

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE INTERPORT

WHO IS
MISIPAWISTIK
CREE NATION?

Misipawistik Cree Nation (MCN) is located 420 km north of Winnipeg on the shores of Lake Winnipeg in the Manitoba Lowlands. Misipawistik means "Rushing Rapids" in Cree language.

200

Following the signing of the Treaty 5, the government of Canada assumed authority over the people of Grand Rapids through the Indian Act. Older provisions that have since been repealed, denied personhood to First Nations people across Canada paving the way for discriminatory and harmful policies aimed at breaking up families and forcing First Nations people to give up their identities to be accepted into Canadian Society. With the help of their Elders, Knowledge Keepers, alongside their elected Chief and council, Misipawistik Cree Nation is working tirelessly to restore its jurisdiction in its territory and reclaim what was taken from them.

Misipawistik



WHAT IS THE PRENATAL DOULA PROGRAM?

Misipawistik Cree Nation is working towards reclamation of identity and traditional practices through the MCN Health Authority Doula program. With the support of the First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM), Misipawistik Cree Nation (MCN) has piloted the Doula Program to train Indigenous birth helpers and reclaim birth traditions for new and expectant mothers.

The Doula program, through teachings, ceremony, advocacy, and community support makes way for future generations to find themselves, and stay rooted to their land, culture, and identity.

Weeks spent in

Weeks spent in community of MCN

3

Planned events with MCN Prenatal Doula Program





RECLAIMING INDIGENOUS BIRTHING PRACTICES

WHY IS RECLAIMING TRADITIONAL BIRTH PRACTICES IMPORTANT?

1. Rooting people & children to community and their identilties.

Traditional birthing ceremonies are aimed at helping children enter the world in a meaningful way
by reaffirming their cultural identity and enabling the community to care for the child. In traditional
birthing ceremonies, a mother is taken care of by their home community. Births were once
assisted by Grandmothers, Elders, community birth helpers, and female family members. Birth
ceremonies were held in a safe, nourishing, holistic environment, and most importantly, in the
home communities of the birth giver.

2. Creates a space for holistic care and ceremony.

- Since the westernization of medicine following early colonial practices, traditional birth practices have been stripped from Indigenous peoples of Canada.
- No Indigenous communities of Canada have resources for a safe, traditional, and holistic style of birthing. This means birth now happens out of community, and out of many comfort zones.
- Reclamation of birth as ceremony in home communities, will create that safe space for holistic care and ceremony.

3. Creating belonging vs. isolation.

 Reclamation of traditional birth practices would replace the heavy feelings of isolation, displacement and loneliness many expectant mothers experience, with a new sense of belonging. Belonging to their roots, to the land, to the people, to their culture, and to their identities. Viewing birth as the first ceremony of life, enables the child to enter the world in a holistic, sacred, and grounding way. It will ensure that children are rooted to their people and communities. Which creates a future full of purpose, confidence, and belonging.

Misipawistik





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

initiative

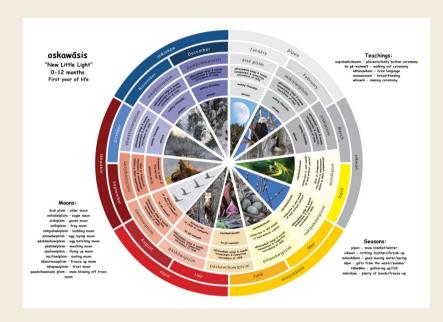
Throughout the fellowship, I made two trips to the community of Misipawistik Cree Nation. I was fortunate enough to participate and assist in the planning, preparation, and holding of three events held by MCN's Prenatal Doula Program.

The first event was the 2nd Annual Summer Solstice Camp, held by Misipawistik Cree Nation's Health Authority Doula Program. The camp was held on traditional grounds, for the mothers, children, families, and program participants to build meaningful relationships with one another and the land, attend traditional ceremonies with their children and families, while feeling supported in a holistic way by the community's birth helpers.

The second event was a cake decorating class held for the program participants to stay connected and engaged with each other.

The third and final event we held together was called a ""Mommy Shower". Aimed to bring expectant mothers together, show them hospitality and care by showering them in love, laughter, food, and gifts.

While spending time in Misipawistik Cree Nation, I was able to engage with Elders, community members, program participants, and the birth helpers of the community. Through the time spent, it was clear that change begins with practice, participation, learning, observing, and listening to traditional teachings and language.



Final Quiput

The purpose and significance of the final output is to provide a calendar wheel of oskawāsis (first year) traditional Cree teachings for the MCN Health Authority Prenatal Doula program. The calendar was built off teachings and context shared by community knowledge keepers, Elders, and community members. It reflects all shared resources from the kiwētotētan working group members.

Thank you: Misipawistik

Endless gratitude to the entire community of MCN and to Samuel Centre for Social Connectedness for providing this beautiful opportunity.



pawācikwanasīs pīsim – snow blowing off trees pāskāwihowipīsim – egg hatching moon ākwatinowipīsim – freeze up moon pinawāwipīsim - egg laying moon sakipakawipīsim - budding moon opahowipīsim – flying up moon pāskōwipīsim - moulting moon "New Little Light" nocitowipīsim - mating moon nikopawipīsim - frost moon mikisīwipīsim - eagle moon First year of life oskawāsis niskipīsim - goose moon kisē pīsim - elder moon 0-12 months anīkipīsim - frog moon Moons: tākwākin 19dm91q92 October ākwatinowipisim nocitowipisim Misiqiwoffego November n_{Kopan}, pisin mikiskaw nipin Dáskowipisim pawacikwanasis December Páskāwihowipīsim nehinawewin songs & sounds nonawasiwin & connection sacredness of child ka pë-wanawit making tikanakan kisē pīsim January June pinawawipisim minoskamin ursdinskin Dipon aspiskwesimowin Vieliday sakipakawipisim misiqiAzin misiqidins Магсћ aspiskwēsimowin - placenta/belly button ceremony April minoskāmin - good moving water/spring mikiskaw - plenty of beads/freeze-up nīpin - gifts from the water/summer sikwan – rattling feathers/break-up ka pē-wanawīt - walking out ceremony nēhinawēwin - Cree language nonawasiwin - breastfeeding tākwākin – gathering up/fall pipon - snow blanket/winter sikwan wīnowin - naming ceremony Seasons: Teachings: