

8th Fire Prophecy

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Your Journey to the 8th Fire

- You are the one who was sent to make a difference, to be a bridge, to light the way, by living the truths that have been revealed to you, so that others might do the same.

Turn of the Switch

- It was the early 30's, the little boy sat around the fire as the men gathered back from fishing...he loved this part of retuning back to hear the stories of the men.

Background

- Anishinaabe, Wikwemikong First Nations
Manitoulin Island of the Great Lakes
Paternal granddaughter of Sophie Ewewii and
Dominic Wassegijig
Maternal granddaughter of Mary Jane Pangowish and
Alfred Mishinibinijima
Born and raised off-reserve but currently have a home
on my home reserve for the past twenty years.
Earned an undergraduate degree in Political Science
and English Literature.
Graduate studies: MEd and currently a PhD student
with the Faculty of Education: University of Alberta.

8th Fire

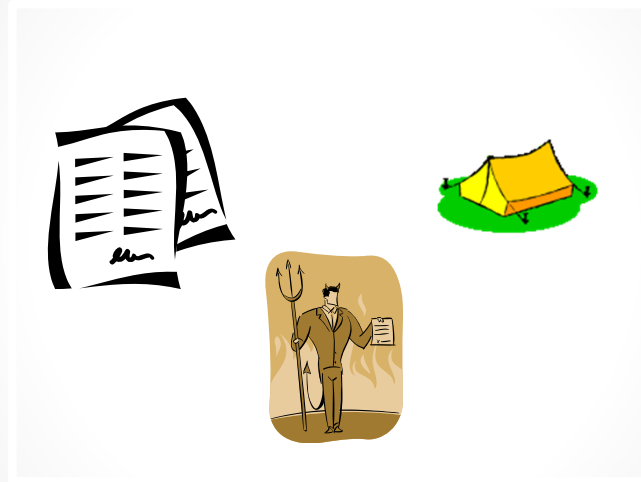
- In 8TH Fire –

the term comes from an Aboriginal prophecy says that after seven generations of conflict, non-natives and natives will come together to build a harmonious relationship -- we're telling the stories that we feel will help make reconciliation possible (Wab Kinew, CBC).

Learning Objectives

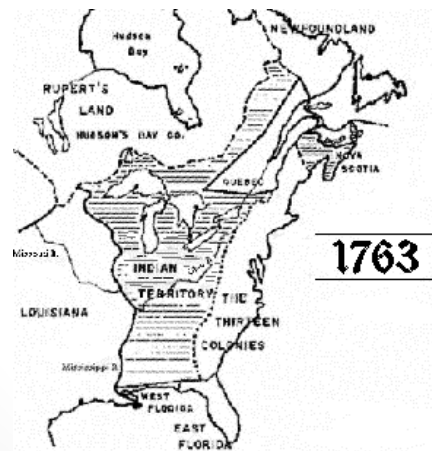
- 1.) Understanding of the 8th Fire prophecy
- 2.) Exploration of how the 8th Fire can connect individuals and encourage discussion
- 3.) Understanding of how the prophecy connects with the CBC 8th Fire documentary

Brief historical background



Over the past 250 years

Royal Proclamation 1763



When Britain took over French territories at the close of the Seven Years war, several Native Indian nations were upset.

The Ottawas, Ojibwas, Potawatomis and Hurons were all allies of the French and not in favour of the new British rule. There were also tribes in Ohio and Illinois, who saw the fate of New France, and feared British takeover themselves.

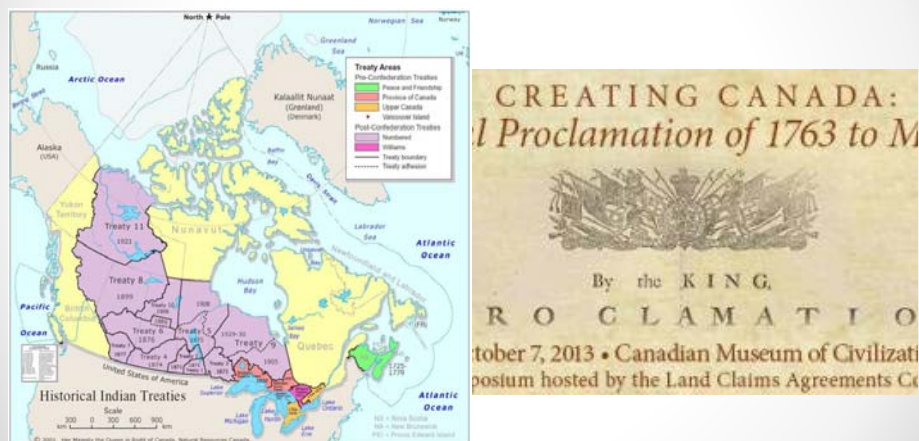
These nations united in an uprising against the British, that was led by different Indian chiefs. One of them was an Ottawa Chief named Pontiac, for whom the rebellions are named.

Pontiac led the first attack on Fort Detroit. While over 900 individuals from tribes fought, the British had reinforcements and the attack was ultimately unsuccessful.

However, eight other smaller British forts were besieged. Another large fort, Fort Pitt, was attacked but remained in British hands.

By August, 1763, the Indian forces were weakening and willing to negotiate with the British who had agreed to listen to the Native peoples.

Treaty Process

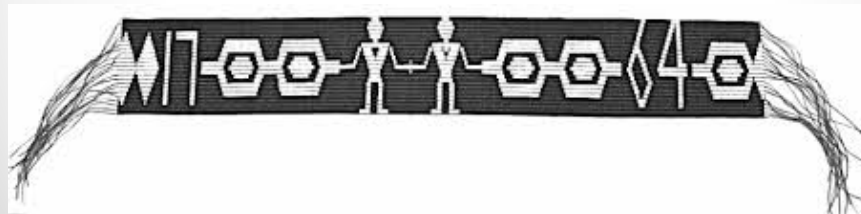
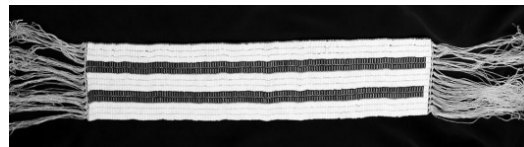


The Niagara Treaty of 1764 Fort

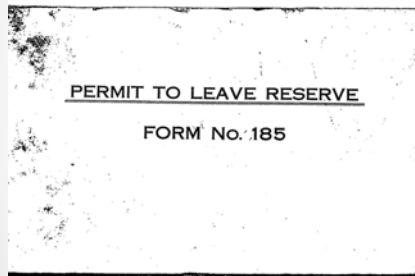
Niagara

- Old Fort Niagara, the location of the Niagara treaty signing
- Representing the crown, William Johnson met with 24 nations, and over 2000 people, and reaffirmed relations and peace between the British, and the Iroquois, the Algonquians, and the Hurons.
- The twenty-four nations wampum belt was made, showing twenty-four persons holding hands from a rock to a ship, which represented Britain.
- In the Niagara Treaty of 1764,, the crown promised to give gifts each year to the nations.

Wampum Belt



Indian Act



Where we are today

- What does the 8th fire symbolize for today
- What message is from the CBC documentary series?
- How does your work fit into this as a....
- Health services provider
- Community worker
- Educator
- Community Leader
-

Group discussion

- New
- Resonate
- change



Next Steps

- Where to from here
- What is the 8th Fire to me?

Conclusion

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