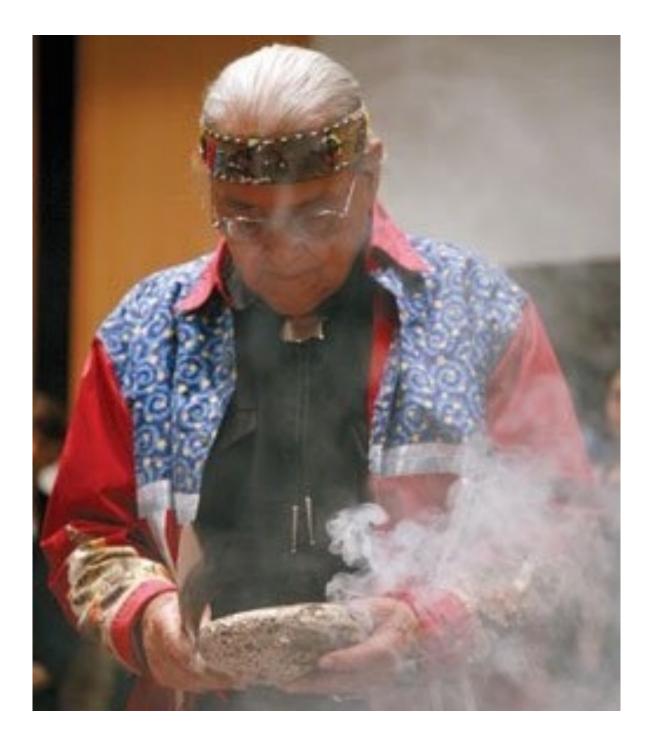
Respecting Indigenous Voice and Learning from Each Other

My Story Romola V. Thumbadoo



ROOTS

- Born in South Africa
- Nomad ancestors: India, Mauritius, England, South America
- So From Africa BUT not African
- East Indian BUT don't know India
- Have worked in Aboriginal Issues since 1987
- At times have joked that I am Indian gaining Status; at other times I am disenfranchised

INDIAN IN CANADA

So what does it mean to be Indian in Canada:

- For William Commanda, I was the political message: I was the real Indian, not he!
- This past Sunday, I learned who I am I learned that William Commanda's great great grandson Noah Dewache had claimed me as Black Indian Grandmother at Algonquin College!

INDIAN

- Loaded term
- Especially so in the North American Context:
 - BIA Bureau of Indians Affairs, US
 - Indian Act, Canada
- Globally
 - East Indians, West Indians, Indians of South America
- I have lived Canada since 1970 and Canadian – BUT what does that mean?

COMPLEXITIES COMPOUND

- Notions of "Canada" are grounded in its colonial origins
- Multiple staged immigrations over the past five hundred years
- In the late 60s, Canada introduced its non-racist immigration policy
- Indians, visible like me, and African, were filtered in
- (NOTE Diversity: e.g. the difference between the Black diaspora versus the Black slaves of colonization histories)

CHALLENGES OF TERMINOLOGY

- Arrived in Canada in 1970
- From an insulated "Indian" zone within a racist regime of apartheid – "separate development" euphemism
- Arrived in time for political unrest in Canada FLQ, bloodshed, civil unrest, army tanks
- Contributed to implementation of federal policies of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism

VISIBILITIES

- Newer immigrants were invariably visible in the dominant face of White Canada
- The term Visible Minorities took root
- Indigenous Peoples, whose had been programed to "disappear" were the "invisible nations" by now
- The 1969 White Paper drew them to the fore
- BUT they got lumped in with the Vis Mins

FIRST PEOPLES

- By and large they resented this
- It was bad enough to have to contend with the colonizer oppressors, and the new European immigrant settlers
- Now they were being categorized with Canada's newest occupiers of their ancestral lands
- STILL creates some challenges for me

COMMONALITIES

- Many forgot that we had all come from similar experiences of colonization, expropriation, oppression, racism – in India, Africa, America – and also Australia and New New Zealand
- In North America, some forgot how Indigenous women inspired the suffragettes; and how Indigenous and Black fought together and learned from civil rights movements from the 20s

