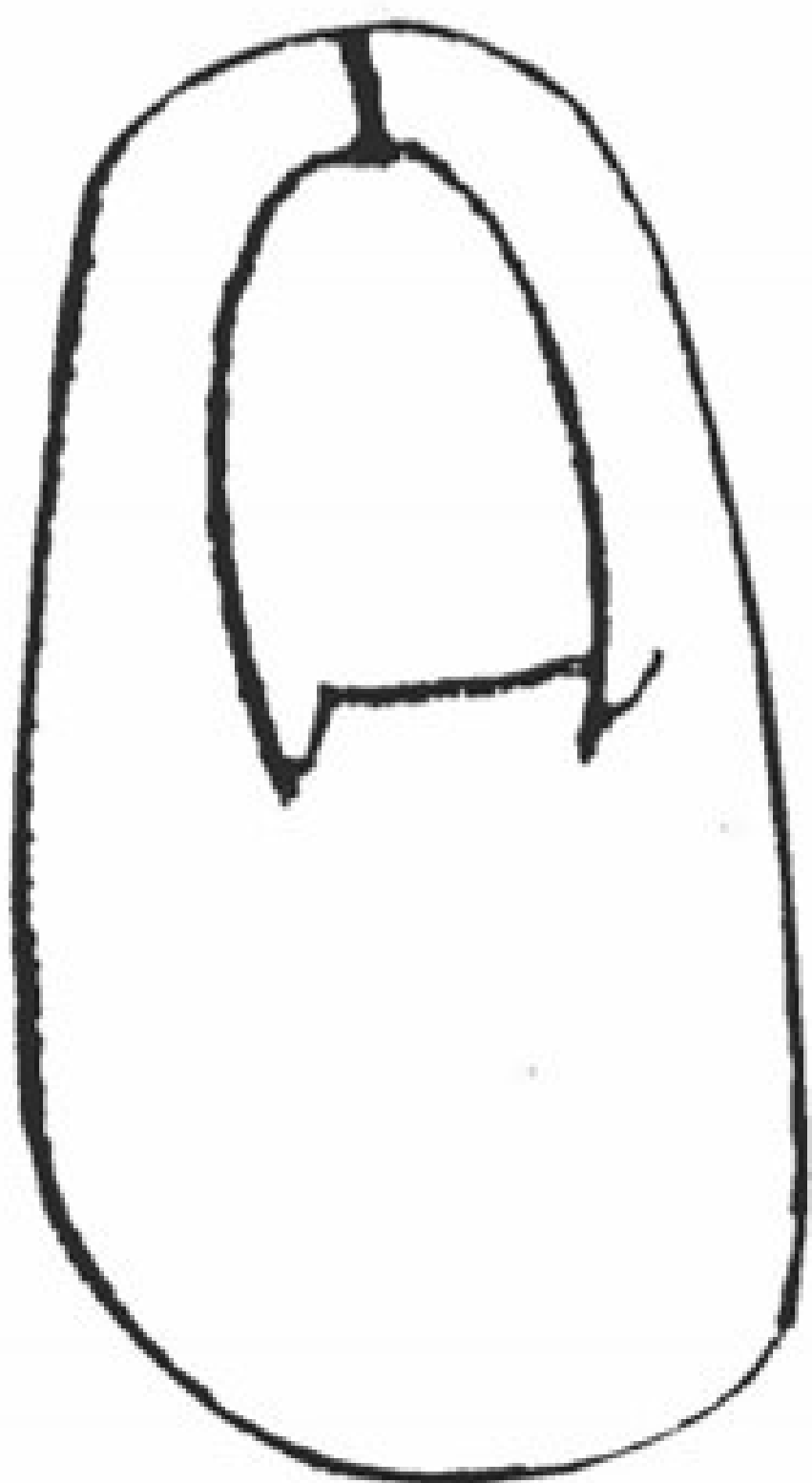
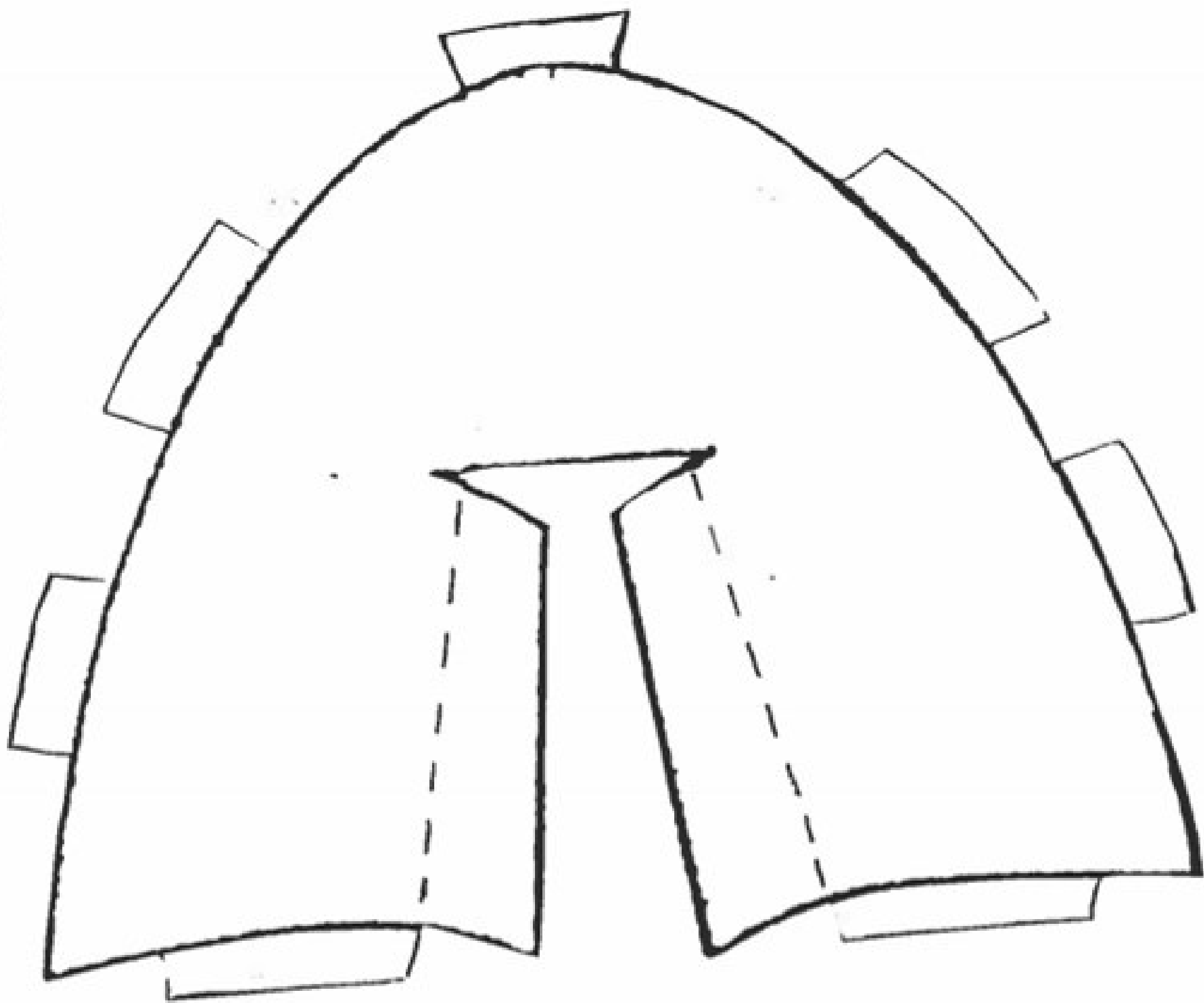
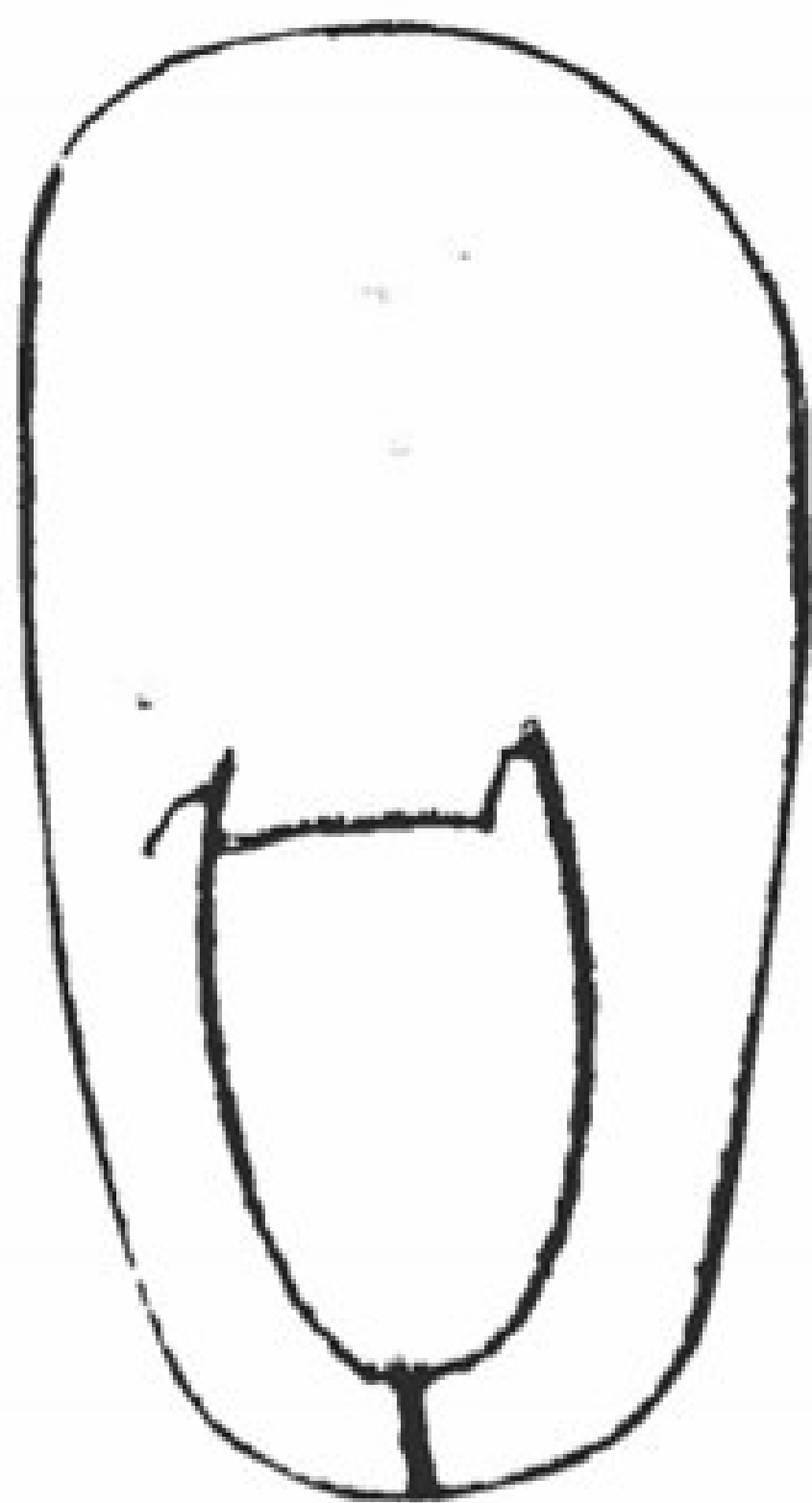
Use modelling clay/plasticine to make mini moccasins. Push jewels or beads into them to decorate!



