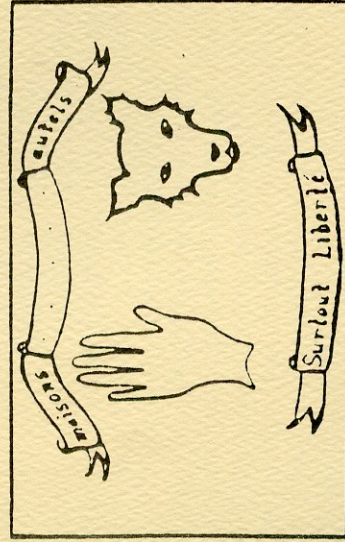


is our hope that in the future the media and schools will correct the negative stereotypes of Metis people, and that racial conflict between aboriginal and non-aboriginal people will be reduced.

A popular Metis history book, a pictorial history of the Metis, a full-colour map of the Northwest of 1885 — these are just a few of the curriculum projects we hope to carry out for 1985. As well, we hope to arrange for extensive television coverage of the major events at Batoche as well as television vignettes of Metis history. All in all, the Metis people and their fellow-Canadians will be treated to a year of extensive immersion in the culture and heritage of the Metis people — and the true image of the Metis will, we hope, be more firmly established in the minds of Canadians and in the culture of Canada.

We are also going to encourage Metis communities and individuals to get involved in the study of their own history and culture. A guide to tracing family trees and a guide to assist communities in writing their own local histories will be prepared for 1985. And, to assist the full expression of Metis culture today we will be holding a number of artists, writers, and musician's workshops as well as conferences of Metis youth and elders.

All of these programs and projects will be planned and co-ordinated by the Batoche Centenary Corporation. While Saskatchewan Metis are hosting the 1985 Commemoration, the Metis of all provinces are represented under The Metis National Council, the national voice of the Metis, are involved.



Metis Battle Standard (1885)

Schedule of Events

March - May 1985

Commemorations of Various Battles:
 March - Duck Lake April - Fish Creek
 May - Batoche

Summer '85 (Mid-May to end of August)

Daily Activities Program: Tours, Bannock Baking, Campfire Talks

July 18 - 28, 1985 Back to Batoche Days

July 18 - 21

Metis People's Rodeo/National Metis Youth Conference/Writers, Theatre, Musicians, Artist Workshops/Aboriginal Music Festival

July 22 - 26

Metis General Assembly/International Indigenous Youth Conference
 Evening: Plays on Metis History

July 26 - 28

International Pow-Wow

July 28

Commemoration and People's Conference/Traditional Feast of the Dead

November 16

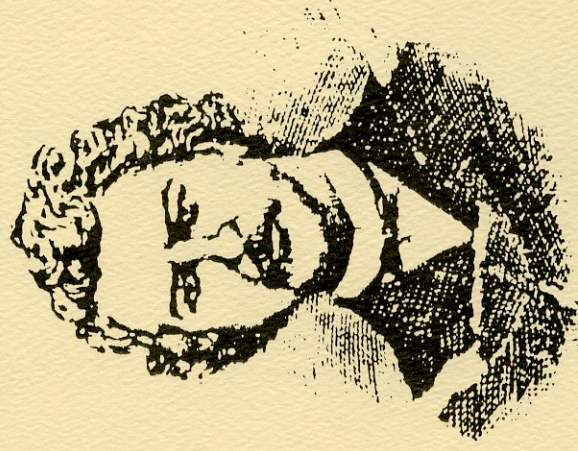
Commemoration, in Regina and Winnipeg, of hanging of Louis Riel.

For more information, or to give your support to our efforts, contact:

The Batoche Centenary Corporation

=5, 501 - 45th Street West
 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
 S7L 5Z9
 (306) 933-1800

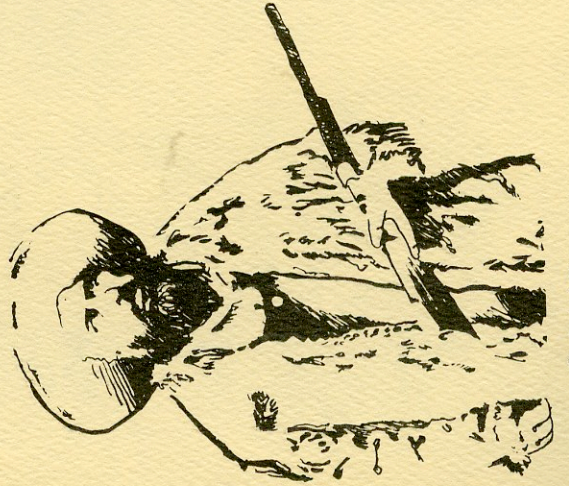
The Metis People Commemorate The Centenary of the Northwest Resistance: 1885-1985



Louis Riel

Batoche is the heart of the Metis People...