WILLIAM COMMANDA

- BUT William Commanda, activist with the North American Indigenous Nations Government since 1940s, did not
- He was well acquainted with Mahatma Gandhi's strategies
- He did pipe ceremony for Martin Luther King
- He admired Nelson Mandela for walking out of 27 years of imprisonment with forgiveness
- William Commanda realized we had to all see our connectednes, including with our "white" siblings
- Comment on Henry David Thoreau whose philosophy influenced many – learned from his Penobscot guide

MY RESUME

- Arrived in 1970
- Beaded necklace from Marsha Forest, Six Nations Reserve – Indigenous Welcome
- Studied English, Canadian, American and African Literature
- Ended up working in the criminal justice system
- Inherited a multi racial family, re-ordering SA

SERVICE TO CANADA

- Supporting and transforming the racial dimension at family, community and national levels (including with the Wolf Project)
- Parole officer protecting the public:
 - Negotiating public security
 - Advancing rehabilitation
- Public Servant Immigrant serving new homeland
- Senior management training in federal government

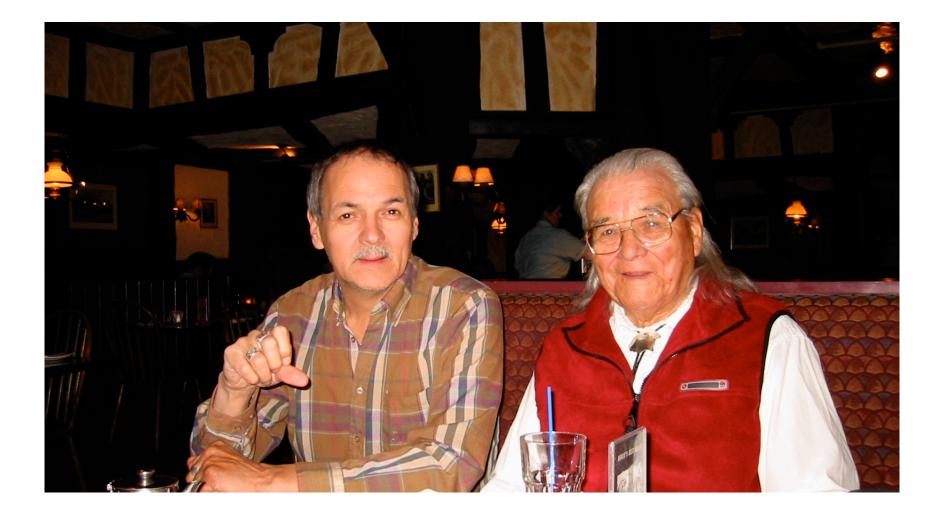
1981 – PRAIRIES

- Pivotal Question Keith Wright from CSC How do you feel about Native Peoples
- Correct response: given my history, no racism
- 1987 assigned to work in Aboriginal Corrections
- Realized I had not given The right answer
- First Peoples are in a league of their own that's now my cause: earthworm work: learning, understanding and transmitting to cleanse, heal historical wrongs

ABORIGINAL INJUSTICE

- Researched Justice Inquiries in all provinces and territories – overt and systemic racism
- Donald Marshall Junior Inquiry
- Manitoba Justice Inquiry Helen Betty Osborne – Justice Murray Sinclair
- OKA Crisis
- Women in Federal Prison

INDIGENOUS LEADERSHIP



ABORIGINAL JUSTICE WORK – 90s

- Aboriginal Corrections
- Federally Sentenced Women
- Aboriginal Policing

Urban Aboriginal Policing First Nations Policing Policy

• Aboriginal Justice

Aboriginal Justice Learning Network

HOPE DASHED

- Promising national restorative work compromised by government policies and practice, amongst other things
- 2015-20 Dismal Assessment of Correctional Investigator regarding Indigenous Peoples in the criminal justice system
- Genocidal propensity
- Broken promises

WILLIAM COMMANDA

- Met William Commanda in the context of my Aboriginal Justice work in 1997
- Began to understand the scope of his work
- Took early retirement to support his Circle of All Nations work in 2002
- Sacrifice : career, income, family, time
- Published Learning From a Kindergarten Dropout in 2005 – all key Indigenous topics of the day are already registered there

KEY HISTORICAL MOMENTS

- Historical moments: Tessauot 1603/1613
- 1760; Pontiac: 1763 Royal Proclamation; 1794
- Philomen Wright: 1800/1802
- Tecumseh: War of 1812
- Pakinawatik: 1851 1853 River Desert
- Dominion of Canada: 1867
- 1945 North American Indian Nations Government
- !968 Welcomed PM Trudeau;1969 White Paper; Wounded Knee: 1972

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

- Great great grandfather Pakinawatik asserted rights to Algonquin Territory in the Ottawa River Watershed, over the course of three canoe trips to Upper Canada, accompanied by Bishop Gigues
- Algonquins decimated by war, disease and centuries of oppression but knowledge of territory and rights unfaded
- But had to compromise with securing of three land bases reserved at River Desert/Kitigan Zibi, Golden Lake and Temiscaming as sanctuary
- Algonquins acknowledged on both sides of the Ottawa River

WILLIAM COMMANDA - 1967

- Conscious N. American project launched international peace gathering in Eganville
- 1968 Meeting with new PM Pierre Trudeau
- Conscious political project:
- "I welcome you to my territory and my country"
- 1969 Gathering of 1500 Indigenous
- Challenged premises of White Paper

SPIRIT OF THE SHARING WAMPUM



WILLIAM COMMANDA University of Ottawa Linkages

- Kindergarten Dropout to Dr. Commanda
- Justice Award Aboriginal Legal Studies
- Launch of Aboriginal Program at his lodge
- Dr. William Commanda Scholarship for Medical Students
- Supported first Organizing for Justice event
- William Commanda Hall/Pavillion created by former Governor General Michaelle Jean

WILLIAM COMMANDA- 1997

- Sacred Wampum Belt Heritage
- Language
- Sustainable Relations
- Gatherings
- Environmental Stewardship
- Racial Harmony and Peace building
- Social Justice
- Influence government policy; awaken Algonquin presence in the National Capital Region
- ASINABKA Indigenous Healing and Peace Building Center at Sacred Chaudiere Falls

SHARING WAMPUM BELT

- Indigenous in the centre, welcoming and sharing
- Circle of All Nations global eco community linked by his work and values
- Global citizenship grounded in his Indigenous ideology
- 14 year round the clock apprenticeship
- NOW: Researching what I learned from him, to concretize his honorary doctorate degrees
- Leave an academic record of a most brilliant man

LESSONS

- Understand the history
- Understand the urgency
- See links between the global and local
- Understand Ginawaydaganuc: relatedness
- Respect and responsibility: MOTHER EARTH
- Good enough for two: PEACE
- Encore Vivant!
- CIRCLE OF ALL NATIONS, CULTURE OF PEACE
- PATH TO SELF RESPECT in a floundering Canada

RESEARCH: Tangible and intangible

- The overall discourse and semantics of Indigenous Peoples does not easily translate into the understandings of western academic researchers
- As a consequence ideas are often underestimated and considered simplistic
- Better understanding of the semantics can contribute to deeper appreciation of the complex knowledge base

I examine whether and how

- A better understanding of his Indigenous approach to knowledge generation can lead to some level of
 - Formal integration in western academic disciplines; and
 - Co-creation of new knowledge critical for these times of massive climate change, environmental and human crises

An integrated approach

- While William Commanda's thinking is grounded in a deeply Indigenous idiom, he was expansive in his animation of the fundamental principles of biodiversity in his creation of the *Circle of All Nations*
- As such, it is more than about the expression of the Indigenous; it is also about its influence on the collective.

Can his approach be integrated?