Make paper moccasins!

You are not bound to these ideas! If you have other ideas, go for it!

Paper/Felt Moccasins Template



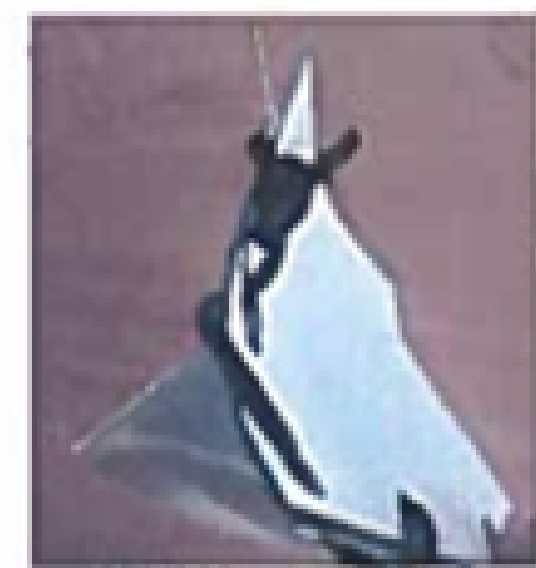
First Nations Moccasins and Regalia

By Maria Livingston, Bigstone Cree First Nation, Hoop Dancer

At a pow wow, you will see the dancers wearing their beautiful regalia with pride. The regalia they are wearing has all been made by hand and with a lot of time and love. So it makes sense that these dancers are so proud! If someone made you a beautiful regalia like that, wouldn't you be happy too? Many of the designs you see will also have a significant meaning to the dancer too. For me, I like five-petal flowers because they're a traditional symbol in my Cree culture. Enjoy this template to make a special design that is unique to you!