... The Northwest Resistance is the most important symbol of the Metis nation. For most Canadians the Northwest "Rebellion" is simply a fascinating part of the history of Western Canada. But for the Metis people it is much more. The Metis' defeat at Batoche, the last battle in a lost struggle, was at the same time the beginning of a hundred year struggle for social justice and cultural recognition by the original pioneers of the West. In 1985 the Metis people will recognize the centenary of the Resistance — by commemorating those who fell and by celebrating the renewal of Metis culture.



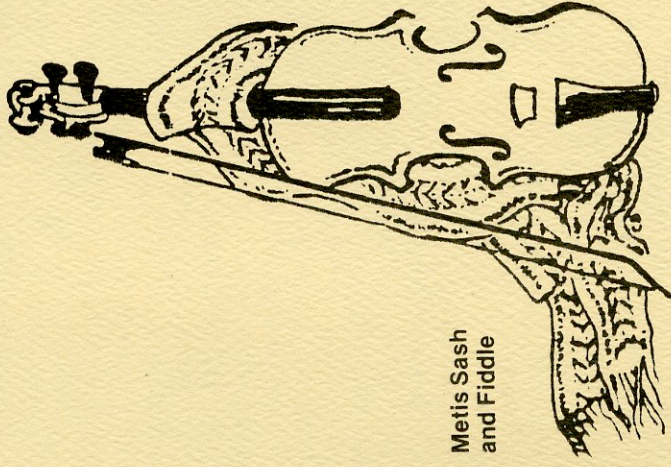
Gabriel Dumont

An Invitation to Batoche...

In the summer of 1985, Batoche will be the site of continuous cultural activity with the commemoration of the Northwest resistance as the guiding theme. In recognition of the fact that Metis, Indians and white people were involved in the resistance we wish to invite all people of good will to share in the ceremonies with us. Each battle will have its own quiet commemorative service and in July the main commemoration ceremonies will take place at "Back to Batoche" an eleven day event similar to that organized each year at Batoche by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan. It will feature cultural events, sports and recreation events and special events recalling the Resistance.

Three other major events will take place at Batoche during the summer. The first will be a three day aboriginal music festival — which we expect to be the largest and most exciting of its kind ever held. It will feature traditional and modern aboriginal music and will center on the roots of Metis musical heritage. An all-Indian/Metis rodeo will also be held featuring aboriginal riders. And toward the end of the summer the Metis people will host an international indigenous youth conference and Metis Youth Conference in honor of International Year of the Youth and in recognition of the anti-colonial struggle of indigenous people around the world.

Every day at Batoche, from May through September, activities will be organized to commemorate the Resistance and to provide visitors with many expressions of Metis heritage: historical tours, campfire talks on Metis history, dramatizations, bannock breakfasts for those staying in the new campground planned for the area. A commemoration...a celebration...a renewal of Metis culture. We invite everyone to join us. We hope and expect that many hundreds of Canadians — Indians, Metis and non-



Metis Sash and Fiddle

aboriginal people, everyone — will both enjoy and learn from the commemoration of 1885. We hope, especially, that all aboriginal Canadians, with the Metis people as hosts, will see 1985 as a time of uniting all indigenous peoples in a spirit of true brotherhood. Our history and our present struggles are similar; we need to come together to renew and rebuild old ties; to sit around campfires as common people and share our histories and our visions of the future. Let 1985 be a time of commemoration, renewal and a celebration of the possibilities of the future.

We see the commemoration of the Northwest Resistance as more than just a time to remember those who fell in battle during the battles of 1885. We see it as a time to make great strides in improving race relations in this country. We will be developing programs in Metis curriculum and in the media to portray to Canadians the richness and excitement of Metis heritage and the important contributions made by the Metis to the history of the west. It