- I believe this aspiration must be theorized within an integrated framework that draws out critical elements which
 - Permit scrutiny that is theoretically grounded and viable in the western academy, and
 - Permit scrutiny that is empirically grounded and respects Indigenous parameters

A Proposed Methodology

- My overall framework is *Post Structural*, questioning and deconstructing foundational structures, and exploring the plurality of meaning
- The principal lens is *Foucauldian Discourse Analysis* and its examination of knowledge, power, truth and truth effects
- My hypothesis is that forms of discourse can be created and made relevant beyond those determined by power and knowledge embedded in institutional structures of position, authority, hierarchy, and capital

The Focus is both Abstract and Action Oriented

- Abstract i.e. it is theoretical and conceptual, dissociated from any specific entity, the specific entity having to be abstracted from concrete existence;
- Action oriented , regarding the continued relevance, animation and emergence of the *discourse*
- I suggest multiple logics of inquiry can facilitate this analysis

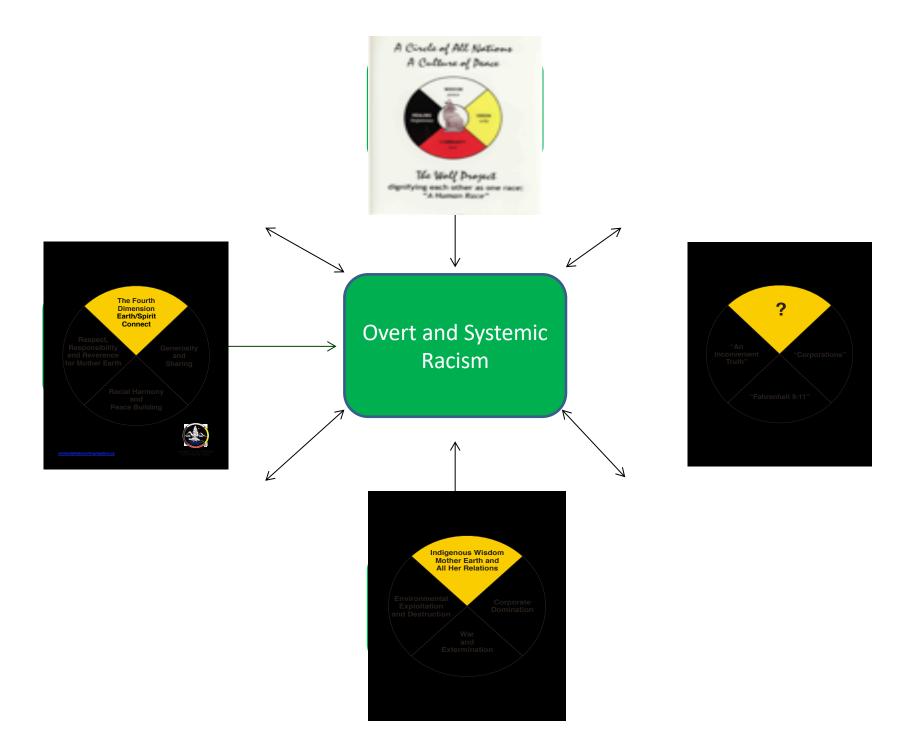
A Conceptual Tool

- Over the past fifteen years, William Commanda's Circle of All Nations work has been developed within the conceptual framework of a Medicine Wheel
- I position the four *Logics of Inquiry* this framework to illustrate my theoretical approach

Logics of Inquiry

- Performance Mapping: to explore the ideological framework and Anicinabe underpinnings of his thoughts/ideas;
- Historical/Dialectical: to ground his story, including its inseparability from contemporary history
- Phenomenological: to substantiate an interpretative approach to analysis
- Cybercartographical: to examine multidimensional reporting and emergent elements





- Can an analysis of the work as proposed contribute to a deeper understanding of the discourse William Commanda created and the critical role others play in the germination and manifestation of his projects?
- Can this generate respect for the Indigenous knowledge generation process and recognition of its place for bridging and cocreating in a world that is both increasingly interconnected and disconnected?

Can a better understanding of William Commanda's unique bridge-building discourse within the academy contribute to

Greater integration of approaches to environment and relationship in a world quite literally "on fire"?

CIRCLE OF ALL NATIONS



INDIGENOUS GOES GLOBAL Hope for the Living – and Children



A Circle of All Nations A Culture of Peace