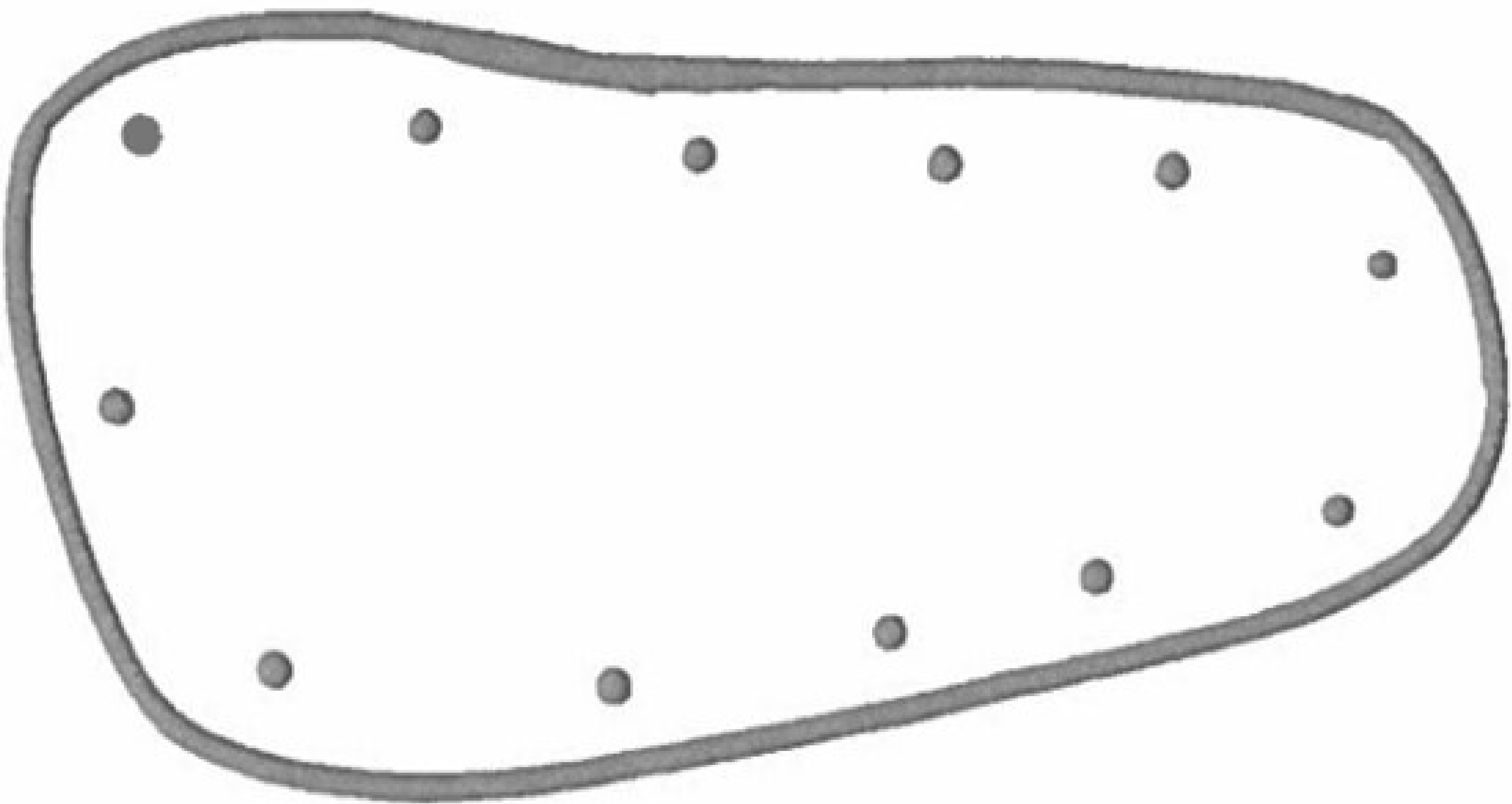
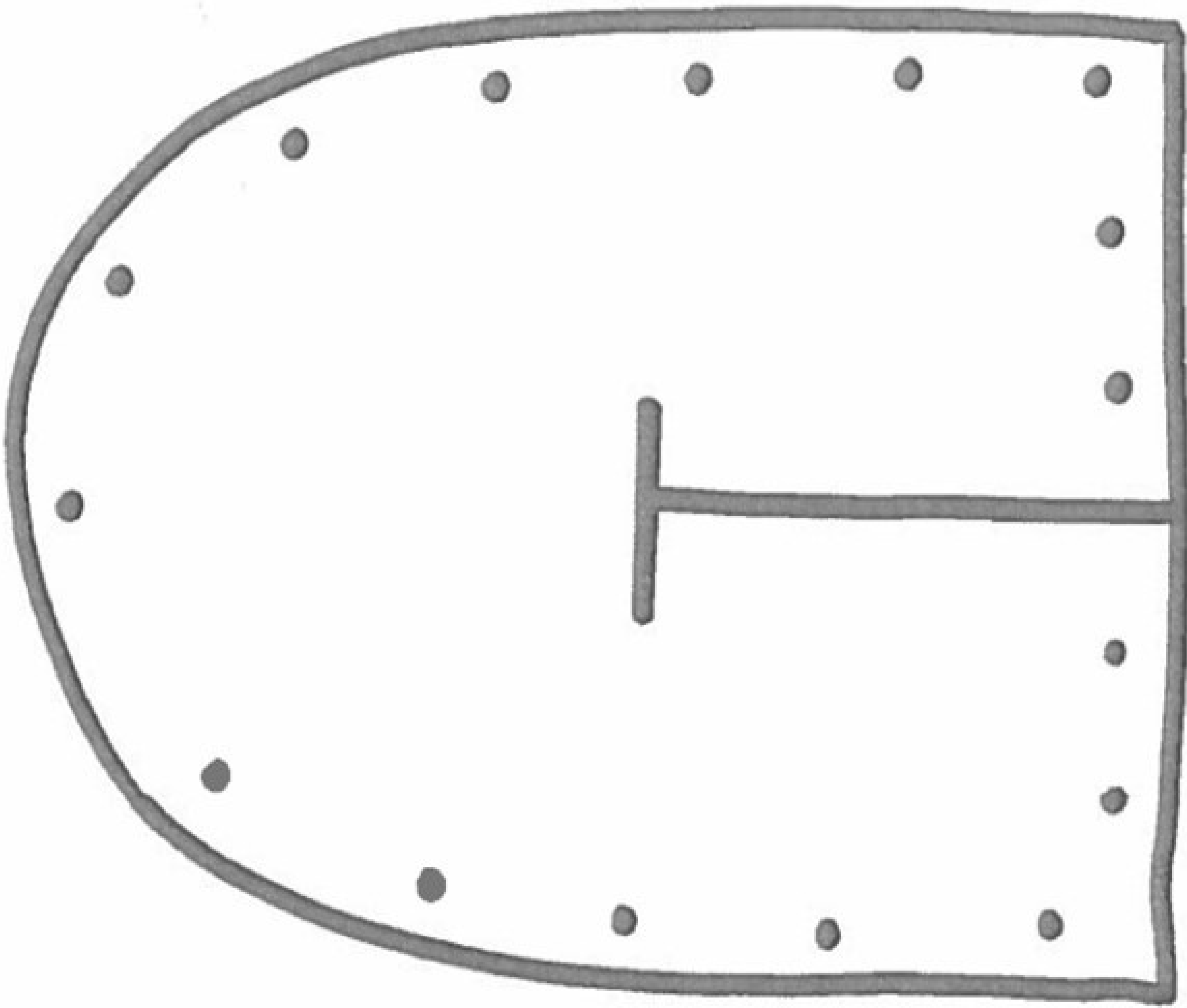


Photo credit: Leslie O-A.



Instructions

1. Cut out template, use a hole puncher to make holes on the pattern.
2. Decorate your moccasin!
3. Use a piece of thread, string, yarn etc. to begin sewing the moccasins.
 - Start from the back and tie a knot at the top
 - Work your way down and around, matching up the holes as you go.
 - Tie the string together back where you started



Moccasin Coloring (Necklace)



Moccasin Beadwork

COLORING ACTIVITY



Plain style moccasins with soft soles and floral beadwork. These moccasins are part of the State Historical Society of North Dakota collections at the North Dakota Heritage Center, Bismarck, North Dakota.

SHSND 6755