Sylvia McAdam, Nêhiyawak Knowledge Keeper Assistant Professor, University of Windsor Law School Big River First Nation

Interview Synopsis

Start time	End time	Topic
00:00	04:49	Introduction – how she learned, what she is working on
		- How she has learned Indigenous knowledge, Indigenous governance
		- How others can learn by learning from Elders in their communities
04:50	06:00	The history of how Cree laws came to be
06:01	08:01	Two broad areas within Indigenous laws: Human Laws (laws between human
		beings) and laws that are other than between human beings.
		Four elements within Creator's Laws:
		- Human Laws
		- Earth Laws
		- Spiritual Laws
		- Animal/Plant Laws
08:02	11:04	Roles of men and women in the governance structure during the time of treaty
		signing
		- Hereditary Chiefs
44.05	10.00	- Clan Mothers – Guardians of the Laws
11:05	19:36	Discussion of the Indian Act imposed system of governance compared to
		Traditional, Indigenous systems of governance
		- How Canadian system does not work for them – high incarceration rates
		- Her perspective on being under the Indian Act and being under Treaty
		- Chief and Fake (or Pretend) Chief under the Indian Act
		- Canadian system – current Chief and Council system is looked upon as a
		municipality with a Mayor and Council
19:37	29:16	 No Cree words for sex-related offences; why not? Discussion of difference between Laws of the Bible and Laws of the Creator
19.37	29.10	- Laws of how to raise your children
		- Laws of flow to faise your children
		- Laws of kinding - Laws of leadership and respect
		No support/financial assistance in reclaiming Indigenous laws – it is
		individual choice and commitment to follow Indigenous laws
		- Laws of the Land
		- If seeking out Laws, you must follow protocol and procedure; all Peoples
		have their own protocols and processes to learn
29:17	32:54	Her thoughts and perspective on sovereignty
32:55	36:56	At time of treaty signing, how land was allocated
		- Cree understanding of land allocations for future generations
		- Expectations/understandings and what really happened
36:57	43:36	Differences in what treaties say (e.g., treaty rights) and what took place
		- Discussion about sovereignty and treaty signing, treaty rights
		- History of Indian Act
		- How the Indian Act evolved – pass system, residential schools
43:37	48:59	Treaty implementation and concept of 'comity' – 'friendly relations'
		- It was foretold that the 'Hereditary Chief and Headman' governance
		structure will come back to Canada
		- Respecting these laws is a choice
		- Discussion of laws of kinship and adoption
		- Importance of family and support of family
		- Kinship parenting – a preferred term for foster parenting

49:00	54:43	 Indigenous laws are housed in the ceremonies When laws are broken, "ceremonies are the corrective force" A 'sickness' is in them and ceremonies can correct/heal For example, if food is stolen, then the person would be taught to hunt and replace the food that was taken – the ceremonies would be taught
		 Ceremonies are used as a remedy (e.g., going on a vision quest or going to learn from a particular Elder, etc) When sentencing circles were used in the past; what the use of them today is missing
54:44	57:23	Several people have different roles to play in Indigenous laws - Apprentices to carry laws and keep laws alive - loss of language contributing to the loss of use of their laws
57:24	58:59	United Nations Declaration of Rights of Indigenous Peoples - right to self-determination - right to recognize their own Indigenous laws
59:00	1:01:37	Encouragement for young people to learn - their lineage, history, language, laws - system of leadership – has eroded over time, but not gone - claim to sovereignty - Nowhere in the treaties were rights extinguished to the land, water, trees, etc.